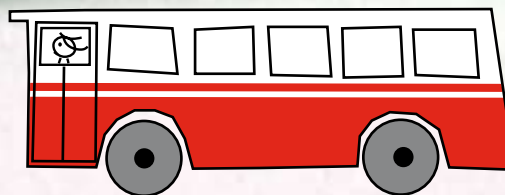
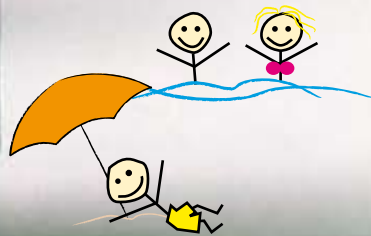
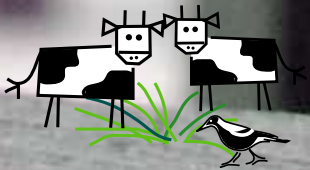


Tasman District Council

Annual Report 30 June 2009



Annual Report 2009

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Directory

Tasman District Council 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”.

District and regional responsibilities have been substantially integrated and are outlined in detail under Committees and Responsibilities.

Tasman District Council is the Local Government Authority for this District. Its power is primarily derived from the Local Government Act 2002 and many other Acts and Statutory Regulations that are referred to throughout this document.

Council is responsible for ensuring that its various functions and activities are properly managed. It does this through a Chief Executive who is responsible for all Council staff.

Main Office

Street Address: 189 Queen Street, Richmond 7020
Postal Address: Private Bag 4, Richmond 7050
Telephone: 03 543 8400
Fax: 03 543 9524
email: info@tdc.govt.nz

Motueka Office

Street Address: 7 Hickmott Place, Motueka 7120
Postal Address: PO Box 123, Motueka 7143
Telephone: 03 528 2022
Fax: 03 528 9751

Golden Bay Office

Street Address: 78 Commercial Street, Takaka 7110
Postal Address: PO Box 74, Takaka 7142
Telephone: 03 525 0020
Fax: 03 525 9972

Murchison Office

Street Address: 92 Fairfax Street, Murchison 7077
Postal Address: 92 Fairfax Street, Murchison 7077
Telephone: 03 523 1013
Fax: 03 523 1012

Membership of Council

For the year ended 30 June 2009

The Tasman District Council has an elected Mayor, plus 13 elected Councillors. Elected members are:

Golden Bay Ward

Cr Noel Riley
ph 525 9164
email noel.riley@tdc.govt.nz



Cr Stuart Borlase
ph 525 8477
email stuart.borlase@tdc.govt.nz



Tasman Mayor

Mayor Richard Kempthorne
ph 544 8082
fax 544 8084
mob 027 223 4000
email richard.kempthorne@tdc.govt.nz



Moutere/Waimea Ward

Deputy Mayor
Cr Tim King
ph 542 3849
email tim.king@tdc.govt.nz



Cr Trevor Norriss
ph 528 0090
email trevor.norriss@tdc.govt.nz



Cr Brian Ensor
ph 526 6890
email brian.ensor@tdc.govt.nz



Motueka Ward

Cr Eileen Wilkins
ph 528 9139
email eileen.wilkins@tdc.govt.nz



Cr Jack Inglis
ph 528 8949
email jack.inglis@tdc.govt.nz



Cr Barry Dowler
ph 528 7129
email barry.dowler@tdc.govt.nz



Richmond Ward

Cr Michael Higgins
ph 541 8629
email michael.higgins@tdc.govt.nz



Cr Glenys Glover
ph 544 9665
email glenys.glover@tdc.govt.nz



Cr Gordon Currie
ph 544 5655
email gordon.currie@tdc.govt.nz



Cr Judene Edgar
ph 544 1927
email judene.edgar@tdc.govt.nz



Lakes/Murchison Ward

Cr Stuart Bryant
ph 522 4357
email stuart.bryant@tdc.govt.nz



Community Boards

For the year ended 30 June 2009

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 Board serving the Motueka Ward.

Golden Bay

Joe Bell (Chair)
ph 03 524 8146
fax 03 524 8047
mob 027 626 2880

Karen Brookes
ph 03 525 8874

Leigh Gamby
ph 03 525 9744
fax 03 525 8744
mob 027 407 0274

Carolyn McLellan
ph 03 524 8132
fax 03 524 8900

Motueka

David Ogilvie (Chair)
ph 03 528 9883

Duncan Eddy
ph 03 528 0194
mob 021 174 0400

Tara Forde
mob 021 145 9412

Paul Hawkes
ph 03 528 7846

Lakes/Murchison, Richmond, and Moutere/Waimea Wards have established community associations which maintain a working relationship with Ward Councillors and Council staff in a manner that is proving to be mutually beneficial and cost effective.

Committees and Responsibilities

For the year ended 30 June 2009

There are four standing Committees of Council, each having delegated powers to handle their affairs. All Councillors have membership on these four 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 supply, sewerage treatment and disposal, solid waste collection/disposal and waste minimisation, coastal protection, stormwater collection and disposal, ports/wharves and boat ramps (excludes Port Tarakohe), aerodromes (excludes Motueka Airport), rivers and waterways, public transport.

This Committee is chaired by Cr T E Norriss.

Community Services Committee

This Committee has responsibility for recreation and development, parks and reserves, sports grounds, public halls, libraries, walkways, camping grounds, cemeteries, community and cultural facilities, property management, public conveniences, rural fire, grants and community housing.

This Committee is chaired by Cr S Bryant.

Environment and Planning

This Committee has responsibility for resource management, policy, consents, environmental health, building control, sale of liquor, biosecurity, maritime safety, Council's response to climate change, animal control.

This Committee is chaired by Cr M J Higgins.

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.

This Committee is chaired by Cr T B King.

Council Subcommittees

In addition to these standing committees, Council also has a number of special purpose subcommittees. These have delegated powers and only meet as required. Their function is to examine specific areas of Council operations and then make recommendations to their parent committee or full Council. The Mayor is ex officio on all Subcommittees.

The current subcommittees are:

Council Enterprises

(reporting to Corporate Services) – Crs M J Higgins (Chair), S G Bryant, J L Inglis, T E Norriss, N Riley.

Communications

(reporting to Corporate Services) – Crs E J Wilkins (Chair), J L Edgar, S J Borlase.

Creative Communities

(reporting to Community Services) – Crs S J Borlase (Chair), J L Edgar plus community representatives.

CEO Review

(reporting to Council) – Mayor R G Kempthorne (Chair), Crs S J Borlase, T B King.

Audit

(reporting to Corporate Services) – Crs S J Borlase (Chair), R G Currie, B F Dowler, B W Ensor, G A Glover, M J Higgins.

Grants and Community Facilities

(reporting to Community Services) – Crs S J Borlase (Chair), S G Bryant, B F Dowler, J L Edgar, T B King.

Community Awards

Crs N Riley, E J Wilkins.

Mature Persons

Crs N Riley, E J Wilkins.

Development Contributions

Crs M J Higgins, T E Norriss.

Council Representatives and Appointments

For the year ended 30 June 2009

Abel Tasman Park Committee

Mr P Wylie

Combined Shareholders

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

Nelson Airport Limited

Council Director Cr M J Higgins.

Port Nelson Limited

Council Director Cr T B King.

Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit

Crs M J Higgins, G A Glover.

Tasman Regional Sports Trust Board

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Nelson Tasman Business Trust

Cr B W Ensor.

Appointments Committee (Tasman Bays Heritage Trust)

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Mr P Wylie.

Nelson Tasman Physical Activity Plan Steering Group

Crs B W Ensor, G A Glover.

Positive Ageing Forum

Cr J L Edgar.

Tasman Youth Council

Crs S G Bryant, G A Glover.

Arts Strategy Working Group

Cr S J Borlase.

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs – Nelson Tasman Connections Steering Group

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Nelson Tasman Housing Forum

Crs S J Borlase, R G Currie.

Saxton Field Working Group

Crs J L Edgar and R G Currie.

Tasman Regional Transport Committee

Crs T E Norriss (Chair), T B King, S G Bryant, B F Dowler,
J L Edgar.

Councillor Portfolios

For the year ended 30 June 2009

Aquaculture

Cr N Riley.

Civil Defence/Emergency Management

Cr T B King and Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Energy

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Friendly Towns

Cr E J Wilkins.

Golden Bay Patriotic Welfare Committee

Cr N Riley.

Health

Cr J L Inglis.

Heritage

Cr E J Wilkins.

Local Government New Zealand/Regional Affairs Committee

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Maori and Iwi Liaison

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Motorsport

Cr R G Currie.

Patriotic Council

Cr J L Inglis.

Port Nelson Trust

Cr T B King.

Regional Animal Health

Cr S J Borlase.

Rural Services

Cr T E Norriss.

Strategic Water Resources

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Crs T B King, R G Currie, J L Inglis.

Talking Heads

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Tenders

Crs S G Bryant, M J Higgins, T E Norriss.

Total Mobility

Cr J L Edgar.

Management Staff

Chief Executive Officer

P Wylie

Environment and Planning Manager

D C Bush-King

Corporate Services Manager

M W Staite

Engineering Services Manager

P W Thomson

Community Services Manager

L L Kennedy

Strategic Development Manager

S Edwards

Bankers

ASB Bank Ltd
Queen Street, Richmond

Solicitors

Fletcher Vautier Moore
2 Cambridge Street, Richmond

Auditors

Audit New Zealand, on behalf of the Office of the
Auditor-General

Mayor's Introduction

Welcome to the 2008/2009 Annual Report. The Annual Report is an important document for Council and Tasman residents and ratepayers. It tells the community whether we have delivered to you what we promised to and is an important part of our accountability back to you. I encourage you to read it.

The 2008/2009 year has been tough throughout New Zealand, particularly due to the current economic situation. The 2008/2009 year has also been extremely busy for Council. Two major projects that have taken up a large amount of Councillor and staff time have been the preparation of the Ten Year Plan (Council's Long Term Council Community Plan) and the Richmond West plan change.

The Ten Year Plan process involved workshops on issues and projects, initial consultation with key community groups and organisations, preparation of a draft Plan, submissions, hearings on the submissions and finalising the Plan. We received a record number of submissions on the draft Plan, which provided Council with valuable input from our residents and ratepayers, on what you thought was needed and affordable. We listened to the input and made changes to the services and activities the Council planned to provide over the next ten years, prior to finalising the Plan. I firmly believe we have a good Ten Year Plan that will be in the long-term interests of Tasman District, taking into account the varying needs and preferences of the residents in our District.

The Richmond West Plan Change also involved extensive workshops, public consultation, submissions and hearings prior to finalising the plan change. This Plan Change is a key step in a long-term strategy to ensure that urban development across the Tasman District is planned and positively supports and shapes the District's economic and social future.

I wish to thank all of you who have provided input into our planning processes. We have ended up with a better outcome as a result of your input.

As usual, one of our biggest challenges continues to be providing basic infrastructure services, like roading, water supplies, wastewater and stormwater to meet community needs at an affordable price. These services consume a large amount of Council's funding and time.

In addition, Council has undertaken a number of other environmental and community projects and services in Tasman's communities. Some of these are outlined in the Chief Executive Officer's Introduction.

Council has an interesting and challenging few years ahead of it to effectively deliver the projects outlined in our Ten Year Plan at an affordable cost to ratepayers. We will be focusing on doing an excellent job.

I would like to pass on my personal thanks to my fellow Councillors, and to Council management and staff for the positive manner in which they have carried out their work for Council and the community.

I am committed to enhancing the beauty and vibrancy of our District; my home.

Richard Kempthorne
Mayor



Chief Executive Officer's Overview

It is my pleasure to present the 2008/2009 Annual Report. While the year got off to a reasonably dramatic start with the July 2008 storm, we have weathered the rest of the year pretty well.

In financial terms, we have come through the year with a surplus of \$6.33 million. Council has net assets (or equity) of \$1,058 million. In other words, your community owned Council is now worth over \$1 billion, in terms of its assets across the whole District.

Tasman District is experiencing reasonably high levels of population growth – our population increased by 7.9 percent between the 2001 and 2006 Census'. In order to accommodate this growth, our Council has invested significant money in new and improved infrastructure, which has contributed to Council's overall worth and to the local economy.

Meeting the infrastructure needs of our communities continues to be an ongoing challenge for Council. We have 17 settlement areas spread throughout our District, all of which have infrastructure needs, such as basic services including roading, water and sewerage, and community infrastructure like sporting facilities and community halls.

As noted by the Mayor in his message, 2008/2009 was the year for Council to review its Ten Year Plan. This has been a big task for Councillors and staff, along with those of you who took the time to comment on the draft Plan. We believe we have a robust Plan that will set a good foundation for taking us through the next ten years and beyond.

We have also undertaken a range of other planning projects, including making Parts 1 and 2 of the Tasman Resource Management Plan (the District Plan) operative. The last part of the Plan, which is on rivers and lakes was developed as a draft variation and will be notified early in 2009/2010.

Work has progressed on Richmond West Plan Change, with final decisions being notified by Council on 26 September 2009. Further work has also occurred on urban development structure plans for Motueka and Mapua-Ruby Bay, and on Plan variations for water allocation in the central plains Motueka and Moutere water management zones.

During 2008/2009 we have undertaken a range of other projects designed to enhance the well-being of our District. Some of the key projects include:

- Started developing rainfall/runoff models for major rivers to predict flooding risk and upgrading of river flow and rainfall hydrological equipment
- Obtained high definition contour data (LiDAR) for the Waimea Plains and Takaka flood plain
- Continued investigations on the Lee Valley Dam in association with the Waimea Water Augmentation Committee
- Completed a review of the environmental state of estuaries, due to be released in October 2009
- Undertaken an extension of the soil mapping in Takaka
- The clean up of the former Fruitgrowers site in Mapua was completed and the site handed over to Council. We are now preparing a landscape development plan for the portion of the site to be developed into the Mapua Waterfront Park
- Undertaken a range of community events and produced a range of events and activities publications (e.g., Jam, Mudcakes and Roses, Boredom Busters)
- Prepared the redevelopment plan for the Tasman District Library in Richmond
- Opened a new pavilion in Lord Rutherford Park in Brightwater
- Upgraded the Pohara Hall, including making the toilet facilities fully accessible
- Completed Richmond Sundial square redevelopment and the intersection upgrade at Talbot/Salisbury Road, including new traffic signals

- Replaced Black Bridge on Motueka Valley Highway
- Completed seal extension on Bridge Valley Road, Wakefield
- Completed cycleway from Motueka to Lower Moutere
- Opened the new Murchison Resource Recovery Centre for solid waste
- Completed the wastewater pumping station and pressure mains in Takaka
- Completed the new water supply reservoirs for Brightwater township
- Upgraded water treatment plants at Tapawera and Upper Takaka to comply with the new New Zealand Drinking Water Standard
- Undertook water main extensions from Whakarewa Street to Old Wharf Road, along Woodlands Avenue to complete the Motueka ring main.

Many residents may not realise the extent of the collaboration that already exists between the Nelson City and Tasman District Councils. There are over 30 activities or services that we currently work together on to the benefit of the wider region.

The Saxton Stadium and Saxton Field generally are tremendous examples of what can be achieved by working together to achieve better outcomes for both the Nelson and Tasman communities. Ecofest is a successful event undertaken by both Councils. The Nelson Tasman Arts Strategy was completed during the year. Another example, was when the Nelson water supply pipeline was broken in the July 2008 storm, Tasman District Council staff re-directed part of the Council's supply to Nelson, supplying up to one third of the City's needs over the several days it took to repair the damaged pipes. We are exploring other opportunities to extend the list of areas where we work together, for example into waste management and recycling.

This year has been a very demanding year for Councillors and staff. I would like to thank the Mayor and Councillors of Tasman for the huge effort and commitment they have given to the Tasman community and to Council business. Councillors have had an extremely busy year and have worked extremely hard to ensure the best outcomes for Tasman's community.

I would also like to acknowledge the tremendous efforts of staff at Council, who have worked tirelessly for the benefit of ratepayers and residents. They are a committed and enthusiastic team of professionals. We will continue to lift our performance and work hard to ensure Tasman remains the wonderful place that we all enjoy living in and visiting

Paul Wylie
Chief Executive Officer



Community Outcomes

Council's 2006-2016 LTCCP was prepared around the four community wellbeing indicators being Environmental, Social, Cultural and Economic. Underlying these wellbeing indicators were eight community outcomes (see table page 13). These outcomes were developed after considerable consultation with the wider Tasman community. During the draft 2007/2008 Annual Plan process, the outcomes were ranked in order of priority and the community was asked for comment.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to report on the progress towards their outcomes at least every three years. The Tasman District Council and Nelson and Marlborough District Councils, together with the Nelson-Marlborough District Health Board, Ministry of Social Development, Department of Labour and Nelson-Marlborough Institute of Technology and other partners have established a working party to develop a framework for monitoring these outcomes. The working party has decided on 29 indicators and these have been independently peer reviewed. The Community Outcomes report for the Top of the South has been finished. It will go to Council in October 2009, and will be available from Council offices by the end of October 2009.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to report at a group of activity level the results of any measurement undertaken during the year on progress versus outcomes. As noted above the data to report progress versus outcomes was not yet available at the time of preparing the Annual Report.

Community Wellbeing	Community Outcomes	Council Objectives	Council Groups of Activities
Environmental wellbeing	Our built urban and rural environments are functional, pleasant, safe, and sustainably managed.	To ensure sustainable management of natural and physical resources and security of environmental standards.	Environment and planning
	Our unique and special natural environment is bountiful, healthy, clean and protected. Our transport and essential services are sufficient, efficient and sustainably managed.	To sustainably manage infrastructural assets relating to Tasman District.	Transportation Sanitation, drainage and water supply
Social and Cultural Wellbeing	Our vibrant community is safe, well, enjoys an excellent quality of life and supports those with special needs.	To enhance community development and the social, natural, cultural and recreational assets relating to Tasman District.	Cultural services and grants
	Our community understands regional history, heritage and culture.		Recreation and leisure
	Our diverse community enjoys access to a range of spiritual, cultural, social, educational and recreational services.		Community support services
	Our participatory community contributes to District decision-making and development.		
Economic Wellbeing	Our growing and sustainable economy provides opportunities for us all in the Tasman District.	To implement policies and financial management strategies that advance and promote sustainable economic development in the Tasman District.	Council enterprises

(Source: Tasman District Council Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016, Volume 1, page 39)

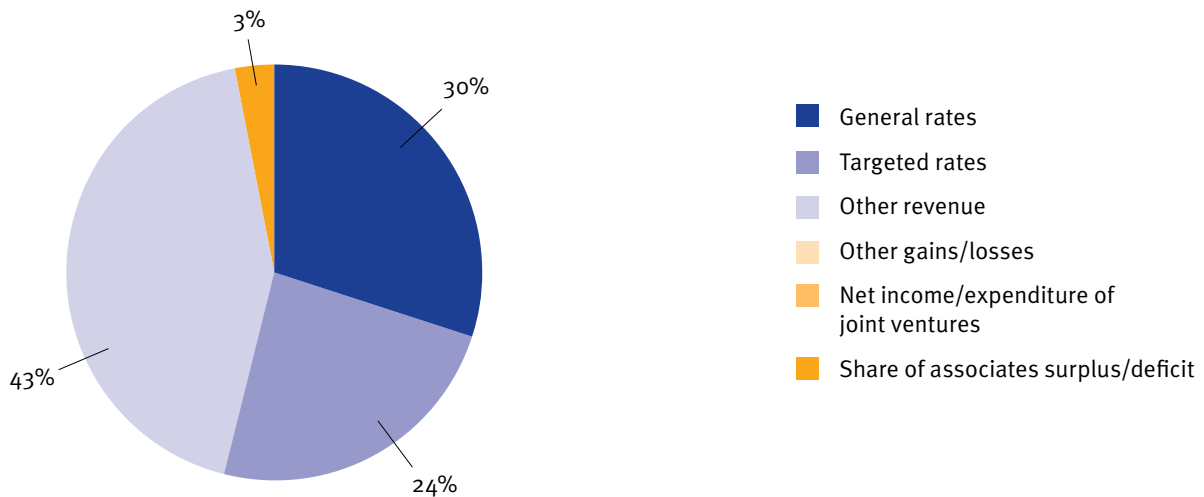
Tasman District Council Financial Highlights

Council's Five Year Financial Performance Summary

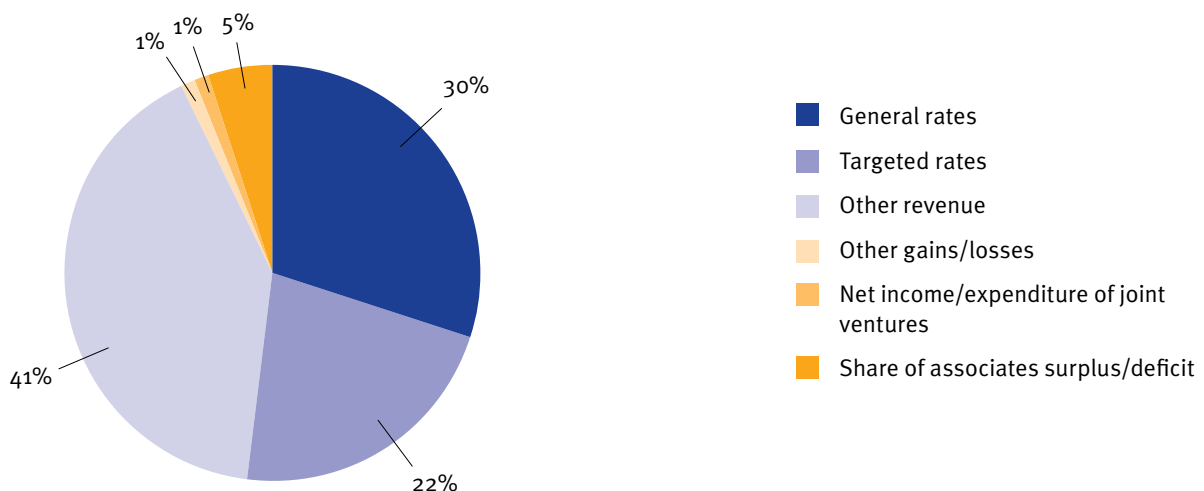
	2009 \$(000's)	2008 \$(000's)	2007 \$(000's)	2006 \$(000's)	2005 \$(000's)
District General Rates	25,082	23,698	22,339	20,767	19,182
Net Surplus	6,331	7,591	11,536	6,083	4,440
Working Capital	-7,635	-10,088	4,986	-14,900	-2,367
Public Debt	96,074	77,263	77,985	69,368	57,497
Current Ratio	0.71	0.57	1.24	0.42	0.89

Note: The 2005 figures are not comparable with 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 as the 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 financial information was prepared in accordance with New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

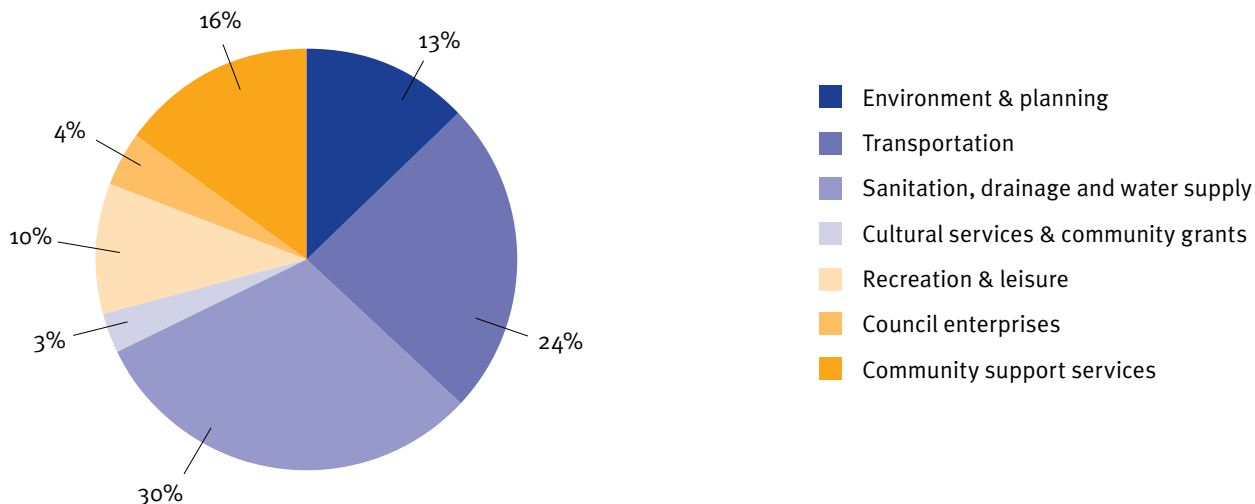
Source of Revenue 2008/2009



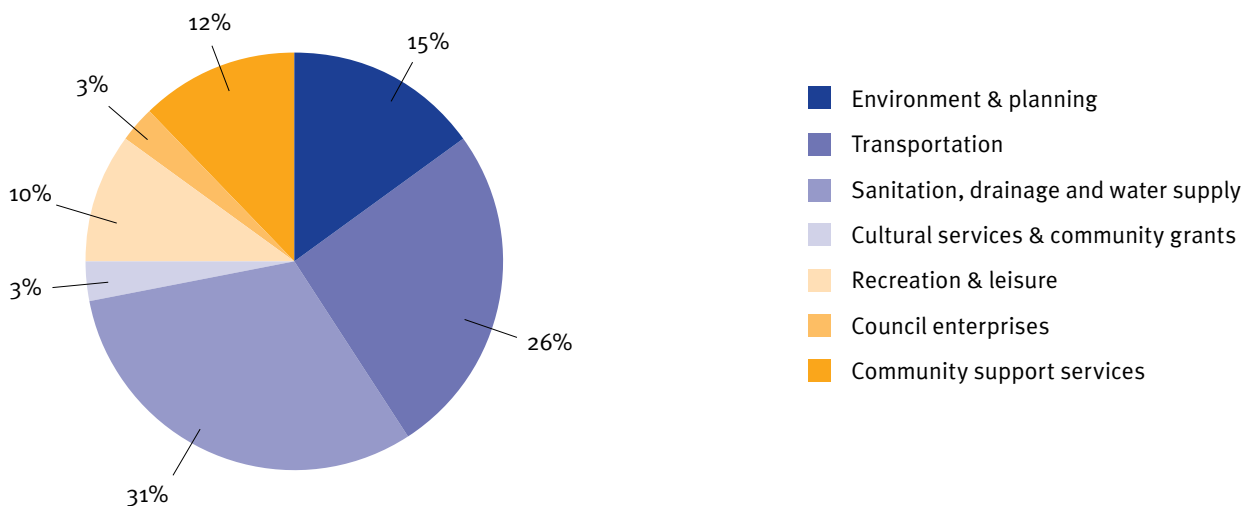
Source of Revenue 2007/2008



Council 2008/2009 Operating Expenditure by Activity



Council 2007/2008 Operating Expenditure by Activity



Employment Policy Statement

Equal Employment Opportunities

Charter

In accordance with Schedule 7, Part 1, Clause 36 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Tasman District Council has a policy of Equal Employment Opportunity for all workers and regards the identification and elimination of any discrimination and the provision of equal opportunities as essential principles in the management of its staff resources.

The Council affirms this commitment through a policy of positive action by adopting constructive policies and practices for equal opportunities in all aspects of employment, including recruitment and selection, training and development, education, career path planning and promotions. The objective of this policy is to ensure that for any given position, the best available person gets the job.

Application

This Charter shall apply equally to all employees of the Tasman District Council. No employee, or potential employee, shall be discriminated against by reason of their race, colour, national or ethnic origin, union membership, age, sex, marital status, religious or political beliefs, physical disability where these are not related to the person's ability to carry out the job.

Executive Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Chief Executive, through each manager and supervisor, to promote this policy. All employees are invited to contribute suggestions for ongoing action under this programme.

The various elements in this policy, while compiled to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, are all to be consistent with:

- Good personnel policy and practices
- Human Rights Act 1993
- Other legislation concerning employment
- Race Relations Act 1971
- Privacy Act 1993
- Health and Safety Act 1992
- Employment Relations Act 2000

During this financial year, Council encouraged staff to attend a series of training courses, both in-house and externally, with the specific intention of providing work place situations, and enhancing staff knowledge for the benefit of Council's customers. In many instances these course have been provided, and attended, in response to new legislative requests such as Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) preparation and the Rates Rebate Scheme.

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:

Operating Costs

These expenses, which are included in the Statement of Financial Performance, 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.

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, the improvement or enlargement of assets beyond their original size and capacity, or the replacement of assets/renewals.

Cost of Services

The cost of services relate to the activity, not the organisational departments. The Local Government Act 2002 requires the annual report to be expressed by 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.

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.

Performance Targets

These are the measures that will be used to assess whether the performance has been achieved.

Income

This includes fees and licences charged for Council's services and contributions towards services by outside parties.

Infrastructural Assets

These are those public facilities which provide for the delivery of services and a sustained standard of living. They primarily comprise the Council's fixed utility systems including roads and footpaths, the water and wastewater reticulation systems, the stormwater system, bridges and culverts.

Infrastructural assets are deemed to have the following attributes:

- They are large networks constructed over several generations.
- They have long useful economic lives.
- They have a high initial cost and a value which is difficult to determine.
- They provide a benefit and/or social service rather than a commercial service, ie the assets are used by, or for, the community as a whole, servicing all the District's residents and visitors.
- The assets are not usually capable of subdivision for ready disposal because of legal or other restrictions, and consequently are not readily disposable within the commercial market place.

Depreciation

The decline in service potential of an asset spread over the useful life of the asset.

Tasman District Council Vision Statement

An interactive community living safely in the garden that is Tasman District.

*He rohe Whakaarotahie
Noho ora ana I runga I te
Whenua ataahua
Ko te rohe o Tahimana*

Tasman District Council Mission Statement

To enhance community wellbeing and quality of life

- Objective 1 To implement policies and financial management strategies that will yield competitive advantage to the people of Tasman District.
- Objective 2 To ensure sustainable management of natural and physical resources, and security of environmental standards.
- Objective 3 To sustainably manage infrastructural assets relating to Tasman District.
- Objective 4 To enhance community development and the natural, cultural and recreational assets relating to Tasman District.
- Objective 5 To promote sustainable economic development in the Tasman District.

Maori Participation in Decision-Making Processes

As required by Schedule 10, Part 3, Clause 21 of the Local Government Act 2002 Council reports on the process undertaken to provide Maori with opportunities to contribute to decision-making in the Council. Council recognises its obligations to Maori under various enactments, and has in place mechanisms to provide for Maori input into decision-making.

Council acknowledges Manawhenua (Iwi), meaning specifically those people claiming customary and ancestral ties to this land in Tasman District. They are:

Ngati Rarua
Te Ati Awa
Ngati Koata
Ngati Kuia
Ngati Apa
Ngati Tama
Ngati Toa
Kati Waewae, Te Koti

Council attends regular liaison meetings with Maori groups in the community, including attendance at the Tiakina Te Taiao and Manawhenua ki Mohua meetings. This, and other meeting attendances enable service delivery issues and other matters of concern to be identified and fed back into the organisation to be considered and addressed at the appropriate level.

Council also has a formal arrangement with iwi in regard to the review of resource management consent applications and actively works with the various iwi concerned in regard to planning issues.

In order to support its work, Council has within its workforce policy and liaison expertise to enable it to respond to issues raised by the Maori community.

Council continues to liaise with iwi in regard to enhancing relationships and involvement in appropriate issues.

The Role of the Annual Report and Financial Statements

Tasman District Council is required to produce an Annual Report each year to account for the money provided to it by ratepayers, financial institutions and other governmental agencies.

The Annual Report is also an important tool for showing how Tasman District Council's community goals are being achieved. This document, therefore, also represents an opportunity to provide interested parties with a range of additional information to give a more complete picture of the District's affairs.

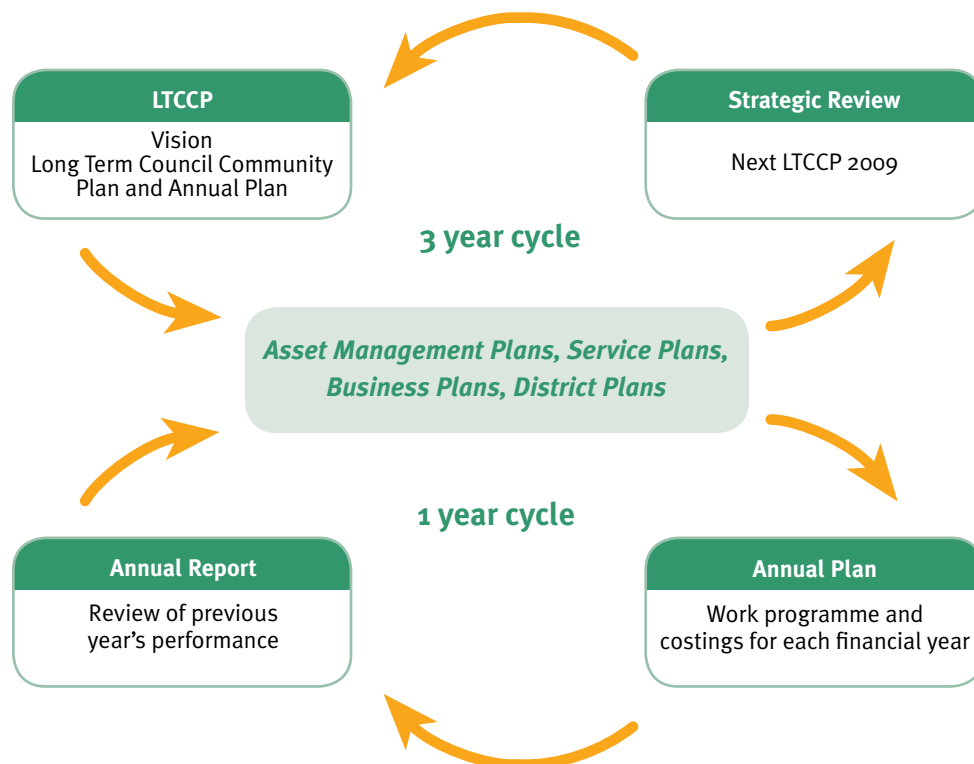
The contents of this Annual Report will make reference to the District strategies and plans, including the 2006–2016 Long Term Council Community Plan, which was adopted by Council on 30 June 2006, after considerable consultation

with ratepayers and interested others. Many of the ways in which this information is presented are governed by legislation and standard accounting practices. However, Tasman District Council recognises that the readers of this report are from diverse backgrounds and steps have been taken to present the information in an accessible and understandable form.

The reports from the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer provide commentary on some of the year's key strategies, objectives, highlights and challenges. The Financial Statements and Statements of Service Performance look at the District affairs in greater detail.

Tasman District Council thanks you for your interest in its activities and its leadership role in developing Tasman District.

How the Annual Report fits into Council's overall planning framework



Statement of Compliance and Responsibility

Compliance

- 1 The Council and management of the Tasman District Council confirm that all the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to the Annual Report have been complied with.

Responsibility

- 2 The Council and management of Tasman District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in them.
- 3 The Council and management of Tasman District Council accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.
- 4 In the opinion of the Council and management of Tasman District Council, the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 fairly reflect the financial position, operations and service performance of Tasman District Council.



R G Kempthorne
Mayor



P Wylie
Chief Executive Officer



M W Staite
Corporate Services Manager

Date: 29 October 2009

Audit Report

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

TO THE READERS OF TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Tasman District Council (the Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Scott Tobin, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out an audit.

The audit covers the Council's compliance with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 that apply to the annual report of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2009, including the financial statements.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion:

- The financial statements of the Council on pages 25 to 169:
 - comply with the generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflect:
 - the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2009; and
 - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.
- The service provision information of the Council on pages 80 to 169 fairly reflects the levels of service provision as measured against the intended levels of service provision adopted, as well as the reasons for any significant variances, for the year ended on that date; and
- The Council has complied with the other requirements of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 that apply to the annual report (the "other requirements").

The audit was completed on 29 October 2009, and is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis of Opinion

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

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

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

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

Audit procedures generally include:

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

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

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

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

Responsibilities of the Council and the Auditor

The Council is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The financial statements must fairly reflect the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2009. They must also fairly reflect the results of its operations and cash flows and the levels of service provision for the year ended on that date. The Council is also responsible for meeting the other requirements of Schedule 10 and including that information in the annual report. The Council's responsibilities arise from Section 98 and Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Independence

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

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



S M Tobin

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial statements, performance information and the other requirements

This audit report relates to the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements of Tasman District Council for the year ended 30 June 2009 included on the Council's website. The Council is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of its website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of Council's website. We accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements since they were initially presented on the website.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements. If readers of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communication they should refer to the published hard copy of the audited financial statements, performance information and the other requirements as well as the related audit report dated 29 October 2009 to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements, performance information and the other requirements presented on this website.

Legislation in New Zealand governing the preparation and dissemination of financial information may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Financial Statements Introduction

- 1 The **Statement of Financial Performance** (page 40) summarises all income received including that from rates, significant activities and Council's associates and joint ventures.

From the total of this income is deducted the gross cost of services brought forward from the statements of cost of service, together with expenditure not related to any of the significant activities.

- 2 The **Statement of Movements in Equity** (page 43) provides a breakdown of the movements in total equity.
- 3 The **Statement of Financial Position** (page 41) shows the assets and liabilities of Tasman District Council.
- 4 The **Statement of Cashflows** (page 42) summarises the cashflow for the year.
- 5 The individual **Statements of Cost of Service** of Council's significant activities (pages 81 – 169) record Council's objectives, targets and achievements for the year, together with the costs associated with the provision of each service.
- 6 The **Financial Statements** should be read in conjunction with the "Notes to the Financial Statements".

Relationship to the 2006 – 2016 Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

Efforts have been made to structure this annual report to follow as closely as possible the assumptions, objectives, policies, measures and statements format used in the LTCCP.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Tasman District Council was formed in 1989 as a result of the Local Government Commission's Final Reorganisation 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.

Council's land area of jurisdiction covers 9,786 square kilometres with a normally resident population base of approximately 44,616 (2006 Census). Under our coastal jurisdiction, Council's area extends out to the 20 kilometre territorial waters boundary, covering 4,886 square kilometres.

Tasman District Council (TDC) is a unitary local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

The primary objective of Tasman District Council is to provide goods or services for the community rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, TDC has designated itself as a public benefit entity for the New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

The financial statements of TDC are for the year ended 30 June 2009. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 29 October 2009.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of TDC have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002: Part 6, Section 98 and Part 3 of Schedule 10, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with NZ IFRS, and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets, investment property, biological assets and financial instruments.

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

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Standards and interpretation issued and not yet adopted

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

NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2007) replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (issued 2004) and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires information in financial statements to be aggregated on the basis of shared characteristics and introduces a statement of comprehensive income. The statement of comprehensive income will enable readers to analyse changes in equity resulting from non-owner changes separately from transactions with owners. The revised standard gives the TDC the option of presenting items of income and expense and components of other comprehensive income either in a single statement of comprehensive income with subtotals, or in two separate

statements (a separate income statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income). The TDC intends to adopt this standard for the year ending 30 June 2010, and intends to prepare a separate income statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income.

NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (revised 2007) replaces NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (issued 2004) and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires all borrowing costs to be capitalised if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset. In October 2008, the mandatory adoption of NZ IAS 23 (revised 2007) by public benefit entities was deferred pending the completion of the Financial Reporting Standard Board's research project into the application of NZ IAS 23 (revised 2007) by public benefit entities. TDC has elected to defer the adoption of the revised NZ IAS 23. Accordingly, all borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset continue to be recognised as an expense.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. For jointly controlled operations TDC recognises in its financial statements the assets it controls, the liabilities and expenses it incurs, and the share of income that it earns from the joint venture in accordance with NZ IAS 31 – Interests in Joint Ventures.

The entities disclosed below are treated as joint ventures.

Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit

Based on the terms of an agreement between Tasman District Council and Nelson City Council that was signed during the 1993/1994 financial year, Council has a 50% interest in this entity. The most recent unaudited financial statements (June 2009) have been used to determine Council's interest.

Nelson Tasman Combined Civil Defence Organisation

Council has a 50% interest in this entity. The most recent unaudited financial statements (June 2009) have been used to determine Council's interest.

Associated Organisations

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

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

TDC's share in the associates surplus of deficits resulting from unrealised gains on transactions between TDC and its associates are eliminated.

The entities disclosed below are treated as associates.

i) Port Nelson Ltd

Council was vested a 50% shareholding in this entity at the date of its inception (1 October 1988).

In accordance with NZ IAS 28, the equity method has been used for accounting purposes. To arrive at a fair value the most recent audited statement of financial position (June 2008) has been equity accounted.

ii) Nelson Airport Ltd

Council has a 50% shareholding in this Company which commenced trading on 1 April 1999.

In accordance with NZ IAS 28, the equity method has been used for accounting purposes. To arrive at a fair value, the most recent audited statement of financial position (June 2009) has been equity accounted.

iii) Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd

Council has a 50% shareholding in this Company.

In accordance with NZ IAS 28, the equity method has been used for accounting purposes. To arrive at a fair value, the most recent audited statement of financial position (June 2009) has been equity accounted.

iv) Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Inc

The Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Inc commenced on 1 July 2000. Council has a significant influence over the trust.

In accordance with NZ IAS 28, the equity method has been used for accounting purposes. To arrive at a fair value the most recent audited statement of financial position (June 2009) has been equity accounted. Council has equity accounted for 50% of this entity.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis and is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

The following particular policies apply:

- Rates are recognised on instalment notice and are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year.
- Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis with unread meters at year end accrued on an average usage basis.

- TDC receives government grants from the New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of TDC's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. Land Transport revenue is recognised on entitlement when conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure are fulfilled.
- Development contributions 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 contributions and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as the 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 TDC are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.
- Government grants are recognised as revenue to the extent of eligibility for grants established by the grantor agency, or when the appropriate claims have been lodged.
- Infringements are recognised when the fine is issued.

Borrowing Costs

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

Grant Expenditure

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where TDC has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application. TDC recognises these grants as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified.

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leases

Finance leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the assets are transferred to the Council, are classified as finance leases. These are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The leased assets are depreciated over the period the Council is expected to benefit from their use.

Operating lease

Operating lease payments, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash-in-hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Trade and Other Receivables

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

Loans, including loans to community organisations made by TDC at nil, or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar asset/investment. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the face value and present value of expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as a grant.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that TDC will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in first-out basis, and net realisable value.

Works in Progress

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

Financial Assets

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

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

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which TDC commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the TDC has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the Statement of Financial Position date. The quoted market price used is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. TDC uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The four categories of financial assets are:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss 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. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the Statement of Financial Position date.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Currently, TDC does not hold any financial assets in this category.

- **Loans and receivables**

These 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. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Loans and receivables are classified as “trade and other receivables” in the Statement of Financial Position.

TDC currently has trade and other receivables and other financial assets in this category.

- **Held to maturity investments**

These are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that TDC has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

TDC currently has other financial assets in this category.

- **Financial assets at fair value through equity**

These are those that are designated as fair value through equity or are not classified in any of the other categories above.

This category encompasses:

- Investments that TDC intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity; and
- Shareholdings that it holds for strategic purposes.

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value.

Gains and losses are recognised directly in equity except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the statement of financial performance. In the event of impairment, any cumulative losses previously recognised in equity will be removed from equity and recognised in statement of financial performance even though the asset has not been derecognised.

On derecognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Impairment of Financial Assets

At each Statement of Financial Position date TDC assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Loans and other receivables

Impairment of a loan or a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that TDC will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor/issuer, probability that the debtor/issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. When the receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (ie, not past due). For term deposits, local authority stock, government stock and community loans, impairment losses are recognised directly against the instruments carrying amount.

Impairment of term deposits, local authority, government stock, and related party and community loans is established

when there is objective evidence that TDC will not be able to collect amounts due to the original terms of the instrument. Significant financial difficulties of the issuer, probability the issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the instrument is impaired.

Quoted and unquoted equity investments

For equity investments classified as fair value through equity, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If such evidence exists for investments at fair value through equity, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of financial performance) is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of financial performance. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of financial performance on equity investments are not reversed through the statement of financial performance.

Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

TDC uses derivative financial instrument to hedge exposure to interest rate risks arising from financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, TDC does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at each balance date.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. TDC has elected not to hedge account for its interest rate swaps.

The associated gains or losses of these derivatives are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Non-current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

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 - 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, eg, sewer reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

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

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

Disposals

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

Subsequent Costs

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

Values included in respect of assets are as follows:

Vested Assets - Certain infrastructural assets and land have been vested in the Council as part of the subdivision consent process. Vested infrastructural assets have been valued by calculating the cost of providing identical quantities of infrastructural components.

i) Roads and Bridges

These have been categorised as urban/rural, sealed/metalled and valued at fair value using optimised depreciated replacement cost by MWH New Zealand Ltd as at 30 June 2008.

ii) Land under Roads

Land under roads has been valued at average land sales throughout the District by MWH New Zealand Ltd as at 1 July 2003. Under NZ IFRS TDC has elected to use the fair value of land under roads as at 1 July 2003 as deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

iii) Wastewater, Refuse, Water Supply, Stormwater, Ports and Wharves, and Airfields

Wastewater, refuse, water supply, stormwater and port and wharves have been valued at optimised depreciated replacement cost by MWH New Zealand Ltd as at 30 June 2009. From 1 July 2008 TDC has ceased revaluing its airfield assets. These assets are now recorded at cost, being the value at the point the decision was made to cease revaluing.

iv) River Protection Assets

River protection assets consist of stop banks, rock protection and riparian protection.

Stop bank assets were valued for inclusion in Council's financial statement at optimised depreciated replacement cost by MWH New Zealand Ltd as at 30 June 2009.

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.

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

• 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
• Car parks – formation	Not Depreciated
• Car parks – components	8 - 45 years
• Footpaths	5 - 50 years
• Pavement base (unsealed)	Not Depreciated
• Drainage	15 - 80 years
• Wastewater	
• Oxidation ponds	Not Depreciated
• 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
• Airfields	10 - 80 years

• Refuse	15 - 100 years
• Rivers	
• Stop banks	Not Depreciated
• Rock protection	Not Depreciated
• Willow plantings	Not Depreciated
• Gabion baskets	30 years
• Railway irons	50 years
• Outfalls	60 years

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year end.

Revaluation of Assets

With the exception of vested assets at the initial point of recognition, all valuations are carried out or reviewed by the Council's Engineering Manager or by independent qualified valuers and it is intended that valuations be carried out on a three-yearly cycle. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that these values are not materially different to fair value. Where materially different, Council will revalue at an earlier point. Revaluations are carried out on an asset class basis. Forestry valuations are carried out annually.

Increases in the value of assets are credited to the asset revaluation reserve where appropriate.

Where appropriate, decreases in the value of assets have been debited to the appropriate asset revaluation reserve. Where this would have resulted in debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance would be expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Library Books

This asset is recorded at the latest valuation conducted by Duke and Cooke Ltd, registered valuers, as at 30 June 1999.

During the 2002 financial year Council ceased further revaluations and adopted deemed cost.

Donated books are assigned a value based on current replacement cost, less an allowance for age and condition. Additions are valued at cost less depreciation.

Library books are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated life:

Adult and technical books	10 years
Children's books	5 years
CDs and talking books	2 years

Furniture and fittings

Furniture and fittings were recorded at valuation. The latest valuation was conducted by Duke and Cooke Ltd, registered valuers as at 31 October 2000, using the assessed market value in situ. Furniture and fittings are not revalued and are now treated as deemed cost. Additions are recorded at cost.

Land and buildings

At fair value as determined by market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by QV Valuations and the valuation is effective 30 June 2008.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets comprise Council assets that are subject to an Historic Places protection order and are identified as such in the Resource Management Plan.

Heritage assets were identified and introduced at 30 June 2002 at a fair market value as determined by QV Valuations, registered valuers. The fair market values have been adopted as deemed cost. Subsequent additions are at cost or independently determined fair market value which is adopted as deemed cost.

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

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

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

Easements

Easements are recognised at cost, being the costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to its intended use. Easements have an indefinite useful life and are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment annually.

Amortisation

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

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:
computer software 3 years 33%

Forestry Assets

Forestry assets are independently revalued annually at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net post-tax cash flows discounted at a current market determined post-tax rate.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs and from a change in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The costs to maintain the forestry assets are included in the statement of financial performance.

Investment Property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

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

After initial recognition, TDC measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Impairment

When an item of property, plant and equipment is impaired, Council assesses the recoverable amount and the asset is written down to that amount. If the asset belongs to a class of assets that has been revalued, the value of the impairment is recognised against the relevant asset revaluation reserve. If the revaluation reserve is lower than the value of the impairment, the balance of the write-down is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

For assets that have not been revalued, the impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use.

Value-in-use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential. The value-in-use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the statement of financial performance, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the statement of financial performance. For assets not carried at a revalued amount (other than goodwill) the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Properties Intended for Resale/Investment Properties

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

Properties intended for resale are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Employee Entitlements

Short-term Benefits

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

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

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

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

Long-term Benefits

Long service leave and retirement leave

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave and retiring leave have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Superannuation Schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as incurred.

Provisions

TDC recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

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

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value. If a financial guarantee contract was issued in a stand-alone arm's 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 TDC 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 TDC assesses that it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle a guarantee, then the provision for the guarantee is measured at the present value of the future expenditure.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective-interest method.

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
- 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 and Council Created Reserves

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.

GST

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

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 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.

Budget Figures

The budget figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning of the year, after a period of consultation with the public as part of the Annual Plan process. The budget figures are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of the financial statements at the time the budget was prepared.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources 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.

Cost of Service Statements

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

TDC has derived the cost of service for each significant activity using the cost-allocation system outlined below.

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

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements TDC has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Landfill Aftercare Costs

As operator of the Eves Valley and Murchison 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 IFRS 37 Provisions,

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. This provision is calculated on the basis of discounting closure and post-closure costs into present-day value.

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

Infrastructural Assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing DRC valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

- the physical deterioration and condition of an asset – for example, the Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets;
- estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset; and
- estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then TDC could be over – or underestimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance. To minimise this risk, TDC's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the TDC's asset management planning activities, which gives TDC further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Critical Judgement in Applying Council's Accounting Policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgement in applying the TDC's accounting policies for the period ended 30 June 2009.

Classification of Property

TDC owns a number of properties which are maintained primarily to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There has been one change in accounting policies during the year. From 1 July 2008 TDC no longer revalues its airfield assets. These are now recorded at cost.

All other accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

All other accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Tasman District Council

Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ended 30 June 2009

June 08 Actual \$(000's)	Notes	June 09 Actual \$(000's)	June 09 Budget \$(000's)	% of Budget
INCOME				
23,698	General Rates 1	25,082	24,960	100%
17,538	Targeted Rates 1	19,689	19,436	101%
32,038	Other revenue 2	35,775	29,444	122%
20	Other gains 3	1,915	-	-
1,949	Income of joint ventures 19	2,145	800	268%
4,087	Share of associates surplus/deficit 18	2,339	2,194	107%
79,330	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	86,945	76,834	113%
EXPENDITURE				
Operating Costs of Activities 4-7				
10,393	Environmental & planning	9,984	9,884	101%
17,787	Transportation	18,802	14,707	128%
20,394	Sanitation, drainage and water supply	22,926	22,287	103%
2,377	Cultural services	2,523	2,274	111%
6,969	Recreation and leisure	8,001	7,064	113%
2,415	Council enterprises	2,968	3,166	94%
8,320	Community support services	12,066	10,733	112%
68,656	TOTAL COST OF ACTIVITIES	77,270	70,115	110%
680	Other losses 3	1,521	-	-
2,403	Expenditure of joint ventures 19	2,356	-	-
71,739	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	81,147	70,115	116%
7,591	Surplus before Taxation	5,798	6,719	86%
-	Tax expense 8	(533)	-	-
7,591		6,331	6,719	94%
7,591	Net Surplus	6,331	6,719	94%

(The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.)

Tasman District Council

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2009

June 08 Actual \$(000's)	Notes	June 09 Actual \$(000's)	June 09 Budget \$(000's)
	CURRENT ASSETS		
1,674	Cash and cash equivalents 9	1,606	3,885
8,889	Trade and other receivables 10	10,861	8,407
-	Derivative Financial Instruments 11	1,875	-
4,358	Other financial assets 12	4,513	5,404
-	Non current assets held for resale 13	-	23
14,921		18,855	17,719
	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
14,048	Trade and other payables 20	14,388	10,925
1,124	Employee Benefit Liabilities 22	1,300	881
9,837	Current portion of borrowings 23	10,801	8,732
25,009		26,489	20,538
(10,088)	WORKING CAPITAL	(7,634)	(2,819)
	NON CURRENT ASSETS		
80,252	Investments in associates 18	80,454	68,277
1,848	Other financial assets 12	1,820	1,866
405	Computer Software 15	566	405
162	Trade & other receivables 10	143	-
17,581	Forestry Assets 16	16,134	19,305
1,660	Investment property 17	1,700	1,686
969,479	Property, plant and equipment 14	1,051,301	968,801
1,071,387		1,152,118	1,060,340
	NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
67,426	Term borrowings 23	85,273	98,885
555	Employee benefit liabilities 22	536	560
553	Provisions 21	522	319
68,534		86,331	99,764
992,765	TOTAL NET ASSETS	1,058,153	957,757
	EQUITY		
470,113	Accumulated equity 25	476,346	476,974
11,703	Reserve funds 26	11,801	9,291
510,949	Revaluation reserves 24	570,006	471,492
992,765	TOTAL EQUITY	1,058,153	957,757

(The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.)

Tasman District Council Statement of Cashflows

For the year ended 30 June 2009

June 08 Actual \$(000's)	Notes	June 09 Actual \$(000's)	June 09 Budget \$(000's)
	CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Cash was Provided From:		
25,654	Fees and charges	30,373	25,663
40,609	Rates revenue	44,519	44,396
2,019	Dividends received	1,903	2,194
1,393	Interest received	424	415
115	Net GST received	-	309
69,790		77,219	72,977
	Cash was Disbursed To:		
(49,473)	Payments to suppliers & employees	(57,221)	(46,761)
(5,304)	Interest paid	(5,578)	(6,688)
-	Net GST paid	(41)	-
(54,777)		(62,840)	(53,449)
15,013	NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING	14,379	19,528
	CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Cash was Provided From:		
413	Proceeds from sale of assets	213	-
13,246	Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-
13,659		213	-
	Cash was Disbursed To:		
(26,729)	Purchase of assets	(33,343)	(39,265)
-	Purchase of investments	(128)	(576)
(26,729)		(33,471)	(39,841)
(13,070)	NET CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING	(33,258)	(39,841)
	CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Cash was Provided From:		
17,250	Loans raised	22,836	29,084
(17,972)	Cash was Disbursed To:		
	Loan principal repayments	(4,025)	(4,694)
(722)	NET CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING	18,811	24,390
1,221	TOTAL NET CASHFLOWS	(68)	4,077
453	OPENING CASH HELD	1,674	(192)
1,674	CLOSING CASH BALANCE	1,606	3,885
	Represented By:		
1,674	Cash and cash equivalents	1,606	3,885
1,674		1,606	3,885

The GST (net) component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid and received with the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes.

(The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.)

Tasman District Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2009

June 08 Actual \$(000's)	Notes	June 09 Actual \$(000's)	June 09 Budget \$(000's)
926,945	EQUITY AT THE START OF THE YEAR	992,765	931,672
7,591	Net surplus (deficit) for the year	6,331	6,719
58,229	Inc (dec) in asset revaluation reserves	59,057	19,366
65,820	TOTAL RECOGNISED REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD	65,388	26,085
992,765	EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	1,058,153	957,757

(The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.)

Tasman District Council

Statement of Commitments

As at 30 June 2009

Contractual Commitments

These are commitments for which a formal contract has been entered at 30 June 2009.

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
1,293	Stormwater	1,780
7,538	Road Maintenance	9,589
6,649	Refuse Operations	3,610
7,001	Water Supply Maintenance	5,634
6,003	Wastewater Reticulation Maintenance	2,915
1,867	River Maintenance	2,799
293	Parks and Reserves Programmed Maintenance	391
354	ASB Aquatic Centre	104
4,756	Parks and Reserves	3,155
35,754		29,977

Operating leases as lessee

TDC leases property, plant and equipment in the normal course of its business. The majority of these leases have a non-cancellable term of 36 months. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Commitments

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
7	No later than one year	8
2	Later than one year, not later than two years	5
-	Later than two years, not later than five years	5
9		18

Statement of Contingent Assets and Liabilities

As at 30 June 2009

a) Guarantees

Council has agreed to act as guarantor for the following loan:

2007/08 \$		2008/09 \$
20,000	Motueka Promotions Association	20,000
20,000		20,000

This is in the form of a guarantee for the loan to Westpac. The probability of liability is considered remote and hence no estimate of possible liability has been made.

The value of guarantees disclosed as contingent liabilities reflects TDC's assessment of the undiscounted portion of financial guarantees that are not recognised in the statement of financial position.

b) Other Contingent Liabilities

Council has contingent liabilities of \$20,000 (30 June 2008 \$20,000). Council has no contingent claims against other parties (30 June 2008 Nil).

Three active claims have been lodged with the Weathertight Homes Resolution Service (WHRS) as at 30 June 2009. These claims relate to weather tightness issues of homes in the Tasman district and name Tasman District Council as well as other parties. It is not certain whether these claims are valid and whom will be liable for any proven building defects, therefore, TDC is unable to assess its exposure to the claims lodged with the WHRS. The excess on the Council insurance is \$10,000 per claim. TDC has been informed of these claims and have provided for two in the contingent liabilities amount above.

Council recently received a request for further funds from New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool, of which it is a member. Riskpool provides Public Liability and Professional Indemnity cover for member Council's. As a result of the increasing liabilities facing the fund from the leaky home issue, the fund has made a call of funds relating to the 2003 and 2004 years totalling \$36,391 (including GST). It is likely that future calls will be made.

c) Associates Contingent Liabilities – Port Nelson

Council has a vested 50% shareholding in Port Nelson Ltd. Port Nelson has an obligation to stage three property owners to provide technical advice, where requested, and to consider providing financial assistance for mitigation works (50% of costs). The decision on whether to provide financial assistance will be based on a recommendation made to Port Nelson by the Port Noise Liaison Committee.

Tasman District Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2009

Note 1 RATES REVENUE

2007/08 \$(000's)	Note 1 RATES REVENUE	2008/09 \$(000's)
23,698	General Rates	25,082
	Targeted rates attributable to activities	
343	Environmental education, advocacy and operations	348
6	Roading	6
1,741	Stormwater	1,956
1,524	Refuse	1,538
4,110	Water	4,315
5,993	Wastewater	6,778
1,649	Facilities	2,440
26	Ports	62
156	Governance	129
1,991	Rivers	2,117
17,538		19,689
41,236		44,771
41,346	TOTAL RATES REVENUE	44,898
(110)	RATES REMISSIONS	(127)
41,236	RATES REVENUE NET OF REMISSIONS	44,771

Rates revenue is shown net of rates remissions. TDC's rates remission policy allows TDC to remit rates on condition of a ratepayer's extreme financial hardship, land used for sport, and land protected for historical or cultural purposes.

In accordance with Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 certain properties cannot be rated for general rates. This includes schools, places of religious worship, public gardens and reserves. These non-rateable properties, where applicable, may be subject to targeted rates in respect of wastewater, water, refuse and sanitation. Non rateable land does not constitute a remission under Councils rates remission policy.

Note 2 OTHER REVENUE

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
7,686	NZ Transport Agency government grants	8,649
115	Rental income from investment properties	115
96	Infringements & fines	86
102	Government subsidies	291
340	Petrol tax	340
1,393	Interest income for financial assets not at fair value through profit & loss	426
-	Bad Debts Recovered	-
4	Dividend income	4
2,711	Development contributions	3,397
2,005	Reserve Financial Contributions	2,304
1,426	Forestry Harvesting Income	2,020
4,127	Sales	3,973
5,298	Vested Assets	6,250
2,450	Application Fees	3,073
1,608	Sundry Fees & Recoveries	1,799
2,677	Other	3,048
32,038		35,775

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to government grants recognised

Note 3 OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)

2007/08 \$(000's)	OTHER GAINS	2008/09 \$(000's)
-	Unrealised gain on Interest Rate Derivatives	1,875
20	Gain on changes in fair value of investment property	40
20		1,915
2007/08 \$(000's)	OTHER LOSSES	2008/09 \$(000's)
(715)	(Loss) on changes in fair value of forestry assets	(1,517)
35	Gain (loss) on disposal of property plant and equipment	(4)
(680)		(1,521)

Note 4 EXPENDITURE

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
5,440	Finance costs	5,807
11,701	Employee benefit expenses	12,683
14,620	Depreciation	15,386
36,895	Other expenses	43,394
680	Other losses	1,521
2,403	Expenditure of joint venture	2,356
71,739		81,147

Note 5 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
11,129	Salary & Wages	12,080
413	Defined Contribution plan employer contributions	446
159	Increase/(Decrease) in employee benefit liabilities	157
11,701		12,683

Note 6 OTHER EXPENSES

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
9	Bad debts written off	2
52	Movement in Bad Debts Provision	22
86	Audit fees - Annual Report	99
3	Audit fees - LTCCP	79
12	Audit fees - IFRS Transition	-
15	Audit fees - TNTL	-
9	Donations	9
86	Impairment of property plant & equipment	201
199	Minimum lease payments under operating leases	239
36,423	Other Expenses	42,743
36,895		43,394

Note 7 FINANCE COSTS

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
	INTEREST EXPENSE	
5,206	Interest on bank borrowings	5,838
234	Provisions: discount unwinding	(31)
5,440	TOTAL FINANCE COSTS	5,807

Note 8 TAX

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TAX EXPENSE & ACCOUNTING PROFIT	
7,591	Net surplus	5,798
2,505	Prima facie tax at 30% (2008: 33%)	1,739
(1,248)	Non deductible expenditure	(1,333)
33	Loss not previously recognised (tax effect)	5
-	Tax loss not recognised	280
(1,349)	Share of associates net surpluses (tax effect)	(686)
59	Prior year adjustment	(5)
-	Tax loss benefit not previously recognised	(533)
-	Tax expense	(533)

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
	COMPONENTS OF TAX EXPENSE	
-	Current tax expense	-
-	Adjustments to current tax in prior years	-
-	Deferred tax expense	(533)
-	Income tax expense	-
-		(533)

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	
-	Balance at 1 July 2007	-
-	Charged to profit & loss	-
-	Charged to equity	-
-	Balance at 1 July 2008	-
-	Charged to profit & loss (tax losses)	533
-	Charged to equity (Property, Plant and Equipment)	(533)
-	Balance at 1 July 2009	-

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to unused tax losses of \$2,324,572 (2008: \$3,538,838) with a tax effect of \$697,372 (2008: \$1,061,651).

Note 9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
1,674	Cash at bank and in hand	1,606
-	Short term deposits maturing three months or less from date of acquisition	-
1,674	Total cash and cash equivalents	1,606
	Disclosed as:	
1,674	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,606
-	Bank overdrafts	-
1,674		1,606

The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

Note 10 TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
1,049	Rates receivables	1,332
8,201	Other receivables	9,909
162	Term Receivables (At fair value)	143
9,412		11,384
(361)	Less provision for doubtful debts	(380)
9,052		11,004
	Comprising	
8,889	Current portion	10,861
162	Non Current	143
9,052	Total Trade & Other Receivables	11,004

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables.

TDC does not provide for any impairment on rates receivable as it has various powers under the Local Government (rating) Act 2002 to recover any outstanding debts.

The status of other receivables as at 30 June 2009 and 2008 are detailed as below:

	Gross \$(000's)	2009 Impairment \$(000's)	Net \$(000's)
Current	8,166	-	8,166
30-60 days	259	-	259
61-90 days	95	-	95
90+days	1,389	(380)	1,009
	9,909	(380)	9,529

	Gross \$(000's)	2008 Impairment \$(000's)	Net \$(000's)
Current	6,613	-	6,613
30-60 days	472	-	472
61-90 days	181	-	181
90+days	935	(361)	574
	8,201	(361)	7,840

Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
309	At 1 July	361
67	Additional provisions made during the year	25
(15)	Recoverables written off during period	(6)
361	At 30 June	380

Note 11 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
-	Interest Rate Swaps	1,875
-	Total derivative financial instruments	1,875

Fair Value

The fair values of interest rate swaps have been determined using a discounted cash flows valuation technique based on quoted market prices. This valuation has been performed by Bancorp Treasury Services Limited - independent valuers.

Interest Rate Swaps

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts for the Council were \$49.788m (2008: \$Nil). At 30 June 2009, the fixed interest rates of cash flow hedge interest rate swaps vary from 4.45% to 5.68%

Unrealised gains and losses recognised on interest rate swap contracts as at 30 June 2009 are released to the Statement of Financial Performance as interest is paid on the underlying debt.

Note 12 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

2007/08 \$(000's)	2008/09 \$(000's)
CURRENT PORTION	
<i>Loans and receivables</i>	
45	183
	<i>Held to maturity</i>
2,079	1,994
662	766
1,572	1,570
4,358	4,513
NON-CURRENT PORTION	
<i>Loans and receivables</i>	
685	544
882	953
	<i>Fair value through equity</i>
80	81
	<i>Held to maturity</i>
201	242
1,848	1,820

The fair value of the shares in the New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited have been determined by calculating Tasman District Council's share of total equity based on shares held.

There were no impairment provisions for other financial assets.

The total value of other financial assets that can only be used for a specific purpose is \$3,001,677 (2008: \$2,345,946).

The loan to related parties is at a nil interest rate. (2008: Nil)

Interest rates receivable on community loans range from nil to 7.97%, with an average rate of 6.0% (2008: 6.13%)

Note 13 PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

2007/08 \$(000's)	2008/09 \$(000's)
-	-
-	-

Note 14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2009	Cost / Revaluation 1 July 2008 \$(000's)	Acc Deprn & Impairment 1 July 2008 \$(000's)	*NBV 1 July 2008 \$(000's)	Current Year Additions \$(000's)	Current Year Disposal \$(000's)	Current Year Impairment \$(000's)	Current Year Depreciation \$(000's)	Revaluation Surplus \$(000's)	Cost / Revaluation 30 June 2009 \$(000's)	Acc Deprn & Impairment 30 June 2009 \$(000's)	*NBV 30 June 2009 \$(000's)
FIXED ASSETS											
Land	108,846	-	108,846	930	-	-	-	114	109,890	-	109,890
Buildings	45,204	-	45,204	3,870	-	-	(2,593)	17	49,091	(2,593)	46,498
Furniture and Fittings	2,089	(4,543)	546	187	-	-	(237)	-	2,276	(4,780)	496
Motor Vehicles	2,653	(4,906)	747	143	(16)	-	(207)	-	2,780	(2,113)	667
Plant	1,823	(829)	994	234	-	-	(119)	3	2,060	(948)	1,112
Office Equipment	4,493	(4,003)	490	256	-	-	(228)	-	4,749	(4,231)	518
Library Books	4,384	(3,454)	930	246	-	-	(206)	-	4,630	(3,660)	970
Heritage Assets	1,800	(211)	1,589	14	-	-	(5)	-	1,814	(246)	1,568
Finance Lease	38	(37)	1	20	-	-	(2)	-	58	(59)	19
	171,330	(11,983)	159,347	5,900	(16)	-	(3,627)	134	177,348	(15,610)	161,738
INFRASTRUCTURAL ASSETS											
Roading	431,109	-	431,109	11,706	-	-	(5,680)	-	442,815	(5,680)	437,135
Bridges	68,758	-	68,758	799	-	-	(1,162)	-	69,557	(1,162)	68,395
Land Under Roads	62,118	-	62,118	855	-	-	-	-	62,973	-	62,973
Stormwater	56,155	(588)	55,567	4,750	-	-	(608)	31,371	91,080	-	91,080
Wastewater	77,670	(4,833)	75,837	8,685	-	(201)	(1,919)	8,413	90,815	-	90,815
Refuse	3,067	(127)	2,941	784	-	-	(141)	321	3,905	-	3,905
Water	69,534	(1,898)	67,636	3,345	-	-	(1,957)	15,004	84,028	-	84,028
Rivers	32,653	(19)	32,633	737	-	-	(20)	4,714	38,064	-	38,064
Ports & Wharves	12,497	(199)	12,298	249	-	-	(202)	(368)	11,977	-	11,977
Aerodromes	1,304	(69)	1,235	29	-	-	(73)	-	1,333	(142)	1,191
	814,865	(4,733)	810,132	31,939	-	(201)	(11,762)	59,455	896,547	(6,984)	889,563
TOTAL											
Fixed Assets	171,330	(11,983)	159,347	5,900	(16)	-	(3,627)	134	177,348	(15,610)	161,738
Infrastructure Assets	814,865	(4,733)	810,132	31,939	-	(201)	(11,762)	59,455	896,547	(6,984)	889,563
	986,195	(16,716)	969,479	37,839	(16)	(201)	(15,389)	59,589	1,073,895	(22,594)	1,051,301

*NBV – Net Book Value
Included in current year additions is work in progress of \$6.030m. These assets have not been depreciated.

2008	Cost / Revaluation 1 July 2007 \$(000's)	Acc Deprn & Impairment 1 July 2007 \$(000's)	*NBV 1 July 2007 \$(000's)	Current Year Additions \$(000's)	Current Year Disposal \$(000's)	Current Year Impairment \$(000's)	Current Year Depreciation \$(000's)	Revaluation Surplus \$(000's)	Cost / Revaluation 30 June 2008 \$(000's)	Acc Deprn & Impairment 30 June 2008 \$(000's)	*NBV 30 June 2008 \$(000's)
FIXED ASSETS											
Land	102,931	-	102,931	550	(285)	-	-	5,650	108,846	-	108,846
Buildings	42,985	(4,236)	38,749	4,818	(164)	-	(2,209)	4,010	45,204	-	45,204
Furniture and Fittings	1,859	(1,321)	538	230	-	-	(222)	-	2,089	(1,543)	546
Motor Vehicles	2,326	(1,712)	614	399	(72)	-	(194)	-	2,653	(1,906)	747
Plant	1,418	(730)	688	402	-	-	(99)	-	1,823	(829)	994
Office Equipment	4,354	(3,769)	585	139	-	-	(234)	-	4,493	(4,003)	490
Library Books	4,150	(3,254)	896	234	-	-	(200)	-	4,384	(3,454)	930
Heritage Assets	1,800	(176)	1,624	-	-	-	(35)	-	1,800	(211)	1,589
Finance Lease	38	(34)	4	-	-	-	(3)	-	38	(37)	1
	161,861	(15,232)	146,629	6,772	(521)	-	(3,196)	9,660	171,327	(11,983)	159,347
INFRASTRUCTURAL ASSETS											
Roading	411,320	(5,312)	406,008	13,848	-	(71)	(5,674)	16,999	431,110	-	431,109
Bridges	49,809	(1,017)	48,792	111	-	-	(1,017)	20,872	68,758	-	68,758
Land Under Roads	61,059	-	61,059	1,059	-	-	-	-	62,118	-	62,118
Stormwater	53,664	-	53,664	2,491	-	-	(588)	-	56,155	(588)	55,567
Wastewater	72,716	-	72,716	4,976	(9)	(13)	(1,833)	-	77,671	(1,833)	75,837
Refuse	2,497	-	2,497	570	-	-	(127)	-	3,067	(127)	2,941
Water	66,056	-	66,056	3,480	-	(2)	(1,898)	-	69,534	(1,898)	67,636
Rivers	31,787	-	31,787	866	-	-	(19)	-	32,653	(19)	32,633
Ports & Wharves	12,158	-	12,158	339	-	-	(199)	-	12,497	(199)	12,298
Aerodromes	1,229	-	1,229	75	-	-	(69)	-	1,304	(69)	1,235
	762,295	(6,329)	755,966	27,814	(9)	(86)	(11,424)	37,871	814,866	(4,733)	810,132
TOTAL											
Fixed Assets	161,861	(15,232)	146,629	6,772	(521)	-	(3,196)	9,660	171,327	(11,983)	159,347
Infrastructure Assets	762,295	(6,329)	755,966	27,814	(9)	(86)	(11,424)	37,871	814,866	(4,733)	810,132
	924,156	(21,561)	902,595	34,586	(529)	(86)	(14,620)	47,531	986,193	(16,716)	969,479

*NBV – Net Book Value

Note 15 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

	2007/08 \$(000's)	Additions	Amortisation charge	2008/09 \$(000's)
Cost	1,142	344	-	1,486
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(737)	-	(183)	(920)
Carrying amount	405	344	(183)	566

	2006/07 \$(000's)	Additions	Amortisation charge	2007/08 \$(000's)
Cost	941	201	-	1,142
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(566)	-	(171)	(737)
Carrying amount	375	201	(171)	405

Note 16 FORESTRY ASSETS

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
18,305	Balance at 1 July	17,581
(659)	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value attributable to log price changes	80
631	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value attributable to loss of stocked area to harvesting and replanting and physical changes	(1,584)
(1,299)	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value attributable to tending and harvest management costs	(30)
-	Physical purchase of forestry estate	87
603	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in tax rate	-
17,581		16,134

Sensitivity of Value to Changes in Log Prices and Discount Rate (\$millions)			
Discount Rate	+10%	Price Base	-10%
6%	23.281	18.82	14.353
7%	19.996	16.134	12.269
8%	17.289	13.923	10.555

The above table show the effect on the tree crop value of varying both the discount rate and log prices. The value of the tree crop at TDC is relatively sensitive to changes in the discount rate and is also highly sensitive to changes which impact directly on stumpage (net revenue from harvesting). Thus any adjustments to harvest costs and log prices have an amplified effect on tree crop value.

TDC owns 2,490 hectares of planted pinus radiata forest, which are at varying stages of maturity ranging from 1 to 33 years. TDC also owns 222 hectares of planted Douglas Fir, and 33 hectares of planted Cupressus Species trees. Harvesting was centred at the Rabbit Island and Kingsland forest. Total harvested volume during the period was 28,413 tonnes. (2008 19,000 tonnes harvested at Rabbit Island and Kingsland forests)

Independent registered valuers PF Olsen and Company Ltd have valued forestry assets as at 30 June 2009. The following valuation assumptions have been adopted in determining the fair value of forestry assets:

- A post-tax discount rate of 7% has been used in discounting the present value of expected post-tax cash flows. (2008: A post-tax discount rate of 7% was used)
- Notional land rental costs have been included for freehold land
- The forests have been valued on a going concern basis and only includes the value of the existing crops on a single rotation basis

- All costs and revenues are expressed in current dollar terms.
- Log prices represent the average for the last 12 quarters to 30 June 2009.

TDC also owns a small stand of timber through its share of the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit joint venture.

Financial risk management strategies

TDC is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in timber prices. TDC is a long-term forestry investor and does not expect timber prices to decline significantly in the foreseeable future, therefore, has not taken any measures to manage the risks of a decline in timber prices. TDC reviews its outlook for timber prices regularly in considering the need for active financial risk management.

Comment

A major wind storm on 30 July 2008 and snow storms from 14 to 16 August 2008 caused wide spread damage to Council's forests. This damage has resulted in a loss in fair value attributable to physical changes.

Note 17 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
1,640	Balance at 1 July	1,660
20	Gain on changes in fair value of investment property	40
1,660	Balance at 30 June	1,700

TDC's investment property is valued annually at fair value effective 30 June based on open market evidence. The valuation was performed by Duke and Cooke Ltd, registered valuers.

Note 18 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

	2007/08 Opening Book Value (\$000's)	2008/09 Share of Surplus (\$000's)	2008/09 Dividend Received (\$000's)	2008/09 Movement in Reserves (\$000's)	2008/09 Closing Book Value (\$000's)
Port Nelson Ltd	67,167	1,738	(2,000)	-	66,905
Nelson Airport Ltd	5,754	621	(137)	-	6,238
Tourism Tasman Nelson Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Inc	7,331	(20)	-	-	7,311
	80,252	2,339	(2,137)	-	80,454

	2006/07 Opening Book Value (\$000's)	2007/08 Share of Surplus (\$000's)	2007/08 Dividend Received (\$000's)	2007/08 Movement in Reserves (\$000's)	2007/08 Closing Book Value (\$000's)
Port Nelson Ltd	54,802	3,562	(1,900)	10,703	67,167
Nelson Airport Ltd	5,310	559	(115)	-	5,754
Tourism Tasman Nelson Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Inc	7,365	(34)	-	-	7,331
	67,477	4,087	(2,015)	10,703	80,252

In accordance with NZ IAS 28, Council discloses on an aggregate basis its share of the following in regard to its associates.

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
365	Capital Commitments	1,213
275	Contingent Liabilities	-
-	Contingent Assets	-
6,105	Operating Surpluses	4,687
1,869	Tax expense attributed to the operating surplus	1,554

Differences in Accounting Policies

With the exception of the policy noted below all policies adopted by Council's associates are consistent with the policies adopted by Council.

Assets

Council applies depreciation on a straight line whereas Nelson Airport Ltd has adopted the following policy in regard to certain classes of assets.

- Furniture, fittings and floor coverings	Diminishing values
- Vehicles	Diminishing values
- Parking Meters	Diminishing values
- Equipment	Diminishing values

The effect of these differences in accounting policy are not significant in Council's Financial Statements.

Under NZ IAS 28 Investments in Associates, the investors financial statements shall be prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. In prior years, TDC revalued its airport assets, while Nelson Airport Ltd did not. In line with Council's policy to report assets at their most current revaluation, the runway, taxiways, and apron at Nelson Airport Ltd had been brought into TDC's financial statements at a valuation which had been prepared as at 30 June 2006. Nelson Airport Ltd has not reported this revaluation in their financial statements. Council's portion of this increase in value was recorded in the Asset Revaluation Reserve (Note 24) and resulted in an increase to the revaluation reserve of \$3,001,000. That was the first time the assets had been revalued under IFRS rules.

As neither Nelson Airport Ltd or Nelson City Council revalue their airport assets TDC has decided to change its accounting policy for the airport assets class. TDC will no longer revalue airport assets, and these assets have been recognised at deemed cost from 1 July 2008.

List of Associates

Name of Entity:	i) Port Nelson Ltd	iii) Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd
Principal Activity:	Port Operator	Tourism Promotion
Ownership:	50% (2008 50%)	50% (2008 50%).
Owner:	Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council	Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council
Control:	Self administered	Self administered
Balance Date:	30 June	30 June
Name of Entity:	ii) Nelson Airport Ltd	iv) Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Inc
Principal Activity:	Airport Operator	Museum Operator.
Ownership:	50% (2008 50%)	50% (2008 50%)
Owner:	Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council	Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council
Control:	Self administered	Self administered
Balance Date:	30 June	30 June

Performance Measures

i) Port Nelson Ltd

	Target	2009	2008	2007	Target Met?
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate *	<1.5	3.9	2.9	3.3	No
Debt Equity Ratio	<66.7%	31.1%	30.5%	36.3%	Yes
Dividend (includes 2005 Dividend Reserve)	\$4.0m	\$4.0m	\$3.8m	\$3.9m	Yes
Cargo Throughput (Cargo tonnes)	2.61m	2.78m	2.68m	2.64m	Yes
Shipping Tonnes (Gross tonnes)	8.6m	8.3m	8.3m	9.0m	No
Ships Visits	1,003	922	921	997	No
Revenue	\$35.5m	38.0m	36.2m	30.02m	Yes
Return on Average Shareholders Funds	6.0%	3.7%	6.1%	5.6%	No
Return on Funds Employed	9.0%	6.1%	8.6%	8.3%	No
Capital Expenditure	<\$4.5m	\$8.5m	\$10.1m	\$4.0m	No
Incidents Leading to Pollution of Harbour	NIL	2	NIL	3	No
Compliance with all Resource Consent Conditions	FULL	FULL	FULL	FULL	Yes
Compliance with NZ Maritime Safety Standards	FULL	FULL	FULL	FULL	Yes

* Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate = $\frac{\text{Lost Time Injuries} \times 100,000}{\text{Hours Worked in Period}}$

ii) Nelson Airport Ltd

Target Measure	Actual Performance
To pass all Civil Aviation certification audits at a satisfactory standard.	All Audits were passed with no findings noted. The continuous improvement model was achieved.
To complete the review of the company's Aerodrome Certification Exposition by December 2008.	The Aerodrome Certification Exposition has been reviewed and updated.
Achieve Financial Performance Targets.	All financial Targets have been achieved.
To hold regular meetings of the Nelson Airport Noise Environment Advisory Committee and provide this Committee with the appropriate monitoring information.	Regular meetings of the Nelson Airport Noise Environment Advisory Committee have been held and monitoring information has been provided. An Audit of noise levels and calculation methods has been carried out.
Ensure Company complies with all Employment related legislation.	The company continues to monitor employment legislation and review its contracts accordingly.
To implement the recommendations of the Airport Environmental Management Plan on fuel storage and storm water by December 2008.	The shift of fuel installations to above ground facilities away from the estuary is progressing with a temporary above ground facility now replacing the Jet A1 underground facility. The major fuel company now leases a site in preparation for further progress. The stormwater discharges are now covered by Consents.
To complete the 2nd stage of the McLaren Drive extension by December 2009	The 2nd stage project is progressing and completion is expected by December 2009.
To undertake a development plan for the airport and make this plan available for the main stakeholder groups and shareholders for comment.	This significant project is in planning.
To grow the Runway Refurbishment Reserve Fund to \$2m by June 2009.	This target was reached.

iii) Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd

Target Measure	Actual Performance
To increase the tourism sector investment in destination marketing.	Total tourism sector direct investment in Nelson Tasman Tourism programmes 2009 = \$395,402 (2008 = \$354,492) an increase of 11%.
To provide strategic direction to the region's tourism sector, working towards an agreed vision and goals.	Nelson Tasman Tourism provided leadership in the Tourism Strategy implementation released in July 2007. Progress has been made against a range of Strategic projects controlled by Nelson Tasman Tourism. The Nelson Tasman Tourism strategy will be rewritten into a scaled-down version by February 2010.
To improve the reputation of Nelson Tasman as a visitor friendly destination.	No tourism questions were included in the 2009 ratepayer surveys carried out by Tasman District Council and Nelson City Council.
To improve the region's extreme tourism seasonality pattern.	The shoulder and off-season guest night ratio improved from 40.1% to 40.6% of the annual total, for the 6-month period April-September 2008, compared to the same period in 2007.
Revenue from visitor information services meets agreed targets.	Nelson i-SITE, Golden Bay i-SITE and Murchison Visitor Centre Budget (target) \$618,355 Revenue \$598,921
To operate within the budgets agreed with the shareholders.	Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2009 showed a budgeted profit of \$7,928. The actual profit was \$93,634
The Company complies with all legislative requirements.	A legislative compliance review was completed by Pitt & Moore in June 2009. A Privacy Policy has since been developed so that all legislative requirements have now been met as at August 2009.

iv) Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Inc

Financial Performance

During the period the Museum encountered financial difficulties and was without a Chief Executive for five months.

Performance Measures

The 2008/09 Strategic Plan contained 13 Objectives/KPIs as follows:

Target Measure	Actual Performance
Museum open 363 days.	Achieved – the Museum was closed on Good Friday and Christmas Day.
Museum to attract 40,000 visitors.	Exceeded – Visitor numbers for year ended 30 June were 59,345.
Compile budgets/SOI by 30 November 2008 and finalise by 28 February 2009.	Delivered 9 February 2009.
Operate within annual budget.	Year end ahead of budget.
Maintain and enhance the Research facility at Isel Park.	In Progress/Achieved – improved storage of photographic materials and improved public facility with installation of heat pumps.
Prioritise strategies that contribute towards sustainable growth.	In Progress – a new model of financing exhibitions is being developed by the Board and CEO.
Meet with Iwi Liaison Komiti 4 times/year.	Achieved – quarterly meetings have been held and a special meeting on the issue of photo permissions.
Progress the digital strategy.	In Progress/Achieved – significant improvement in use of Vernon collection management system is delivering substantial amounts of material to the website.
Seek funding from three philanthropic bodies.	Achieved – grants received from Cawthron Trust, Canterbury Community Trust and Lotteries and Heritage.
Develop an exhibitions policy.	Completed and approved by the Board on 26 May 2008.
Approve programme of special exhibitions.	Achieved – three exhibitions mounted in the past year and a programme in place to the end of 2010.
Undertake in-house surveys on at least 2 exhibitions per annum.	Achieved – 1 in 20 adult visitors surveyed during the NZ Fossils exhibition.
Provide LEOTC programmes for 6,000 students.	Exceeded – 9083 school students attended programmes in this financial year.
Review and renew the MOU with the Shareholders, to align it with the Local Government Act 2002, no later than 30 June 2009.	Negotiation process signalled to NCC/TDC. Renewal deferred until the completion of LTCCP's. Trust awaiting legal draft.
Ensure Trust deliver SOI to shareholders for each financial year.	Delivered 9 February 2009.
Deliver half year financial accounts to shareholders no later than 28 February 2009.	Delivered 27 January 2009.
Complete the annual draft strategic plan by 30 November 2008 and finalise by 28 February 2009.	Delivered 9 February 2009. Approved as part of LTCCP.
Deliver year end financial accounts to shareholders no later than 30 September 2009.	Achieved, audited financial statements delivered to shareholders 28 September 2009.
Repay/renew/retire bonds by 31 August 2008.	Delivered 5 August 2008.
Provide quality financial, administration, technology and other services for Trust facilities, within the constraints of financial investment.	Delivered improvements by Audit & Risk Management Committee, IT investment and staff training. New role of Manager Corporate Services.

Note 19: INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

Council has a 50% interest in the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit and Nelson Tasman Combined Civil Defence Organisation

Financial performance	2008/09 \$(000's)		
	NRSBU	NTCCDO	TOTAL
Net Income	2,068	77	2,145
Net Expenditure	2,196	160	2,356
Net surplus/(deficit)	(128)	(83)	(211)
Includes:			
Depreciation	574	16	590

Financial Position	2008/09 \$(000's)		
	NRSBU	NTCCDO	TOTAL
The Council's share of assets and liabilities proportionately consolidated is:			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank	57	29	86
Receivables	117	-	117
	174	29	203
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Infrastructure-Wastewater	17,399	-	17,399
Forestry	111	-	111
Freehold Land	1,085	-	1,085
Buildings	130	1	131
Motor Vehicles	-	28	28
Plant & Equipment	19	20	39
Office Furniture and Equipment	-	8	8
	18,744	57	18,801
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Creditors	656	1	657
Current Portion of Term Loans	-	-	-
	656	1	657
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Term Loans	4,000	-	4,000
Net Assets contributed by the Joint Venture	14,262	85	14,347

Comparative figures for 2007/08 are as follows:

Financial performance	2007/08 \$(000's)		
	NRSBU	NTCCDO	TOTAL
Net Income	1,879	70	1,949
Net Expenditure	2,252	151	2,403
Net surplus/(deficit)	(373)	(81)	(454)
Includes:			
Depreciation	598	13	611

Financial Position	2007/08 \$(000's)		
	NRSBU	NTCCDO	TOTAL
The Council's share of assets and liabilities proportionately consolidated is:			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank	37	-	37
Receivables	168	56	224
	205	56	261
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Infrastructure-Wastewater	14,354	-	14,354
Forestry	128	-	128
Freehold Land	970	-	970
Buildings	116	2	118
Motor Vehicles	-	17	17
Plant & Equipment	22	24	46
Office Furniture and Equipment	-	3	3
	15,590	46	15,636
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Creditors	377	1	378
Current Portion of Term Loans	-	-	-
	377	1	378
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Term Loans	4,025	-	4,025
Net Assets contributed by the Joint Venture	11,393	101	11,494

Note 20 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
5,936	Trade creditors	10,394
5,006	Sundry accruals	1,693
568	Sundry deposits	930
1,491	Mapua decontamination	-
155	Mapua decontamination - Contract Retention	155
892	Other	1,216
14,049		14,388
	Comprising:	
14,049	Current	14,388
-	Non-current	-
14,049	Total trade and other payables	14,388

Note 21 PROVISIONS

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
	TERM	TERM
319	Opening balance	553
234	Change in provision	31
-	Unwinding of discount	(62)
553		522

Provision for Landfill Aftercare Costs

TDC gained resource consents in 1989 to operate Eves Valley and Murchison Landfills. TDC has a responsibility under the resource consents to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the landfill after the site is closed.

The management of the landfill will influence the timing of recognition of some liabilities – for example, the current Eves Valley landfill will operate in two stages. A liability relating to stage two will only be created when this stage is commissioned and when refuse begins to accumulate in this stage.

- The estimated remaining life is 42 years for the Eves Valley landfill.
- Council reassessed the estimated remaining life for the Murchison Landfill last year. It was decided that it was uneconomic to continue operating the Murchison Landfill and it ceased operations in the current financial year. A transfer station was constructed at Murchison.
- Estimates of the life have been made by TDC's engineers based on historical volume information.

The cash outflows for landfill post-closure are expected to occur for 40 years after each site has been decommissioned. The long-term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking into account existing technology and using a discount rate of 8% for Murchison [2008: 10%] and 8% for Eves Valley [2008: 8%].

Note 22 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
319	Accrued pay	370
734	Annual leave	762
247	Long service leave	189
349	Retirement gratuities	465
30	Sick leave	50
1,679	TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	1,836
	Comprising:	
1,124	Current	1,300
555	Non-current	536
1,679	TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	1,836

Note 23 BORROWINGS

2007/08 \$(000's)	2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)	2008/09 \$(000's)
		a) SECURITY		
		All loans are secured by rates over the rateable properties of the Tasman District Council designated area except the investment property building which is secured by rent.		
TERM	CURRENT		TERM	CURRENT
63,401	9,835	Tasman District Council	81,257	10,798
4,025	-	Joint Venture	4,000	-
-	2	Finance Lease	16	3
67,426	9,837		85,273	10,801
		Tasman District Council also has a Multi Option Credit Line Facility with a limit of \$39.5m.		
		b) REFINANCING		
		TDC manages its borrowings in accordance with its funding and financial policies, which includes a Liability Management policy. These policies have been adopted as part of the TDC's Long Term Council Community Plan.		
		c) INTEREST RATES		
		Interest rates payable range from 3.19% to 8.38% with an average rate of 6.12% (2007/08 7.44%)		

d) Repayable Period of Loans			TDC	JV
2007/08	2007/08		2008/09	2008/09
\$(000's)	\$(000's)		\$(000's)	\$(000's)
9,835	-	Repayable: Within 1 year	10,798	-
21,630	-	Within 1-2 years	51,515	-
41,771	4,025	Within 2-5 years	29,742	4,000
63,401	4,025	Non Current Portion	81,257	4,000
73,236	4,025	TOTAL LOANS	92,055	4,000

The majority of Council's borrowings span over a 20 year term. However, the longest period that the banks will lend fixed term loans for is 5 years. Under NZ IFRS Council must disclose the actual loans repayable during the above periods even if the loans may be 'rolled over'. However, if the entity expects, and has the discretion, to refinance and roll over these loans, then it can classify the obligation as non-current. TDC currently has three facility agreements in place (with sufficient limits) which we believe allow us to roll over those loans for those banks, at our discretion. However, we do not have a current facility in place with the other bank that we lend from and, therefore, any loans due for "roll over" next year must be shown as the current portion of term loans. Therefore, the current portion of term loans disclosed is higher than what we physically intend repaying in the 2009/2010 financial year. (The amount of principal to be repaid as signalled in the 2009-2010 financial year in our 2009-2019 LTCCP is \$6.797m).

2007/08	e) Finance Lease	2008/09
\$(000's)		\$(000's)
2	Repayable: Within 1 year	3
-	Within 1-2 years	4
-	Within 2-5 years	12
-		16
2	TOTAL FINANCE LEASES	19

Note 24 REVALUATION RESERVE

2007/08 \$(000's)		Inc (Dec) \$(000's)	2008/09 \$(000's)
46,120	Port Nelson Limited	-	46,120
4,594	Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit	2,168	6,762
3,001	Nelson Airport Limited	-	3,001
53	NZ Local Government Insurance Corporation	1	54
564	Tasman Bay Heritage Trust	-	564
73,351	Land	-	73,351
10,398	Buildings	-	10,398
299,631	Roads	-	299,631
151	Aerodromes	-	151
3,795	Rivers	4,714	8,509
4,255	Coastal Structures	(901)	3,354
324	Refuse	321	645
18,982	Wastewater	6,379	25,361
23,246	Stormwater	31,371	54,617
22,484	Water	15,004	37,488
510,949		59,057	570,006

Note 25 ACCUMULATED EQUITY

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
450,393	OPENING BALANCE	470,113
7,591	Surplus	6,331
(3,635)	Transfers to reserves	(2,412)
	TRANSFERS FROM	
151	Revaluation reserve	-
15,613	Reserves	2,314
470,113		476,346

Note 26 RESERVE FUNDS

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
23,681	OPENING BALANCE	11,703
	TRANSFERS TO	
(15,613)	Accumulated funds	(2,314)
	TRANSFERS FROM	
3,635	Accumulated funds	2,412
11,703	CLOSING BALANCE	11,801
	RESTRICTED FUNDS CONSIST OF	
11,703	Other funds	11,801
11,703		11,801

Other funds consist of funds relating to donations and bequeaths provided to Council by various people for specific projects, along with funds relating to general disaster funds and funds set aside for specific purposes in the future.

Note 27 CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

2007/08 \$(000s)		2008/09 \$(000s)
7,591	Operating Surplus	6,331
	Add Non Cash Items:	
14,620	Depreciation & amortisation	15,386
(2,072)	Share of associate	(202)
86	Asset writedown	-
(5,298)	Vested assets	(6,250)
(20)	Unrealised gain on investment property	(40)
715	Revaluation of forestry assets	1,517
-	Deferred tax charged/(credited) to income	(533)
-	Unrealised gain on Interest Rate Derivatives	(1,875)
	Movements in Working Capital Items:	
(1,337)	Accounts receivable	(1,839)
(1,932)	Accounts payable	2,852
	Other	
235	Movement in Term Provisions	(31)
(35)	Gain (loss) on sale included in Investing Activities	4
2,580	Movement in fixed asset related payables	(880)
(5)	Movement in Term Employee entitlements	(20)
(115)	Net GST	(41)
15,013	Net Cash In(Out)flow From Operating Activities	14,379

Note 28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
	a) PORT NELSON LTD	
1,950	i) Received from:	2,000
23	Share of Dividends	27
-	Directors Fees	1,500
	ii) Accounts Receivable	
	b) NELSON REGIONAL SEWERAGE BUSINESS UNIT	
39	i) Received from:	42
	Rates	
1,868	ii) Paid to:	1,962
71	Operational funding	89
203	iii) Accounts Receivable	358
	iv) Accounts Payable	
	c) TASMAN BAYS HERITAGE TRUST	
598	i) Paid to:	720
15	Operational Funding	-
	Exhibition Sponsorship	
	d) NELSON AIRPORT LTD	
115	i) Received from:	138
-	Share of Dividends	13
	Directors Fees	
-	ii) Paid to:	10
-	Contribution to Bin Manufacture	138
-	iii) Accounts Receivable	11
-	iv) Accounts Payable	
	e) TOURISM NELSON TASMAN LTD	
-	i) Received from:	-
	Loan Repayment	
337	ii) Paid to:	390
3	Operational Funding	3
15	Grants	-
95	Audit Fees	-
	iii) Accounts Payable	
	f) NELSON TASMAN COMBINED CIVIL DEFENCE ORGANISATION	
124	i) Paid to:	135
46	Operational Funding	-
	ii) Accounts Payable	

Key management personnel

During the year Councillors and key management, as part of a normal customer relationship, were involved in minor transactions with TDC (such as rates, purchase of rubbish bags etc).

Salaries and other short-term employee benefits paid to key management personnel for 2008/2009 was \$1,628,568 (2007/2008: \$1,489,110).

During the year TDC purchased land and tree crop adjacent to Eves Valley Landfill from a family trust in which Cr King is both a beneficiary and a trustee. This purchase cost \$649,299 and was negotiated on normal commercial terms. There is no balance outstanding as at 30 June 2009.

Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive, and Management Team

Note 29 SEVERANCE PAYMENTS

In accordance with Schedule 10, Part 3, Clause 19, Local Government Act 2002, Council declares that there have been no individual severance payments made during this financial year totalling \$Nil. (2007/08 \$11,787).

Note 30 REMUNERATION

Chief Executive

The Chief Executive of Tasman District Council, appointed under Section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002, received total remuneration of \$277,700 during the year ending 30 June 2009. (2007/08: \$259,600).

Note 31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note 31a FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CATEGORIES

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

2007/08 \$(000's)	Financial Assets	2008/09 \$(000's)
	LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	
1,674	Cash and cash equivalents	1,606
9,051	Debtors and other receivables	11,004
	Other financial assets:	
730	- community loans	727
882	- loans to related parties	953
12,337	TOTAL LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	14,290
	HELD TO MATURITY	
	Other financial assets	
201	- monies held for other organisations	242
4,313	- Council reserve funds held	4,330
4,514	TOTAL HELD TO MATURITY	4,572
	FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS	
-	- Derivative financial instruments that are not hedge accounted	1,875
-	TOTAL FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS	1,875
	FAIR VALUE THROUGH EQUITY	
	Other financial assets:	
80	- unlisted shares	81
80	TOTAL FAIR VALUE THROUGH EQUITY	81
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST	
14,049	Creditors and other payables	14,388
	Borrowings	
77,261	- secured loans	96,055
91,310	TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST	110,443

Note 31b Financial Instruments risks

Tasman District Council is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of its every day operations. The Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure arising from its treasury activities. The Council has established a Treasury Policy specifying what transactions can be entered into. These financial instruments include bank balances, accounts receivable, accounts payable, loans, guarantees and investments.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to TDC, causing TDC to incur a loss. Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, the TDC invests surplus cash into term deposits which gives rise to credit risk. TDC's Treasury Management policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution or organisation. TDC only invests funds with registered banks that have a Standard and Poor's credit rating of at least A+ for short term and AA – for long-term investments.

Financial instruments which are potentially subject to credit risk consist of cash, bank balances, accounts receivable and short term deposits.

Maximum exposures to credit risk at balance date are:

2007/08 \$(000's)		2008/09 \$(000's)
1,674	Cash and cash equivalents	1,606
9,051	Trade and other receivables	11,004
6,206	Other financial assets	6,333
-	Derivative financial Instruments	1,875

The above maximum exposures are net of any recognised provision for losses on these financial instruments.

No collateral is held on the above accounts.

The credit quality of financial assets:

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

2007/08 \$(000's)	Counterparties with Credit Ratings	2008/09 \$(000's)
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
1,674	AA	1,606
1,674	TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,606
	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	
2,078	AA	4,571
2,078	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	4,571
	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS	
-	AA	1,875
-	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	1,875

2007/08 \$(000's)	Counterparties without Credit Ratings	2008/09 \$(000's)
	COMMUNITY LOANS	
730	Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	728
-	Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-
730	TOTAL COMMUNITY LOANS	728
	LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES	
882	Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	953
-	Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-
882	TOTAL LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES	953
	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	
2,436	Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	-
-	Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-
2,436	TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	-
	UNLISTED SHARES	
80	Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	81
-	Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-
80	TOTAL UNLISTED SHARES	81

Debtors and other receivables mainly arise from TDC's statutory functions, therefore there are no procedures in place to monitor or report the credit quality of debtors and other receivables with reference to internal or external credit ratings. TDC has no significant concentrations of credit risk in relation to debtors and other receivable, as it has a large number of credit customers, mainly ratepayers, and TDC has powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover outstanding debts from ratepayers.

b) Currency Risk

Tasman District Council has no currency risk as any financial instruments it deals with are all in New Zealand dollars. (2007/08 Nil).

c) Fair Value Interest Rate Risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Borrowings and investments issued at fixed rates of interest expose the TDC to fair value interest rate risk. Council has exposure to interest rate risk to the extent that it borrows or invests for a fixed term at fixed rates. TDC currently borrows at fixed term rates.

d) Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Borrowings and investments issued at variable interest rates expose TDC to cash flow interest rate risk.

TDC raises some borrowings at floating rates and swaps them into fixed rates using interest rate swaps in order to manage the cash flow interest rate risk. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings at floating rates into fixed rates that are generally lower than those available if TDC borrowed at fixed rates directly. Under the interest rate swaps, TDC agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

e) Financial Guarantees

Council has guarantees to various organisations which may subject it to credit risk. Maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date was \$20,000 as detailed in the Statement of Contingent Liabilities. (2007/08 \$20,000).

It is not practical to estimate the fair value of the financial guarantees with an acceptable level of reliability.

f) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. TMDC is exposed to equity securities price risk on its investments, which are classified as financial assets held at fair value through equity.

g) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that TDC will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. TDC aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

TDC manages its borrowings in accordance with its funding and financial policies, which include a Treasury Management policy. These policies have been adopted as part of the TDC's Long Term Council Community Plan.

TDC has a maximum amount that can be drawn down against its overdraft facility of \$2,000,000 (2008 \$2,000,000). There are no restrictions on the use of this facility.

h) Sensitivity Analysis

The table below illustrates the potential profit and loss and equity (excluding retained earnings) impact for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on TDC's financial instrument exposures at the balance date.

Sensitivity analysis	2008/09 \$(000's)			
	-100 bps		+100 bps	
	Profit	Other Equity	Profit	Other Equity
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	(16)	-	16	-
Community loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to related parties	-	-	-	-
Monies held for other organisations	-	-	-	-
Council reserve funds held	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	(2,798)	-	2,587	-
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Secured loans	240	-	(240)	-

Sensitivity analysis	2007/08 \$(000s)			
	-100 bps		+100 bps	
	Profit	Other Equity	Profit	Other Equity
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	(17)	-	17	-
Community loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to related parties	-	-	-	-
Monies held for other organisations	-	-	-	-
Council reserve funds held	-	-	-	-
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Secured loans	-	-	-	-

Explanation of sensitivity analysis:

- Cash and cash equivalents include deposits at call on floating rates totalling \$1,606,000 (2008: \$1,674,000). A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1% has an effect on interest income of \$16,060 (2008: \$16,740).
- Community loans and loans to related parties are at fixed rates for the year. A movement in market interest rates on fixed rate investments does not have an impact because the investments are accounted for at fair value.
- Monies held for other organisations and Council reserve funds held as deposits are at fixed investment rates. A movement in market interest rates on fixed rate investments does not have an impact because the investments are accounted for at fair value.
- The majority of Council's Secured loans are at fixed rates. A movement in market rate interest rates on fixed rate debt does not have an impact because secured loans are accounted for at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Council has \$23,979,000 worth of loan at 30 June 2009 at floating rates (2008: \$Nil). A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1% has an effect on interest expense of \$239,790 (2008: \$Nil).
- Derivatives – Interest rate swaps. Derivative financial assets not hedge accounted includes interest rate swaps with a fair value totalling \$1.875m (2008: \$Nil). A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1% has an effect on the swap value of plus \$2.587m and minus \$2.798m.

Note 32 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

TDC has the following Council created reserves:

- Reserves for different areas of benefit;
- Self-insurance reserves; and
- Trust and bequest reserves.

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

Self-insurance reserves are built up annually from general rates and are made available for specific unforeseen events. The release of these funds generally can only be approved by Council.

Trust and bequest reserves are set up where Council has been donated funds that are restricted for particular purposes. Interest is added to trust and bequest reserves where applicable and deductions are made where funds have been used for the purpose they were donated.

Note 33 URBAN PORTIONS OF THE STATE HIGHWAY NETWORK

The ownership of urban portions of the state highway network is unclear, although there is legal opinion indicating that the ownership rests with local authorities. Transit New Zealand maintains these highways in their entirety without any costs accruing to local authorities.

As a consequence, even if ownership resides with local authorities, in practice, Transit New Zealand controls the economic resources. Pending clarification of ownership and further consideration of the accounting issues which may arise, Tasman District Council has not recognised the urban portion of the state highway network as an asset in these financial statements. The estimated distance of highway involved is 16.7 kilometres.

Note 34 SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES COMPARED TO THE 2008/2009 ANNUAL PLAN

The Council made a net surplus of \$6.331 million (budgeted surplus of \$6.719 million).

Explanations for major variations from the budget are as follows:	
Revenue and expenditure	\$(000's)
2009 ANNUAL PLAN SURPLUS	6,719
Increases/(reductions)	
Other Revenue	6,331
Other Gains/(Losses)	394
Other increases in revenue	(491)
Recreation & Leisure	(937)
Transportation	(4,095)
Sanitation, drainage and water supply	(639)
Community support services	(1,333)
Other Expense variances	(151)
Taxation	533
	(388)
2009 ANNUAL REPORT SURPLUS	6,331

The major reasons for the variance between actual and estimated net surplus were:

Other revenue is up on budget due to assets vested in Council being \$2,673,000 higher than expected, Development Contributions being \$250,000 higher than expected, Reserve Financial Contributions being \$777,000 higher than expected, NZTA subsidies being \$1,085,000 higher than expected, regulatory income being \$618,000 higher than expected, refuse income being \$385,000 higher than expected and community facilities income being \$340,000 higher than expected.

Other gains and losses are up on budget due to a decrease on the forestry revaluation of \$1,517,000 which had not been budgeted for, and a gain in valuation of the interest rate swaps of \$1,875,000 which had not been budgeted for. TDC does not budget for gains and losses due to the inherent difficulties in forecasting market conditions.

Transportation expenditure increased due to increased operations and maintenance work being undertaken, as well as unbudgeted for emergency works. These have been partially offset by an increase in Land Transport subsidies. There has also been an increase in depreciation expense over budget resulting from the roading revaluation.

Sanitation, drainage and water supply expenditure increased due to increased maintenance being required in the Water Supply activity, as well as the increase in the operational costs for refuse due to increased volumes. Rivers expenditure was also over budget due to a carryover from the previous year which was to ensure the completion of work commenced in the 2007/2008 financial year or work held up by resource consent processes. There has also been an increase in depreciation expense over budget due to revaluations.

Community Support Services was up on budget due to the timing of Community Facility Rate projects undertaken. [There was \$1.5m budgeted in the current year towards the Saxton Field Stadium with the remaining funding being in the 2009/2010 financial year. TDC's identified contribution towards this project is \$3.8m (includes inflation). There was \$3.4m spent on this during the current financial year.]

Recreation and Leisure was up on budget due to an increase in Reserve Financial Contributions maintenance projects being undertaken. (The majority of these projects were scheduled to commence in the 2007/08 financial year. There was also an increase in the depreciation costs allocated to camping grounds and Parks & Reserves.

Explanations for major variations from the budget are as follows: Statement of Financial Position	Actual \$(000's)	Annual Plan \$(000's)	Variance \$(000's)
The carrying values of the following items vary significantly from those forecast in the Annual Plan			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,606	3,885	(2,279)
Trade & Other Receivables	10,861	8,407	2,454
Derivative Financial Instruments	1,875	-	1,875
Trade & Other Payables	(14,338)	(10,925)	(3,463)
Investments in Associates	80,454	68,277	12,177
Forestry Assets	16,134	19,305	(3,171)
Property, plant and equipment	1,051,301	968,801	82,500
Term Borrowings	(85,273)	(98,885)	13,612
Reserve Funds	(11,801)	(9,291)	(2,510)
Revaluation Reserves	(570,006)	(471,492)	(98,514)

The major reasons for the variance between actual and estimated Statement of Financial Position values were:

Cash and cash equivalents have decreased due to the timing of payments as well as the increase in operating costs. This has affected Council's working capital position.

Trade & Other Receivables have increased due to the timing of Council's invoicing of debtors as well as an increase in overdue accounts which are being actively followed up by Council. This has affected Council's working capital position.

This is the first year that Council has used interest rate swaps.

Trade & Other Payables have increased due to the timing of Council's projects being undertaken. This has affected Council's working capital position.

Investment in Associates has increased due to the share of surplus and movements in revaluation reserves being higher than budgeted in the 2007/08 financial year. This resulted in a higher opening balance in the current year which was not taken into account as it was unknown until after the 2008/09 budgets had been set.

The Forestry asset has decreased mainly due to the large forestry revaluation losses from the prior year not being taken into account the preparation of the budget, as well as a large forestry revaluation loss in the current year. [A significant portion of the current year forestry revaluation loss is due to the major wind storm on 30 July 2008 and snow storms from 14 to 16 August 2009 which caused widespread damage to Council's property].

The property, plant and equipment asset increase is primarily due to the effect of the utility asset revaluation undertaken during the year. These revaluations resulted in an increase of \$59,589,000. [The actual opening balance at the beginning of the 2008/2009 year were also higher than that estimated at the time of preparing the 2008/2009 Annual Plan mainly due to the roading and land and building revaluations undertaken last year. These revaluation gains were higher than those projected].

Term borrowings are down on budget due to less capital projects being undertaken than budgeted.

The Accumulated Equity increase is primarily due to the actual opening balance at the beginning of the 2008/2009 year being lower than that estimated at the time of preparing the 2008/2009 Annual Plan.

Reserve funds have increased primarily due to the actual opening balance at the beginning of the 2008/2009 year being higher than that estimated at the time of preparing the 2008/2009 Annual Plan.

Revaluation reserves are up primarily due to the effect of the asset revaluations undertaken during the year. These revaluations resulted in an increase of \$59,589,000. [The actual opening balance at the beginning of the 2008/2009 year was also higher than that estimated at the time of preparing the 2008/2009 Annual Plan mainly due to the roading and land and building revaluations undertaken last year. These revaluation gains were higher than those projected]. There was also a \$533,000 decrease in revaluation reserves due to the effect of the recognition of the deferred tax liability on port assets.

Note 35 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

No significant events have occurred since balance date that affect these financial statements.

Note 36 ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES

In accordance with Schedule 10, Part 3, section 18 of the Local Government Act 2002, the total remuneration and value of other non-financial benefits received by, or payable to the Mayor, and Councillors for the year were as follows:

	SALARY	CONSENT	TOTAL	DIRECTOR	TOTAL
	\$	HEARINGS	COST	FEES	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
KEMPTHORNE R G	100,937	-	100,937	-	100,937
KING T B	35,679	2,822	38,501	26,750	65,251
BORLASE S J	26,759	1,292	28,051	-	28,051
BRYANT S G	35,679	6,817	42,496	-	42,496
CURRIE R G	26,759	901	27,660	-	27,660
DOWLER B F	26,759	1,129	27,888	-	27,888
EDGAR J	26,759	2,771	29,530	-	29,530
ENSOR B	26,759	3,706	30,465	-	30,465
GLOVER G	26,759	1,295	28,054	-	28,054
HIGGINS M J	35,679	1,598	37,277	12,500	49,777
INGLIS J L	26,759	-	26,759	-	26,759
NORRISS T E	35,679	-	35,679	-	35,679
RILEY N	26,759	6,031	32,790	-	32,790
WILKINS E J	26,759	2,448	29,207	-	29,207
	484,484	30,810	515,294	39,250	554,544

Mr M J Higgins is a Director of Nelson Airport Limited (appointed 31 October 2007) and received director fees from Nelson Airport Limited of \$12,500. (2008: \$6,928)

Mr T B King is a Director of Port Nelson Limited and received director fees from Port Nelson of \$26,750 during the year. (2008: \$23,000).

Note 37 ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS OF ASSETS

Under the Local Government Act 2002 [Schedule 10, Part 3, Clause 15(f)], Council is required to describe any significant acquisitions or replacements undertaken during the financial year. Council has not made any acquisitions or replacements during the year which would be deemed significant. The Statements of Objectives and Service Performance for each of Council's significant activities provide details of acquisitions and replacements made during the year. These statements also detail projects not undertaken during the year and the reasons.

Statements of Objectives and Service Performance

Introduction

The service goals and objectives form the basis of Council's operations in the provision of works and services for the District. Council departments reporting to the Chief Executive for servicing the Tasman District may be broadly categorised as follows:

	Page
Environment and Planning • Environment and Planning	81
Engineering Services • Transportation • Sanitation, Drainage and Water Supply	99
Community Services • Cultural Services • Recreation and Leisure • Council Enterprises • Community Support Services	131

The service goals, objectives and performance indicators have been listed for each of Council's significant activities (where applicable). These are followed by a statement of the level of achievement.

Each significant activity area as a whole incorporates elements of quality, quantity, timeliness, cost and location (where applicable). Unless otherwise noted, all tasks are to be completed by 30 June 2009. Quality processes (which affect the quality of the output) are also a standard feature of the internal management control systems. In particular:

- **Preparation of Internal Report**
Internal reports are prepared by suitably qualified and experienced staff. Significant reports are subject to peer review process/consultation review.
- **Capital Works**
Capital works are constructed to design specifications. Inspections of works are undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced engineers.
- **Resource Management**
These functions are performed by appropriately qualified staff. This is one mechanism by which Council

assures the quality of service given to the public. In relation to policy investigations and the development of regional and District plans, the Council follows established public consultation procedures.

- **Maintenance Works**
Maintenance works are undertaken by employees or by contract under the supervision of suitably qualified and experienced engineers or other appropriate staff and monitored thereafter in accordance with the relevant maintenance programme.
 - **Legislative Compliance**
In all instances, Council strives to act within the relevant statutory requirements and within approved budget levels.
 - **Asset Management Planning**
A common performance indicator for all outputs is the development of asset/activity management plans for Council's infrastructural assets and activities, including asset identification, valuation, condition rating, service levels, performance measures and future maintenance and development plans, as appropriate.
 - Sufficient maintenance has been programmed and performed on all infrastructural assets during this financial year to ensure that the service potential of assets has not deteriorated.
 - **Performance Measures**
In many cases in preparing its 2006-2016 LTCCP Council included survey measures as a measure of progress toward the achievement of Council objectives. The intention was to report on these measures on a three-yearly basis using data from the tri-annual Communitrak survey. The Communitrak survey is now undertaken annually.
- A Communitrak survey was undertaken in July/August 2009 by NRB National Research Bureau Ltd. Where measures within this annual report include information from the Communitrak survey the latest survey information has been used.

Environment and Planning

Policy and Objective

To promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources and to safeguard the District's environmental qualities.

Nature and Scope

These output classes involve the development of resource policy and plans under the Resource Management Act and related legislation, the associated processing and monitoring of resource consents, improving the understanding of the District's environment through investigations and promoting improved environmental performance by resource users, and undertaking Council's regulatory responsibilities.

There are five significant areas under which this activity is performed by Council.

- a) **Resource Policy** – The analysis and development of resource policy and plans to satisfy the Council's responsibilities under the Resource Management Act and related legislation.
- b) **Resource Information** – Establishing and maintaining an efficient resource database to allow Council to properly discharge its resource management functions and to provide advice to the public on environmental issues affecting the District. Investigating, monitoring and analysis of significant environmental issues affecting or likely to affect the District.
- c) **Resource Consents and Compliance** – The assessment and processing of resource consent applications for the development and use of land, air, water or coastal space, and related monitoring and enforcement.

d) **Environmental Education, Advocacy and Operations** – Encouraging good environmental outcomes through education and advocacy and other non-regulatory methods and also undertaking of works and services in conjunction with land owners.

e) **Regulatory Services** – Provision of advice and discharging statutory functions in the areas of public health, building, sale of liquor, hazardous substances, animal and parking control, and maritime administration. Assessing and processing permit and registration applications, the administration of bylaws, and associated monitoring and enforcement action.

Activities

The Council activities within this group are:

- Resource Policy
- Resource Information
- Resource Consents and Compliance
- Environmental Education, Advocacy and Operations
- Regulatory Services

It is important to note that while policy development is a separate activity, its implementation often appears as a cost under one of the other activities. For instance, Council has a policy framework for managing air quality determined by legislation and its own Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP). Monitoring air quality is a cost against Resource Information, discharges to air and monitoring air discharge consents are a cost against Resource Consents and Compliance and education initiatives are a cost against Environmental Education, Advocacy and Operations.

Contribution of these activities to the Community Outcomes

- Our built urban and rural environments are functional, pleasant, safe, and sustainably managed.
- Our unique and special natural environment is bountiful, healthy, clean, and protected.
- Our vibrant community is safe, well, enjoys an excellent quality of life and supports those with special needs.
- Our diverse community enjoys access to a range of spiritual, cultural, social, educational, and recreational services.
- Our growing and sustainable economy provides opportunities for us all.

In terms of environmental wellbeing the Tasman Regional Policy Statement and Tasman Resource Management Plan together identify the significant environmental management issues facing the District. Each issue has associated with it objectives and policies which address the issues. Anticipated environmental results and performance monitoring indicators are also identified in respect of each policy.

Council is legally obliged to observe and enforce the observance of its statutory planning documents. In this way we will be able to measure our performance against the environmental outcomes sought.

The TRMP is a combined district and regional plan. It has been prepared in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991 (the RMA). The purpose of the Plan is to assist Council in carrying out its functions in order to achieve the purpose of the RMA. The purpose of the RMA is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

Functions

The main functions of the Council that are addressed in the TRMP are as follows:

- (a) control of the effects of land use, development and protection, including soil conservation, water quantity and hazardous substances
- (b) control of the effects of land subdivision
- (c) control of noise emissions
- (d) control of the effects of activities on the surface lakes and rivers
- (e) control of the effects of activities (except for fishing) in the coastal marine area
- (f) control of the taking, using, damming and diversion of water
- (g) control of the discharge of contaminants

The Plan states objectives, policies and methods to achieve integrated management of various natural and physical resources in Tasman District.

Performance level measures to achieve these functions include:

- a) The Council will maintain a current database relating to the natural and physical resources of the District to provide information on the state of the environment that will assist the Council in undertaking its functions under the Act.
- b) The Council will establish key performance monitoring indicators for each objective and group of related policies in the Plan, and report on these indicators at regular intervals (at least three yearly).
- c) The Council will maintain its record of resource consents and monitor these to ensure compliance with consent conditions and ensure timely processing. It will also investigate complaints on adverse effects of activities and monitor the type and frequency of complaints as required by the Act.
- d) To reduce the number of times water flows or levels decrease below stated minimum flows or levels and the frequency that rationing triggers are reached.
- e) Increase the information and confidence of the information accuracy about quantity of water in water bodies and interconnections with other water bodies.
- f) Manage the numbers of consents issued for water taking, damming or diverting, new afforestation, and gravel extraction to protect water flows.

Assets required by the group of activities

The assets required for this group of activities primarily include skilled staff, vehicles, office buildings and information technology.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Environment and Planning	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
1,172,864	Resource Policy	1,127,811	1,108,768	102%
1,482,327	Resource Information	1,599,252	2,005,471	80%
2,835,110	Resource Consents & Compliance	2,699,408	2,792,900	97%
1,588,934	Environmental Education, Advocacy and Operations	1,407,108	1,300,324	108%
3,313,653	Regulatory Services	3,150,248	2,676,499	118%
10,392,888	TOTAL COSTS	9,983,827	9,883,962	101%

Resource Policy

What We Do

Our activities involve the analysis and development of policy and planning provisions required under the Resource Management Act and the Biosecurity Act.

The Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP) is the main environmental planning document used by Council. It currently comprises land, coastal, water, and discharge parts. Work on the rivers and lakes part is currently under development and it is anticipated that this part will be notified by late 2009.

Council has prepared a Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS) under the Biosecurity Act and the reviewed policy was adopted in February 2007.

All the policy planning we are involved in is aimed at sustainable management of the natural and physical resources in Tasman District and identifying and managing values, areas, and sites that are important to the people of Tasman District.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law and by community expectation to sustainably manage the environment of Tasman District and the consequences of human activity. This requires sound analysis and robust policy development.

Our Goal

We aim to provide an appropriate policy framework for identifying and responding to resource management policy issues. Our policy framework will lead to sustainable management of the District's natural and physical resources including biosecurity risks.

Our Levels of Service

Resource Policy is an integral part of the planning process that aims to ensure the sustainable management of the District's natural and physical resources.

In turn this contributes to the wellbeing of people and communities on a variety of levels. We strive to deliver a resource policy service that:

- Maintains excellent professional standards of assessments, advice, and process
- Achieves high levels of satisfaction from informed stakeholders to the resource and biosecurity policy issues

How We Measure Progress

The level of community support for Council's policy and plan initiatives. The progress benchmark is 75% satisfaction level achieved for process and results, but acknowledging that communities may be diverse in their valuation of planning results.

Reported residents satisfaction level of 69% with 11% unable to answer (cf 62% and 16% in 2007/2008). 20% not very satisfied for reasons that include over regulated and poor planning/management (cf 22% in 2007/2008).

Completing programmed work on time and within budget.

See explanations below in relation to completing projects on time. Overall expenditure in policy area is slightly over budget due to extra work required on policy advice. Income exceeded budget because of extra sales.

Major Activities 2008-2009

To undertake strategic development planning for urban and rural growth areas in the District. Draft or proposed planning documents have been released in relation to development opportunities in Richmond East and West and Takaka-Eastern Golden Bay, Mapua-Ruby Bay and Motueka. These processes will progress through the statutory procedures under the Resource Management Act. Work on intensification options in the Richmond CBD/central area and Western Golden Bay will also be advanced in 2008/2009.	Council continues to work on the Richmond West rezoning proposal and released a discussion paper on Motueka West and Central development options in February 2009. Further developed policy paper on Eastern Golden Bay and Mapua development options. Appeals to the Environment Court on unresolved matters concerning Richmond South pending.
To finalise the aquaculture provisions in the TRMP Part III and to commence work on a Waimea Inlet Management Plan jointly with Nelson City Council.	Further legal proceedings continue to delay the progress in finalising Part III of the TRMP.
To finalise policy decisions on the draft TRMP Part IV: Rivers and Lakes and proceed to notify as a TRMP variation.	Council released a draft Part IV for public comment in May 2009. Notification now expected late 2009.
To review the rural zoning regime and refine the Rural 1 and 2 zones and rules including reviewing the approach to assessing productive land values; and review the methods of managing opportunities for rural residential development in rural areas.	Still to commence due to other priorities.
To consider or review issues and options for water allocation in the Takaka catchment (by March 2009) and to progress through the statutory processes under the Resource Management Act changes to the TRMP in Motueka Central Plains and Deep Moutere Groundwater zone.	Council advertised a variation to the TRMP updating allocation limits in the Motueka Central plains Zone in December 2008, further submissions were invited in March 2009.
To develop amendments to the TRMP on a number of administration issues requiring review.	Council advertised a variation controlling the effects of frost fans in May 2009.
To complete statutory processes on stormwater management (by March 2009) and complete policy analysis on on-site wastewater management options (by March 2009) and undertake appropriate amendments to the TRMP.	Still to action.
To monitor TRMP and Tasman Regional Policy Statement (TRPS) implementation and progressively combine (by 2010) the TRPS with the TRMP.	This is on track to be completed by 2010.
To continue to resolve remaining live appeals on all parts of the TRMP by consent order, hearing or TRMP variation, and to make Parts I, II and III operative in 2008, followed by Parts IV and V.	Part 1 & II became operative in November 2008. A draft plan change on cultural heritage provisions was released for public comment in May 2009 in part resolution of outstanding appeals.
To obtain policy direction from Council as required on policy review priorities and promote any changes or variations that may be directed by Council.	Notified a plan change in May 2009 to deal with the use of frost fans in response to an emerging concern.
To respond to any plan change requests and provide policy advice to Council on legislative changes and other significant resource management policy initiatives requiring Council response such as water conservation orders, national environmental standards and climate change initiatives.	One plan change request received in November 2008 but further information sought from applicant and awaiting advice as at June 2009. Contributed to a number of Government proposals including Aquaculture Amendment legislation, the Resource Management (Simplifying and Streamlining) Amendment Bill, proposed National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards. Council adopted an Urban Design Action plan in November 2008
To administer the Regional Pest Management Strategy approved under the Biosecurity Act and respond as appropriate to any national strategies and requests for further regional strategies.	Agreement to set up a Marine Biosecurity Officer in conjunction with Nelson City Council, Marlborough District Council and Biosecurity New Zealand.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Resource Policy	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
840	Regional Policy Statement	1,413	23,388	6%
1,079,648	TRMP	998,388	983,627	102%
42,795	Policy Advice	83,700	49,681	168%
35,712	Pest Management Strategy	29,037	40,622	71%
13,869	Depreciation	15,273	11,450	133%
1,172,864	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,127,811	1,108,768	102%
	INCOME			
42,568	Fees and Recoveries	26,252	21,025	125%
42,568	TOTAL INCOME	26,252	21,025	125%
1,130,296	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,101,559	1,087,743	101%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,130,296	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,101,559	1,087,743	101%
-	Capital	5,490	-	-
1,130,296		1,107,049	1,087,743	102%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
833,249	General Rates	967,330	964,467	100%
152,536	Sundry Income	104,681	111,826	94%
130,642	General Funds	19,765	-	-
1,116,427		1,091,776	1,076,293	101%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
13,869	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	15,273	11,450	133%
1,130,296		1,107,049	1,087,743	102%

Resource Information

What We Do

This activity involves establishing and maintaining an efficient resource information base to allow Council to properly discharge its resource management functions and to provide advice to the public on environmental conditions and issues affecting the District. It also involves investigation, monitoring, and analysis of significant environmental issues affecting or likely to affect the District.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law and community expectation to monitor the state of the environment of Tasman District and to undertake resource investigations that allow us to better understand and manage the effects of resource use and changes in the quality and quantity of our land, water, air, and coastal resources.

Our Goal

We aim to achieve a robust and cost-effective approach to environmental monitoring and resource investigations which will provide a good understanding of the District's resources, an ability to assess environmental trends and manage risks to the environment.

Our Levels of Service

We contribute by monitoring and investigating the state of the environment and providing information to better understand the environmental trends and risks facing the District. We also contribute by investigating opportunities to use and develop resources for the benefit of current and future generations.

Council will continue to manage this activity in a sustainable manner giving due regard to the demands of growth and emerging environmental trends.

How We Measure Progress

Progress is measured by the level of community support and awareness for the information collected and released. Surveys are undertaken with a target of 75% of residents rating their satisfaction as fairly satisfied or better.	Reported residents satisfaction level of 75% with 16% unable to answer (72% and 20% respectively in 2007/2008).
Council is to monitor, collect and maintain resource data/records and report on environmental resources condition and trends as provided for in Council's State of the Environment Monitoring strategy on an annual basis.	Council continues to monitor, collect and maintain resource data and report on environmental conditions. Detailed comments on each environmental resource are available under Major Activities.
Ensuring our hydrometric network is available 99.5% of the time for regional hazard management.	Achieved – while some individual sites suffered outages, the network was always in operation.
Timely reporting of air quality data with the aim of having no more than one exceedance by 2013.	An annual report was submitted in September 2008. There were 21 exceedances of the air quality standard in the period May to August 2009 (21 exceedances May to August 2008).
Timely reporting of recreational bathing water quality with the aim of having no beach or swimming hole closures.	This has been achieved with no beach or swimming hole closures.

Major Activities 2007-2008

To continue implementing the State of the Environment Monitoring and Reporting Strategy.	Council continues to implement the State of the Environment Monitoring and Reporting Strategy.
To prepare and distribute annually issue based reports (Surface Water, Air, Groundwater, Coastal, Land) on the State of the Environment.	State of the Environment Report on groundwater quality in preparation. Released in December 2008 a Biodiversity Overview of Terrestrial Vertebrates and Invertebrates in Tasman District. Draft State of the Environment report completed for estuaries.
Monitoring, collecting and maintaining resource data records and reporting on environmental resources, condition and trends as provided for in Council's State of the Environment Monitoring Strategy.	Presented results of Air Quality Monitoring Report in September 2008 and the Summer Recreational Bathing Water Sampling Programme in April 2009.
To initiate and respond to flood warnings and continue water resource investigations in the Waimea, Buller, Golden Bay, Moutere and Motueka catchments.	<p>Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood warnings were issued on a number of occasions, with only one flood of significant size occurring in November in the Waimea and Takaka Rivers. • The telemetry system continues to perform well during all weather alerts. • Hydrology services are shared with Nelson City Council under contract. • Information on river flows and rainfall is provided to the public on the TDC 'Flowphone' and web page for use by anglers, canoeists and others. <p>Targeted Water Resource Investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major effort has continued into the Waimea Water Augmentation project.
To conduct investigations into pollution and contamination related issues, and to work with landowners and communities in managing any risks.	Maintained Council's Site Contamination Register and completed pilot study into historic sheep dips and reported to Council in April 2009. Arranged disposal of 9 tonnes of unwanted agrichemicals in November 2008 and a further 3 tonnes in June 2009.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Resource Information	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
394,183	Water Resource Investigations	397,641	549,913	72%
929,886	Environmental Monitoring	903,611	1,188,765	76%
51,626	Flood Management	75,966	41,978	181%
56,545	Pollution Investigations	169,200	173,187	98%
4,721	Loan Interest	2,875	14,174	20%
45,366	Depreciation	49,959	37,454	133%
1,482,327	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,599,252	2,005,471	80%
	INCOME			
448,085	Fees and Recoveries	416,889	445,163	94%
448,085	TOTAL INCOME	416,889	445,163	94%
1,034,242	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,182,363	1,560,308	76%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,034,242	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,182,363	1,560,308	76%
53,769	Capital	139,393	208,454	67%
66,556	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	-	-	-
4,057	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	1,920	15,723	12%
1,158,624		1,323,676	1,784,485	74%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1,250,710	General Rates	1,471,271	1,466,917	100%
117,720	Sundry Income	80,388	85,875	94%
-	Loans Raised	58,589	208,454	-
66,556	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share buyback	-	-	-
(321,728)	General Funds	(336,531)	(14,215)	2367%
1,113,258		1,273,717	1,747,031	73%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
45,366	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	49,959	37,454	133%
1,158,624		1,323,676	1,784,485	74%

Resource Consents and Compliance

What We Do

We assess resource consent applications as required under the Resource Management Act and the Tasman Regional Management Plan for the development and use of land, air, water, or coastal resources. Our activities also involve related compliance monitoring and enforcement.

The processing of applications involves coming to an understanding of the application, the location, and the likely effects. It also involves balancing the requirements of the law with the aspirations of the applicant and the views and concerns of affected parties.

Once a consent is issued, Council monitors its implementation and the ongoing operation. We also respond to any concerns raised.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law to receive and process resource consent applications and to monitor and enforce compliance with plan rules and conditions of consent. There is also an expectation from the community that we will respond to environmental and nuisance complaints.

How We Measure Progress

100% of applications are processed within statutory timeframes where specified.	83% of applications processed within time (cf 90% 2007/2008)
Target of 75% of residents rating their satisfaction with this function as "fairly satisfied" or better in annual surveys.	Reported residents satisfaction level of 66%, with 4% unable to answer (70.7% and 2.4% respectively in 2007/2008). 30% not very satisfied for reasons which include time delays, expense, and too much red-tape (cf 26.9% in 2007/2008).

Our Goal

We aim for high standards in the development of the District's resources. All development must be within sustainable limits set by Council's plans and with minimum environmental impact. We aim to provide excellent customer service in processing consents.

Our Levels of Service

Resource Consents and Compliance contributes by processing and enforcing resource consents in a manner that allows the sustainable development and protection of natural and physical resources for the social, cultural, and economic wellbeing of individuals and communities.

Council will continue to manage this activity in a sustainable manner giving regards to the demands of growth.

Major Projects 2008-2009

To respond to enquiries and undertake the necessary consultation, analysis and processing of resource consent applications related to Council's resource management functions.

Council continues to respond to enquiries and all other aspects of resource consent applications on an ongoing basis (see Appendix 1 for details). Staff serviced, by way of providing reports and attending, 31 Consent hearings held during the year (24 Consent Committee and 7 Commissioner hearings), (cf 30 consent hearings in 2007/2008). 22 appeals against 10 Council decisions were received (cf 11 in 2007/2008).

The consent workload involved some significant projects for the District including a proposed hydro-electric power station on the Matiri River.

83% of the 960 resource consent applications were processed within the statutory timeframes (cf 90% of 1,135 in 2007/2008).

To implement monitoring programmes on resource consents that have potentially significant resource and environmental impacts, and to undertake post-consent and rule compliance monitoring and necessary enforcement including responding to environmental nuisance complaints. To ensure that this monitoring is fed back into the policy development processes.

The Compliance Monitoring team carried out consent and specific permitted activity compliance monitoring in accordance with the Compliance Monitoring Strategy. Staff also responded to written and verbal complaints and maintained a file of complaints with a record of actions taken. Compliance continued to provide reports to the Environment & Planning Committee on monitored performance of individual targeted programmes, complaint summaries and enforcement actions undertaken during the reporting period. During the year the annual dairy effluent compliance programme and report was completed as was the water metering compliance programme. At the end of the year the Annual Report on Compliance Monitoring of Resource Consents and Permitted Activities was released.

Received and responded to complaints. The following breakdown records the type of complaints received over the year.

Noise	810
Land Use	221
Discharges – Air	220
Discharges – Water	49
Discharges – Land	153
Water takes	44
Coastal	29
Rubbish	93
Abandoned vehicles	160
Other	<u>190</u>
	1969

(cf 1893 2007/2008)

Non compliance with consent conditions or permitted activity rules resulted in 45 abatement notices (cf 61 in 2007/2008) and 29 infringement notices were issued during the year (cf 22 in 2007/2008). 4 prosecutions were undertaken (cf 1 in 2007/2008). 3 enforcement orders (cf 0 in 2007/2008). 263 excessive noise directions issued (cf 141 in 2007/2008)

Jun-08 Actual \$	Resource Consents & Compliance	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,919,975	Resource Consent Processing	1,887,136	1,824,348	103%
883,877	Compliance Monitoring	777,849	942,745	83%
31,258	Depreciation	34,423	25,807	133%
2,835,110	TOTAL OPERATING COST	2,699,408	2,792,900	97%
	INCOME			
966,799	Fees and Recoveries	1,403,545	1,497,234	94%
966,799	TOTAL INCOME	1,403,545	1,497,234	94%
1,868,311	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,295,863	1,295,666	100%
1,868,311	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED	1,295,863	1,295,666	100%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1,365,133	General Rates	1,220,321	1,216,709	100%
115,440	Sundry Income	78,831	84,212	94%
356,480	General Funds	(37,712)	(31,062)	121%
1,837,053		1,261,440	1,269,859	99%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
31,258	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	34,423	25,807	133%
1,868,311		1,295,863	1,295,666	100%

Environmental Education, Advocacy and Operations

What We Do

This activity involves those Council activities that seek to encourage good environmental outcomes through education and advocacy and other non-regulatory methods. We also undertake works and services in conjunction with landowners involving catchment stabilisation, riparian protection, pest management and habitat enhancement.

Why We Do It

Council is keen to promote good environmental outcomes by non-regulatory means where this is cost effective and in those situations where active involvement in work programmes yields community support and involvement.

Our Goal

We aim to see improved practices in the use, development, and protection of the District's resources and minimise damage to the environment through inappropriate practices or the incidence of pests and other threats to the environment.

Our Levels of Service

This activity contributes by working with individuals and groups to adopt good environmental behaviours and to undertake works that manage risks to the environment.

Council will respond to and report against annual performance measures contained within the regional pest management operational plan.

How We Measure Progress

Progress is measured by the level of community support and awareness for educational projects and events. Surveys are undertaken with a target of 75% of residents rating their satisfaction as "fairly satisfied" or better.	Reported residents satisfaction level of 75% with 21% unable to answer (This was not measured in 2007/2008).
Value for money spent on TB control is measured by ensuring the number of cattle and deer herds infected with bovine TB or on movement control reduces each successive year.	Number of infected herds is 3 as at 30 June 2009 compared to 3 in 2008.
Plant pest eradication programmes are measured and reported on in our annual Regional Pest Management Annual Report required under the Biosecurity Act.	The 2008/09 report has been finalised and is expected to be adopted at the November meeting of the Environment and Planning Committee.

Major Projects 2008-2009

<p>To identify and promote opportunities for achieving sustainable management of natural and physical resources through implementing Council's Environmental Education Strategy including sector codes of compliance and education and advocacy for sustainable environmental management practices. Educational and advocacy initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Wetlands Day. • Seaweek. • World Water Day. • Arbor Day. • Conservation Week. • Clean Up New Zealand Week. • Initiating Enviroschools into Tasman schools. • Collaborative work with Nelson City Council, including Ecofest. • Tasman Environmental Awards. 	<p>Completed a wide range of education and advocacy initiatives including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A very successful Environmental Festival "Ecofest" was held in August 2008 with approximately 5000 people attending the two day main event. Planning underway for the 2009 event. • The annual Environmental Awards programme was run in November 2008. The entries were of a high standard and well over 100 people attended the awards ceremony. Planning of the 2009 Awards is now underway. • The Enviroschools programme is achieving great results with 8 schools signed up so far. • Waimaori Streamcare Programme – both TDC and NCC support this programme that has worked with schools and local people to actively monitor the health of streams through practical, hands-on workshops from a Maori perspective • Conservation Week – activities and kids competitions were held • Waste Education Services – has been working with schools, businesses and communities to minimise waste • Youth Environment Forum – forty young people supported to become active in the environment • With funding support from MfE the Reservoir Creek urban stream project has involved stream rehabilitation, riparian planting, testing for water quality, and active involvement by hundreds of children and people from the community. <p>General environmental publicity through Newsline, Ecobuzz (schools) and a weekly radio slot, published various articles and brochures to targeted audiences. Continued collaborative work with Nelson City.</p>
<p>To undertake pest management operations, including control of designated plants in sites of high public value in accordance with criteria specified in the Tasman Regional Pest Strategy.</p>	<p>Pest management operations were carried out on an ongoing basis in accordance with the Operational Plan prepared under the Nelson Tasman Regional Pest Management Strategy. A separate and more detailed annual report (presented October 2008) is available for review.</p> <p>Council continues to provide funds as a contribution to the Animal Health Board's Bovine Tb Vector Management programme, with the management being contracted to Southern Pest Management Services.</p>
<p>To undertake soil conservation, land management and stream protection works in conjunction with affected landowners.</p>	<p>Soil conservation, land management and stream protection works in conjunction with affected landowners continues in accordance with the approved programme. As well as advise to land owners, financial assistance is offered for approved riparian and wetland management and enhancement programmes. A nursery is operated to provide poplar and willow planting material for land, stream and river stability where required. Provided ongoing assistance to the Tasman Environmental Trust and the Tasman Natural Areas Enhancement Group.</p>
<p>To sign off with Ministry for the Environment over the clean up of the former Fruitgrowers Chemical Company site at Mapua, expected October 2008.</p>	<p>Council continued to work with the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) and MfE Site Auditor's Report released 31 July 2009. Site Auditor's report confirmed site was 'fit for purpose' but did recommend further mentioning of soil and groundwater which MfE has accepted and will pay for.</p>

Jun-08 Actual \$	Environmental Education, Advocacy and Operations	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
158,056	Land Management	164,957	214,672	77%
406,666	Promotion of Good Practice	448,490	341,959	131%
473,190	Plant Pest Management	448,633	335,344	134%
229,764	Animal Pest Management	182,815	212,266	86%
52,120	Loan Interest	61,464	155,827	39%
252,647	Mapua	82,588	26,641	310%
16,491	Depreciation	18,161	13,615	133%
1,588,934	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,407,108	1,300,324	108%
	INCOME			
29,982	Interest Received	6,476	-	-
342,521	Targeted Rates	347,864	362,959	96%
269,872	Fees and Recoveries	434,347	150,858	288%
642,375	TOTAL INCOME	788,687	513,817	153%
946,559	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	618,421	786,507	79%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
946,559	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	618,421	786,507	79%
49,965	Loan Principal Repaid	111,035	111,667	99%
996,524		729,456	898,174	81%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
672,702	General Rates	765,205	762,940	100%
225,583	Sundry Income	154,045	164,559	94%
-	Loans Raised	1,325,456	-	-
81,748	General Funds	(1,533,411)	(42,940)	3571%
980,033		711,295	884,559	80%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
16,491	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	18,161	13,615	133%
996,524		729,456	898,174	81%

Regulatory Services

What We Do

This activity involves receiving and processing a range of licence applications, giving advice and performing statutory functions in the areas of public health, building, sale of liquor, hazardous substances, animal control, rural fire, parking and maritime administration.

We assess and process permit and registration applications, the administration of bylaws and associated monitoring and enforcement action.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law to receive and process licence applications and statutory registration systems, to inspect, monitor, and enforce compliance with these statutory regimes. There is also an expectation from the community that we will uphold and administer these regimes.

Our Goal

We aim to see development of the District that achieves high standards of safety design and operation with minimum impact and public nuisance. We offer excellent customer service in providing information on development opportunities and in processing permits and licences.

Our Levels of Service

This is achieved by processing consents, licences and registration applications that are designed to promote and protect the safety and health of people and communities. In addition we conduct inspections and enforce compliance with standards to ensure people are kept safe.

Council will continue to manage this activity in a sustainable manner giving regards to the demands of growth.

How We Measure Progress

Consents are processed according to industry best practice guidelines and no successful insurance claims against Council.	No insurance claim payouts although Council was involved, along with other parties, in a Weathertight Homes Resolution Service payment.
Process 100% of applications within statutory timeframes where specified.	90.6% of building consent applications were processed within statutory time frames (cf 64% in 2007/2008).
Targets include carrying out at least one inspection of all licensed premises each year, and carry out random underage tests of liquor premises.	Achieved on-site inspection target and ran two surveillance runs on liquor premises.
To respond to high priority dog complaints within 30 minutes, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.	Achieved although response was in some cases a telephone call rather than on-site presence.

Major Projects 2008-2009

<p>To respond to enquiries and discharge inspectorial responsibilities under the Health Act, Building Act, Sale of Liquor Act, and the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act, and associated Council bylaws.</p>	<p>Plan checking and inspectorial responsibilities under the Health, Building, and Sale of Liquor Acts and Council bylaws were discharged using professionally trained and qualified staff and contractors.</p> <p>90.6% of 1417 building consents were processed within the statutory processing time limit (cf 2007/2008 = 64%). The average processing time was 12 days (cf 2007/2008 = 20).</p> <p>Following much effort to review systems and procedures, we became an accredited Building Consent Authority in July 2008.</p> <p>Released amendment to Control of Liquor in Public Places bylaw in September 2008</p>
<p>To carry out Harbour Board functions including implementation of the Joint Oil Spill Contingency Plan (with Nelson City Council).</p>	<p>Harbourmaster functions were undertaken over the busy summer period with no major incidents being reported. Reported to Council April 2009. Registered 39 commercial operators to operate within Tasman District harbour limits (cf 45 in 2007/2008).</p> <p>No oil spills reported.</p>
<p>To administer and carry out enforcement responsibilities under the Dog Control Act and Impounding Act.</p>	<p>The Council continues to administer the Dog Control Bylaw with service delivery being undertaken by Control Services (Nelson) Ltd. There were 4,374 rural and 5,742 urban dogs registered in Tasman District as at 30 June 2009. Council's contractors responded to complaints regarding wandering stock and dogs and impounded animals as required. 178 Dog Control Infringement Notices were issued, 150 of which were for unregistered dogs. (cf 228 in 2007/2008). Council's Dog Control Policy and Bylaw was reviewed in April 2009 and this will become operative in September 2009. Reported residents satisfaction level of 80% with dog control services, with 8% unable to answer (75% and 13% respectively in 2007/2008).</p>
<p>To carry out parking control responsibilities under Council's Parking Bylaw.</p>	<p>Parking Enforcement responsibilities were contracted out to Control Services (Nelson) Ltd. 960 infringement notices were issued (cf 2007/2008 = 1041) during the year along with other advisory warnings concerning parking. Public assistance continues to be offered while wardens are on duty.</p>
<p>To ensure fire risk in the District is effectively managed through supporting rural fire parties.</p>	<p>Fire risk in the District is being effectively managed by the Waimea Rural Fire Authority through a contract with Rural Fire Network and the ongoing support of rural fire parties.</p>

Jun-08 Actual \$	Regulatory Services	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,946,324	Building Control	1,967,492	1,407,849	140%
334,658	Liquor/Health/Registered Premises	258,742	310,111	83%
703,793	Animal Control, Rural Fire	620,145	613,202	101%
257,649	Maritime, Parking & Hazardous Substances	215,156	280,844	77%
9,374	Loan Interest	21,491	23,760	90%
61,855	Depreciation	67,222	40,733	165%
3,313,653	TOTAL OPERATING COST	3,150,248	2,676,499	118%
	INCOME			
2,312,638	Fees and Recoveries	2,710,827	2,092,061	130%
2,312,638	TOTAL INCOME	2,710,827	2,092,061	130%
1,001,015	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	439,421	584,438	75%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,001,015	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	439,421	584,438	75%
125,421	Capital	190,807	386,987	49%
24,399	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	106,027	-	-
112,663	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	-	-	-
76,085	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	2,471	17,667	14%
1,339,583		738,726	989,092	75%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
516,200	General Rates	511,832	510,317	100%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	16,310	11,286	145%
112,663	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share buyback	-	-	-
105,221	Sundry Income	71,852	76,756	94%
-	Loans Raised	190,807	350,000	55%
543,644	General Funds	(119,297)	-	-
1,277,728		671,504	948,359	71%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
61,855	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	67,222	40,733	165%
1,339,583		738,726	989,092	75%

Transportation

Policy and Objective

The objective of Transportation activities is to maintain and enhance the Council-owned roading, aerodrome and harbour infrastructure of the District.

Nature and Scope

There are four significant areas under which this activity is performed by Council.

- a) **Subsidised Land Transportation** – Maintenance and improvement of the roading network in the Tasman District Council area which is subsidised by New Zealand Transport Agency.
- b) **Non Subsidised Land Transportation** – Maintenance and development of the roading, footpath and car park infrastructure which is not subsidised by New Zealand Transport Agency.
- c) **Coastal Structures** – Covers the maintenance and development of ports and wharves under Council control within the Tasman District.
- d) **Aerodromes** – Operation of aerodromes under Council control within the Tasman District.

Contribution of Activities to Community Outcomes

This group of activities primarily contributes to the following Community Outcomes:

- Our built urban and rural environments are functional, pleasant, safe and sustainably managed.
- Our unique and special natural environment is bountiful, healthy, clean and protected.
- Our transport and essential services are sufficient, efficient and sustainably managed.
- Our growing and sustainable economy provides opportunities for us all.

Jun-08 Actual \$	TRANSPORTATION	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
10,774,655	Subsidised Land Transportation	12,095,362	8,713,250	139%
6,048,340	Non Subsidised Land Transportation	5,468,605	4,806,431	114%
833,890	Coastal Structures	1,098,842	1,055,271	104%
130,248	Aerodromes	139,425	132,475	105%
17,787,133	TOTAL COSTS	18,802,234	14,707,427	128%

Land Transportation

What We Do

Council is responsible for the management of roads and traffic assets.

Council is also responsible for the management of a road network that comprises approximately 1,680 kilometres of roads including 915 kilometres sealed and 765 kilometres unsealed, 467 bridges (including footbridges), 184 kilometres of footpaths, 21 car parks providing 1,100 spaces, street lights, traffic signs and culvert pipes. Each road in the network has been categorised into a road hierarchy based on the road's purpose and level of use.

The Tasman District road network encompasses and requires:

- Ownership or agreed use of land under roads.
- Road pavements and surfaces to provide a carriageway for the safe movement of people and goods.
- Culverts, water tables and a stormwater system to provide drainage.
- Signs, barriers and pavement markings to provide road user information and safe transport.
- Bridges to carry traffic over waterways.
- Footpaths, walkways and cycle-lanes to transport pedestrians and cyclists.
- Street lighting to provide safe and comfortable movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic at night.
- Car parking facilities not able to be provided adjacent to traffic lanes.

Maintenance works were carried out under contract in Tasman District by Fulton Hogan Limited.

Why We Do It

Council considers that the provision of transport services is a core function of local government. The activity is assessed as having many public benefits that assist in promoting the economic, social, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of the District's communities by helping to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of people and goods throughout the District.

Council does not have an operative passenger transport plan and the majority of public transport is commercially operated. Currently Council does not subsidise a passenger transport service, however, it has recently assisted in sponsoring initiatives to provide late night bus services to our urban areas and is involved in a study of passenger transport for Nelson/Tasman.

Our Goal

Council will progressively move towards managing all of its transportation responsibilities in a more holistic, integrated, and cycle way.

The vision for the land transport network of the Tasman District is:

"To maintain and enhance a safe and efficient land transport system while avoiding, remedying and mitigating the adverse effects on the environment."

Land Transport Safety Issues

The key land transport safety issues are set out in Council’s Regional Land Transport Strategy (RLTS). These are divided into national safety issues and regional safety issues relevant to Tasman District. The main national safety issues are speed, alcohol, failure to give way, and restraints.

In conjunction with New Zealand Transport Agency, Nelson City Council and New Zealand Police, Council has developed a Combined Road Safety Action Plan, which addresses road safety issues identified in the RLTS through regular meetings.

In order to effectively undertake road safety education campaigns, the Council funds local community campaigns under New Zealand Transport Agency’s Community Road Safety Programme. Education campaigns are primarily based on local road safety issues particular to the Tasman District such as loss of control on bends, intersections, cyclists and pedestrians.

Other road safety projects are run in conjunction with national campaigns as well as responding to local community needs. Regular monitoring and data collection around helmet wearing and use of seat belts/restraints is also carried out. Active transport is encouraged among school children through organised events as well as general promotion of walking and cycling.

Projects are run in conjunction with other road safety partners and road controlling authorities throughout the year, and alongside police enforcement campaigns.

Our Level of Service

- Council will maintain the existing network and new roads vested in Council by subdividers and developers.
- Council will encourage further development of passenger transport initiatives and facilities for cycling and walking, particularly within urban centres.
- Access to the network will be available at all times, except when roads are closed for planned events, or damage caused by subsidence or slip, accidents etc.
- Council manages the transport services to a level that satisfies the community.
- The community will have sufficient opportunity to provide input on strategic plans for transportation.
- Council will provide a customer service 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Council will identify deficiencies in standards and promote upgrades where these are practical and affordable.
- Access to the network at all times, except in the following circumstances:
 - Road closures for planned maintenance / construction
 - Emergency work

How We Measure Progress

Council will maintain the network to not less than the standards and guidelines agreed annually with Land Transport NZ.	Council has met the standards and guidelines agreed with NZTA. Modelling based on the pavement database shows future needs are in line with current and proposed programme of improvements for reseals and rehabilitation.
Council will implement, subject to funding, the Regional Cycling and Walking Strategy 2005.	Council has undertaken projects identified in the 2005 Strategy.
All land use developments/subdivisions are constructed to Council’s Engineering standards including pedestrian, cycling and public transport.	Council has monitored the subdivisions and certified all work as compliant with the appropriate Engineering standards, prior to issue of Section 224 Certificate.
Council will ensure developers provide for a range of land transport movements (cycleways, walkways) in their developments, either directly or as part of a financial contribution to the network.	All developments have been considered and where required by Council included all transport modes in the development

Major Projects 2008-2009

Subsidised – Capital		
Activity	Budget \$	
PAVEMENT REHABILITATION		
AREA WIDE PAVEMENT TREAT- 6-8 km sealed plus 2 km unsealed annually	1,260,000	Area wide pavement treatment undertaken to a number of roads including Dominion Road near Old Coach Road, various sections on Korere Tophouse Road, Lee Valley Road, Tadmor Valley Road, Moutere Highway, Motueka Valley Highway and White Road. There has been \$1,205,582 spent on these projects to 30 June 2009. There was 5.3km of sealed and 1.6km of unsealed pavement treatment undertaken during this year. The reason for the reduced length from the targets was that these were the lengths able to be justified to meet the NZTA net present value calculation for the least cost option.
MAJOR DRAINAGE CONTROL - new drainage facilities - culverts, kerb and channel	380,000	Projects include King Edward Street and Whakarewa Street in Motueka. There has been \$31,400 spent on these projects to 30 June 2009.
MTCE CHIP SEALS - 60- 70 km annually	1,630,000	This activity is nearly complete. Projects undertaken for the year include Mangles Valley Murchison, Collingwood – Puponga Main Road, and Greenwood Street Motueka. There has been \$1,577,526 spent on these projects to 30 June 2009.
THIN ASPHALTIC SURFACINGS - urban areas usually with high traffic volumes	343,500	This activity is nearly complete. Projects to be undertaken for the year include Cul-de-sac turning heads at Aratia Place, Windlesham Place, Snow Place, Parkerfield Place Lamas Street, Kotare Place, Chartwell Place. Also short sections of asphalt including Ward Street Motueka, Huffam Street, Monahan Street, Anslow Place, Beach Road Richmond, McIndoe Street, McPherson Street and Aniseed Valley Rd. There has been \$411,562 spent on these projects to 30 June 2009.
BRIDGES		
BRIDGE RENEWALS – VARIOUS where it meets economic criteria	305,000	The new Black Bridge on Motueka Valley Highway has been completed. There has been \$507,577 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
ROAD RECONSTRUCTION		
PATON ROAD – Bateup to White Road	2,000,000	This project has been deferred to the 2009–2019 LTCCP.
TALBOT/SALISBURY – Intersection upgrading	300,000	The Engineering Services Committee at its meeting held on 16 October 2008 approved an increase in the budget for this project to \$650,000. This project was almost complete at 30 June 2009. A minor carry over is required. There has been \$652,744 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
MINOR SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	779,000	Works to 33 different safety related projects throughout the district were undertaken. There has been \$936,380 spent on these projects to 30 June 2009.
SEAL EXTENSION		
BRIDGE VALLEY - seal extension	111,700	This project is completed. There has been \$123,267 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
CYCLEWAY CONSTRUCTION		
CYCLE LANES – various in conjunction with other works	211,000	The construction of shared use paths to the Railway Reserve cycleway from Lower Queen Street to the Appleby Overbridge and Rototai Road was undertaken. Carry overs to complete the Railway Reserve project will be required as it was extended. There has been \$279,108 spent on these projects to 30 June 2009.
MOTUEKA – CYCLEWAY – MOUTERE HIGHWAY	171,700	This project is completed. There has been \$117,533 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Non-subsidised – Capital		
Activity	Budget \$	
CARPARKS		
TAKAKA FIRE STATION & MOTUPIPI CARPARKS	73,764	The Motupipi carpark was resurfaced. The Firestation carpark was already designed so this budget was not fully spent. There has been \$24,688 spent on these projects to 30 June 2009.
HICKMOTT CARPARK	79,258	This project is completed. There has been \$73,923 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
PAPPS CARPARK	84,542	This project is completed. There has been \$74,131 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
FOOTPATHS & KERB & CHANNEL		
FOOTPATHS REHABILITATION - levelling and resurfacing	105,678	This project is completed. There has been \$146,458 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
NEW FOOTPATHS - Various District wide	105,678	This project is completed. The sites include Thorp Street, Selwyn Street Motueka, Lord Rutherford Road North, Bateup Road, and Iwa St Mapua. There has been \$154,407 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
KERB & CHANNEL - Various District wide	62,350	New District Wide K&C funds being used in the Talbot Salisbury Road Intersection upgrade, Whakarewa and Selwyn Streets Motueka kerb replacement. There has been \$19,388 spent on these projects to 30 June 2009.
SEAL EXTENSIONS		
SEAL EXTENSIONS - Various low traffic roads by agreement	116,246	The Moore Road seal extension was completed. There has been \$67,281 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
STREETSCAPING		
RICHMOND TOWN CENTRE DEVELOPMENT –Queen St, Croucher St and Cambridge St (completion of current project)	300,000	The award-winning Sundial Square has been completed and was officially opened on 6 September 2008. There has been \$302,104 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
ROAD RECONSTRUCTION		
R3 – OLD COACH RD – Investigation and design	157,566	This design for this project was approximately 60% complete at 30 June 2009. Carry over to complete the design is required. There has been \$100,958 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Subsidised Land Transportation	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
6,638,747	Maintenance	7,805,190	5,183,723	151%
519,153	Loan Interest	664,450	751,247	88%
3,616,755	Depreciation	3,625,722	2,778,280	131%
10,774,655	TOTAL OPERATING COST	12,095,362	8,713,250	139%
	INCOME			
7,686,469	Land Transport Subsidies	8,506,556	7,494,334	114%
340,247	Petrol Tax	339,978	314,201	108%
108,269	Fees and Recoveries	173,536	21,517	807%
8,134,985	TOTAL INCOME	9,020,070	7,830,052	115%
2,639,670	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	3,075,292	883,198	348%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
2,639,670	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	3,075,292	883,198	348%
8,999,157	Capital	9,528,528	10,626,327	90%
267,422	Loan Principal Repaid	458,102	500,997	91%
11,906,249		13,061,922	12,010,522	109%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
5,077,717	General Rates	5,867,780	5,850,414	100%
598,607	Sundry Income	408,775	436,676	94%
2,927,556	Loans Raised	2,135,717	2,943,260	73%
421,000	Restricted Reserves Applied	498,000	-	-
(735,386)	General Funds	525,928	1,892	27798%
8,289,494		9,436,200	9,232,242	102%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
3,616,755	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	3,625,722	2,778,280	131%
11,906,249		13,061,922	12,010,522	109%

Maintenance operating costs include approximately \$1.3m worth of emergency works. The majority of this cost has been funded through New Zealand Transport Agency subsidies, and a \$498,000 transfer from Council's General Disaster Fund.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Non Subsidised Land Transportation	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
2,064,391	Maintenance	1,911,534	1,925,305	99%
756,800	Loan Interest	306,942	234,813	131%
3,227,149	Depreciation	3,250,129	2,646,313	123%
6,048,340	TOTAL OPERATING COST	5,468,605	4,806,431	114%
	INCOME			
5,733	Targeted Rates	5,733	6,561	87%
-	Interest Received	727	-	-
876,449	Development Contributions	1,128,003	614,682	184%
249,675	Fees and Recoveries	375,855	208,495	180%
1,131,857	TOTAL INCOME	1,510,318	829,738	182%
4,916,483	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	3,958,287	3,976,693	100%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
4,916,483	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	3,958,287	3,976,693	100%
3,328,943	Capital	1,471,060	1,822,084	81%
847,489	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	251,312	248,854	101%
10,469,790	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	-	-	-
365,364	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	971,354	280,570	346%
19,928,069		6,652,013	6,328,201	105%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
3,168,426	General Rates	2,443,213	2,435,982	100%
290,188	Sundry Income	198,162	211,688	94%
10,469,790	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share Buyback	-	-	-
1,846,600	Loans Raised	1,027,170	935,218	110%
925,916	General Funds	(266,661)	99,000	-269%
16,700,920		3,401,884	3,681,888	92%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
3,227,149	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	3,250,129	2,646,313	123%
19,928,069		6,652,013	6,328,201	105%

Aerodromes

What We Do

This activity encompasses the management of assets at the aerodromes at Motueka and Takaka, which are operated and maintained for design aeroplanes at/or below 5700kg maximum capacity take off weight. Both aerodromes provide a service for light aircraft. The aerodromes are managed with the objective of being financially self-supporting. In addition, available land is leased and occupied with buildings generally associated with aviation.

Why We Do It

Council has no legal obligation to provide this service. However, Council justifies this activity because aerodromes have a public value and Council considers that the assets are important to the community.

Our Goal

We aim to provide the level of service that the customer wants and is prepared to pay for and in a manner that minimises conflict within the community.

Our Level of Service

- Council will manage all aerodrome activities in a sustainable manner and in accordance with civil aviation legislation, Resource Management Act, District Plans (TRMP) and resource consents.
- Council will maintain all Council-owned aerodrome assets.
- Adequate facilities are in place to meet the reasonable user demands.

How We Measure Progress

Council's practices reflect resource consents.	Council continues to work within resource consent conditions.
All aerodrome assets, runways and navigational aids access areas will be maintained to TDC standards agreed with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).	Audit undertaken at airfields by CAA during year. Minor marking and maintenance issues were raised.
All closures are notified in accordance with CAA requirements.	Council continues to notify all temporary closures as required through the NOTAMS process.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Capital Works

During the 2008/2009 financial year Council proposes to undertake the following capital works.

Activity	Budget \$	
Motueka Airfield – runway concrete edge strips	42,271	This project has been completed at a cost of \$26,910.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Aerodromes	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
4,290	Takaka	5,584	20,371	27%
44,215	Motueka	48,519	60,450	80%
5,522	Loan Interest	7,464	9,599	78%
76,221	Depreciation	77,858	42,055	185%
130,248	TOTAL OPERATING COST	139,425	132,475	105%
	INCOME			
64,033	Fees and Recoveries	60,314	74,652	81%
64,033	TOTAL INCOME	60,314	74,652	81%
66,215	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	79,111	57,823	137%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
66,215	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	79,111	57,823	137%
74,858	Capital	26,910	46,498	58%
4,402	Loan Principal Repaid	5,605	9,778	57%
145,475		111,626	114,099	98%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
-	General Rates	66,160	65,964	100%
6,053	Sundry Income	4,134	4,416	94%
74,858	Loans Raised	-	-	-
(11,657)	General Funds	(36,526)	1,664	-2195%
69,254		33,768	72,044	47%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
76,221	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	77,858	42,055	185%
145,475		111,626	114,099	98%

Coastal Structures

What We Do

This activity comprises the provision and maintenance of some of the District wharves, jetties, and associated buildings, as well as the navigational aids, boat ramps, road access and parking that provide safe access to significant parts of the District coastal facilities for recreation and commercial users. The provision of some of the structures for coastal protection also forms part of this activity.

Assets currently in this activity include:

- Ownership of wharves at Tarakohe, Mapua and Riwaka.
- Responsibility for ports at Tarakohe and Motueka.
- Jetties (such as Torrent Bay), boat ramps, navigational aids, and moorings.
- Coastal protection works at Ruby Bay and Marahau.
- The navigation aids associated with harbour management.

Why We Do It

Council has a responsibility as a Regional Authority to manage coastal structures that they own or that have no other identifiable owner/operator. Council has further responsibilities as a Harbour Authority.

Council considers its involvement in the continued ownership and responsibility for the coastal assets justified because their assets and associated activities have a public value, and the community preference is for Council to retain management of assets that are important to the community. In addition, local government has access to more favourable financing options for this particular activity, and the provision of coastal assets and services that have a high community value is considered to be a core function of local government.

Our Goal

Coastal infrastructure is developed to facilitate the achievement of Council-Community development visions.

Our Level of Service

- The community will have sufficient opportunity to provide input on strategic plans for coastal activities.
- Council will manage all coastal activities in a sustainable manner and in accordance with national environmental legislation (Resource Management Act), District Plans (TRMP) and their resource consents.
- Where Council considers a new facility such as coastal protection is needed, Council will proactively sponsor its development.
- Council manages the coastal services to a level that satisfies the community.
- All customers will be treated in a fair, consistent and respectful way.
- Council will provide safe wharves, mooring and access structures that are effective for their intended use.
- Adequate facilities are in place to meet the reasonable user demands.

How We Measure Progress

A programme for community consultation (which is consistent with the LGA 2002) is in place and implemented.	A programme for community consultation (such as the Annual Plan and specific project consultation) is in place and implemented.
No abatement notices for breaches of resource consents.	There were no abatement notices issued.
Contracts, Council documents and Council management practices reflect resource consents.	All contracts, Council documents and management practices reflect resource consents.
Feasibility plans for new facilities made available to the community.	Any feasibility plans for new facilities are made available to the public.
Survey shows customers are satisfied with the coastal structure services they receive. Target 70%.	This measure was not surveyed.
Surveyed customers are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with the Council. Target 85%.	Council's latest residents survey shows that overall 88% of residents are satisfied when contacting Council. (2008: 83%)
Structures are maintained at a level that is acceptable for their intended use and where appropriate the Maritime Safety Authority Standards.	All structures are maintained to a level that is acceptable for their intended use and, where appropriate, the Maritime Safety Authority Standards.
Operative risk management in place and planned mitigation measures completed. Closures are notified within 24 hours.	Operative risk management programme is in place and planned mitigation measures are completed.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Capital Works		
During the 2008/2009 financial year Council proposes to undertake the following capital works.		
Activity	Budget \$	
Port Motueka – Investigations and approvals for draught and erosion improvements proposal.	52,839	This project is currently going through the consent process.
Ruby Bay - Coastal Protection (Old Mill Walkway)	1,500,000	A Resource Consent application was granted on 21 May 2009. Detailed design is in progress with tenders expected to be advertised and awarded in the next financial year. Negotiations with landowners for private contributions are continuing. There has been \$44,172 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Port Tarakohe – New Marina Work	580,000	There has been \$221,102 spent at Port Tarakohe to 30 June 2009. Work undertaken included a security fence for the wharf, and the extension of the Western Inner Arm. A contract has been let for the design work for the new marina development on the western side of the port.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Coastal Structures	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
54,634	Motueka	134,465	36,265	371%
78,809	Tarakohe	97,977	236,358	41%
69,615	District Wharves & Boat Ramps	218,144	55,545	393%
366,893	Loan Interest	374,392	465,838	80%
263,939	Depreciation	273,864	261,265	105%
833,890	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,098,842	1,055,271	104%
	INCOME			
26,464	Targeted Rates	61,958	63,360	98%
555,323	Fees and Recoveries	525,093	999,923	53%
581,787	TOTAL INCOME	587,051	1,063,283	55%
252,103	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	511,791	(8,012)	-6388%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
252,103	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	511,791	(8,012)	-6388%
350,105	Capital	667,271	2,163,901	31%
127,347	Loan Principal Repaid	175,245	213,240	82%
23,079	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	3,284	0%
752,634		1,354,307	2,372,413	57%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
156,002	General Rates	289,525	288,668	100%
46,556	Sundry Income	31,792	33,962	94%
345,185	Loans Raised	672,795	1,637,512	41%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	201,332	-	-
(59,048)	General Funds	(115,001)	151,006	-76%
488,695		1,080,443	2,111,148	51%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
263,939	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	273,864	261,265	105%
752,634		1,354,307	2,372,413	57%

Fees & recoveries include a budget of \$495,329 for lump sum contributions for the Old Mill Walkway. Negotiations with landowners on these private contributions are continuing.

District Wharves & Boat Ramps includes \$151,306 spent on the Torrent Bay Beach Replenishment. The beach condition necessitated bringing this project forward from the 2009/10 year. This project has been funded in the 2009-2019 Long Term Council Community Plan.

Sanitation, Drainage and Water Supply

Policy and Objective

The objective of Sanitation, Drainage and Water Supply is to maintain and enhance the Council infrastructure which services dry and wet waste and to minimise the impacts of erosion and flooding. The objective of water supply is to supply potable quality water and maintain and enhance the District's water supply infrastructure.

Nature and Scope

There are five significant areas under which this activity is performed by Council.

- a) **Refuse** – operation of collection services, transfer stations and landfill sites. The development of landfill sites to a minimum District standard.
- b) **Wastewater** – maintenance and development of a wastewater disposal and treatment infrastructure within the Tasman District.
- c) **Stormwater** – maintenance and development of a stormwater infrastructure within the Tasman District.
- d) **Rivers** – establishment and maintenance of river and flood management within the Tasman District.
- e) **Water Supply** – operate and maintain 16 urban and rural water supply schemes throughout the District, the main ones being located in Waimea, Richmond, Brightwater/Hope and Wakefield. Council meters its urban water supply.

Contribution of Activities to Community Outcomes

This group of activities primarily contributes to the following outcomes:

- Our unique and special natural environment is bountiful, healthy, clean and protected.
- Our built urban and rural environments are functional, pleasant, safe and sustainably managed.
- Our transport and essential services are sufficient, efficient and sustainably managed.
- Our vibrant community is safe, well, enjoys an excellent quality of life and supports those with special needs.
- Our growing and sustainable economy provides opportunities for us all.

Jun-08 Actual \$	SANITATION, DRAINAGE & WATER SUPPLY	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
4,296,160	Refuse	4,754,328	4,168,320	114%
5,943,763	Wastewater	6,948,425	8,273,449	84%
2,023,034	Stormwater	2,126,725	2,194,765	97%
1,576,167	Rivers	2,011,780	1,779,622	113%
6,554,941	Water Supply	7,084,791	5,870,806	121%
20,394,065	TOTAL COSTS	22,926,049	22,286,962	103%

Refuse

What We Do

This activity encompasses the provision of integrated waste management services to all residents in Tasman District. It includes refuse collection services, disposal services through four Resource Recovery Centres (in Richmond, Mariri, Takaka, and Collingwood) and two landfills (at Eves Valley and Murchison), and waste recycling services through a kerbside collection service and the provision of drop-off facilities. In addition, there are two reuse facilities parks at the Richmond and Takaka Resource Recovery Centres (RRCs).

Council continues responsible management of the District's assets in this activity on behalf of customers and stakeholders and assists with the achievement of strategic goals and statutory compliance.

Following on from the policy direction established in the Waste Management Plan (2003), Council has resolved to deliver the refuse service as follows:

- Asset management services are provided by Council's Engineering Department.
- Consultants MWH New Zealand Ltd provide professional services and administer the operations and maintenance contracts.
- Solid Waste services are provided by:
 - Refuse Haulage and Landfill Operation
 - Solid Waste Management Operations
 - Green Waste Processing
 - Murchison Refuse Operations
 - Waste Education

Council's main aim for solid waste management through these contracts is to minimise waste disposal to landfill and to promote a culture of waste reduction, reuse, and recycling in Tasman District.

Why We Do It

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires a Territorial Authority to promote effective and efficient waste management within its District. The LGA also gives the Council the legal authority to be involved in the provision of refuse services.

Council has resolved that the best method of ensuring that waste management services remain available and affordable is for Council to maintain ownership of refuse disposal facilities. The collection of kerbside residual refuse and recyclables by Council from residential properties will be continually reviewed. However, currently it is very much part of a strategy to promote a reduction in the overall amount of waste disposal to landfills. Method 43a in the Tasman District Council Waste Management Plan provides for implementing bylaws and/or licensing of waste collection operators.

Collection and Transfer – Refuse Services

In the Tasman District, there are five contractors providing services to the Council, of which two provide approximately 90% of the refuse activities. The main activities are weekly domestic and kerbside collections, operation of the resource recovery centres, operation of the Eves Valley landfill, and haulage of waste to the landfill. Other contracts cover operations in Murchison, waste education and green waste.

Our Goal

Council's long-term goal for refuse management is to achieve zero waste to landfill or other disposal.

Our Levels of Service

- Solid Waste Asset Management Plan is in alignment with Council's vision.
- The community will have sufficient opportunity to provide input on strategic planning for solid waste.
- Resource consents for all facilities are adhered to and conditions and monitoring requirements complied with.
- Council manages the Solid Waste services to a level that satisfies the community.
- All customers will be treated in a fair, consistent and respectful way.
- Council will provide solid waste services that are clean and efficient.
- Council will operate a reliable collection service.
- Properties within the targeted rating area have access to Council's kerbside recycling and residual refuse bag collection service.

How We Measure Progress

<p>Annual audits confirm that Council's Solid Waste Asset Management Plan (AMP) includes planning for the future that the community strives for.</p>	<p>The Solid Waste AMP was revised in 2008/09. A review of the Waste Management & Minimisation Plan is proposed in 2009/10 in conjunction with Nelson City Council. This review will take into consideration recent changes in waste legislation.</p>
<p>A programme for community consultation (which is consistent with the LGA 2002) is in place and implemented.</p>	<p>A programme for community consultation (such as the Annual Plan and specific project consultation) is in place and implemented. Further community consultation is proposed in association with the review of the Waste Management & Minimisation Plan in conjunction with Nelson City Council.</p>
<p>95% minimum compliance with all consents and/or operating conditions.</p>	<p>All operational sites are designated or hold consents for land use activities.</p> <p>Discharge consents have been obtained for Eves Valley landfill and each of the Resource Recovery Centres (RRC) at Richmond, Mariri, Takaka, Collingwood and Murchison.</p> <p>The following compliance is being achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the RRC's currently operate according to their site management plans. • 95% of consent conditions are being complied with at Collingwood, • 93% of consent conditions are being complied with at Takaka, • 60% of consent conditions are being complied with at Richmond RRC. The remaining 40% of conditions relate to the monitoring of sediment leaving the site. With the installation of a sediment interceptor and other works onsite most sediment is collected and disposed of to landfill. Further investigations relating to the monitoring requirements of the site need to be undertaken before changes of consent conditions to better reflect the sites discharges will be undertaken. • The Murchison RRC discharge consent was granted 15 April 2009. The transition from landfill to RRC was completed on 1 May 2009 with waste material now being transferred to Eves Valley for disposal. No composting is currently being undertaken on site. • The Mariri RRC resource consent application was submitted 30 June 2009 and granted 31 August 2009. • 76% of consent conditions are being complied with at Eves Valley. <p>Eves Valley landfill monitoring results continue to exceed monitoring criteria; however background monitoring results also exceed guidance levels. Further review of these conditions will undertaken over the next year to establish a new baseline for compliance and a variation to the consent will be sought.</p> <p>Two incidents of contamination of surface water were recorded during the 2008/09 period. The first incident in August 2008 resulted in a significant contaminated discharge with visual effects extending right to the confluence with the Eves Valley stream. Operational and supervisory changes following this incident enabled the second incident in June 2009 to be confined to the stormwater sedimentation ponds and no discharge occurred.</p>

All developed properties within the rating area will be provided with a recycling bin and be able to purchase refuse bags.	During the 2008/09 period 1,055 additional recycling bins have been issued. Refuse bags continue to be available for sale at Council offices and retail outlets.
Survey shows that 61% of customers are satisfied with the rubbish collection and kerbside recycling services.	<p>Council's latest residents survey shows that overall 75% of residents are satisfied with rubbish and recycling services (2008: 69%).</p> <p>Council's also had NRB LTD conduct a separate Solid Waste Services Survey in March/April 2009. This survey shows that overall 98% of residents are satisfied with rubbish and recycling services (2008: 69%).</p> <p>Refuse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 72 % Very Satisfied • 26% Fairly Satisfied • 1% Not Very Satisfied • 1% Don't Know <p>Recycling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 62 % Very Satisfied • 35% Fairly Satisfied • 3% Not Very Satisfied
Survey shows 65% of customers surveyed are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with Council.	Council's latest residents survey shows that overall 88% of residents are satisfied when contacting Council. (2008: 83%)
Kerbside recycling containers and refuse bags are collected on the scheduled day.	Collection has occurred on the scheduled day except in exceptional circumstances. The contractor has implemented NAVMAN to monitor collection vehicle movements and minimise missed collections. The contractor provides electronic evidence of vehicle movements on request of Council. The contractor manages customer requests in the first instance.
Missed collections are responded to within 24 hours of notification.	Missed (or unsatisfactory) collections not responded to within 24 hours are normally elevated to a Council contact by the resident. A total of 14 (NCS) substantiated complaints have been reported to Council over the period. All 14 complaints were responded to within 24hrs.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Capital Works		
During the 2008/2009 financial year Council proposes to undertake the following capital works.		
Activity	Budget \$	
Resource Recovery Centre Site Development:		
Collingwood RRC	5,918	Work has commenced on provision of telephone services to this site and was completed in the 4th quarter. Fencing improvements are currently being investigated for potential commencement next financial year. There has been \$10,854 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Takaka RRC	96,462	Construction of a shed on the lower level (and power supply), ramp and seal surface repairs and extension of the reuse shop were completed in the 4th quarter. There has been \$92,675 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Mariri RRC	147,949	Stormwater improvements have been scoped and designed for this site. Part one of these works were tendered in the 4th quarter, with a preferred tenderer identified. Resource consent for part of the works were programmed for the 4th quarter, but have been delayed. The works will be completed on granting of consent in the coming financial year. Reuse shop and car dismantling developments are on hold pending a review of associated operations nearby. There has been \$105,054 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Richmond RRC	177,539	Improved load-out facilities and a new traffic layout have been designed. The works are expected to be completed in conjunction with related works in the next year, following a review of the overall site design. There has been \$59,452 spent on this project to 30 June 2009. A property at 11 Fittal St was purchased this year for use as part of this site but has been funded through the property account. This purchase will be funded in the next financial year.
Murchison Landfill	67,210	The former landfill at this site was closed and capped in May. The capping has been funded by \$86,000 from a landfill provision for closure made in previous financial years. Development of the transfer facility was complete and commissioned in May. Related site works were completed in the 4th quarter. [Approval to carry forward an unspent 2007/08 budget of \$57,000 towards this project was made by the Engineering Services Committee on 16th October 2008]. There has been \$183,503 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Eves Valley landfill site development	40,158	Additional excavation has been required ahead of programme to prepare for the upcoming 12 month period. This work has been funded through existing capital budgets. There has been \$32,547 spent on this project to 30 June 2009. A property adjacent to the landfill was purchased in the 3rd quarter. This purchase was unbudgeted, but funded through a loan approved by a resolution of the Corporate Services Committee on 13 November.
Closed Landfill improvement and protection works	17,754	A global resource consent for closed landfill sites has been prepared and is substantially complete, and will be lodged in the next financial year. Unspent capital budgets this year will be carried forward to fund works at the Rototai site in the following financial year. [Approval to carry forward an unspent 2007/08 budget of \$27,540 towards this project was made by the Engineering Services Committee on 16th October 2008]. There has been \$31,165 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Refuse	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
2,890,985	Kerbside and Resource Recovery Parks	3,302,598	3,011,709	110%
194,573	Waste Minimisation	163,077	180,317	90%
697,832	Landfills	959,647	692,313	139%
336,255	Loan Interest	139,062	162,391	86%
176,515	Depreciation	189,944	121,590	156%
4,296,160	TOTAL OPERATING COST	4,754,328	4,168,320	114%
	INCOME			
1,523,576	Targeted Rates	1,538,248	1,521,451	101%
1,903,148	Fees and Recoveries	2,432,213	2,046,801	119%
3,426,724	TOTAL INCOME	3,970,461	3,568,252	111%
869,436	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	783,867	600,068	131%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
869,436	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	783,867	600,068	131%
570,168	Capital	1,014,178	564,826	180%
-	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	41,540	0%
176,773	Loan Principal Repaid	173,984	223,792	78%
1,616,377		1,972,029	1,430,226	138%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
745,344	General Rates	601,533	599,753	100%
200,060	Sundry Income	179,894	192,173	94%
178,201	Restricted Reserves Applied	173,584	7,802	2225%
316,257	Loans Raised	858,623	508,908	169%
-	General Funds	(31,549)	-	-
1,439,862		1,782,085	1,308,636	136%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
176,515	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	189,944	121,590	156%
1,616,377		1,972,029	1,430,226	138%

Wastewater

What We Do

This activity encompasses the provision of wastewater treatment facilities and wastewater collection systems to the residents of 14 Urban Drainage Areas (UDAs) within Tasman District. The assets used to provide this service include 323 kilometres of pipelines, 2,250 manholes, 75 wastewater pump stations, seven wastewater treatment plants and the relevant resource consents to operate these assets.

Tasman District Council owns, operates and maintains 12 wastewater drainage systems conveying wastewater to eight wastewater treatment and disposal plants.

Tasman District Council and Nelson City Council are equal joint owners of the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit (NRSBU). The treatment plant is located at Bells Island. Wakefield, Brightwater, Hope, Richmond, and Mapua/Ruby Bay dispose of their wastewater to this plant that also treats a significant part of Nelson. Tasman District Council has representatives on the NRSBU Board, but is not involved in the management and operation of the treatment plant.

Council operates, maintains, and improves the infrastructure assets relating to wastewater on behalf of the ratepayers and strives to meet the level of service they require to enhance the community development and improve the environmental and recreational assets relating to Tasman District.

Downer EDI Works Ltd carries out day-to-day operations, inspection and maintenance of the wastewater systems. MWH NZ Ltd, Council's Professional Services Consultant administers this maintenance contract.

Why We Do It

The provision of wastewater management services is considered to be a core function of local government and is something that the Council has always done historically. The service provides many public benefits and it is considered necessary and beneficial to the community that the Council undertakes the planning, implementation, and maintenance of wastewater services in the District.

Our Goal

Council aims to provide cost effective and sustainable wastewater systems to the District communities in a manner that meets environmental standards and the agreed levels of service.

Our Level of Service

- Council's wastewater AMP's in alignment with Council's vision and forward plans.
- The community will have sufficient opportunity to provide input on strategic plans for wastewater.
- Council will operate all wastewater supply activities in a sustainable manner in accordance with national environmental legislation (Resource Management Act), District Plans (TRMP) and their resource consent.
- To provide the reticulation necessary for every rateable property inside urban drainage areas to connect to the sewerage system.
- Council manages the wastewater services to a level that satisfies the community.
- All customers will be treated in a fair, consistent and respectful way.
- All treatment plants and discharges into the environment properly consented and complying with consent conditions.
- Adequate facilities are in place to avoid service faults.

How We Measure Progress

Public outreach for community involvement has occurred.	A programme for community consultation (such as the Annual Plan and specific project consultation) is in place and implemented.
Council's Wastewater Activity Management Plan, Water and Sanitary Services Assessment and LTCCP are available to the public in Council libraries and service centres.	Council's Wastewater Activity Management Plan, Water and Sanitary Services Assessment and LTCCP are available to the public in all Council libraries and service centres. These plans are going to be reviewed in the 2009/10 year.
The level of overflows into the environment from wastewater pumping stations and treatment facilities will be kept to below a sustainable level.	Overflows are monitored via Council's confirm database to ensure that the overflows do not exceed the level of service as stated in Council's Activity Management Plan. There were 54 incidents of overflows during the year (cf 77 in 2007/2008). Target of 40 per Activity Management Plan.
Record any properties that are unable to connect to the wastewater systems by gravity.	All new residential lots within subdivisions are designed to accommodate gravity reticulation to all properties.
All discharges consented	Council monitors its individual discharge consents particular to each site. All discharges are consented with no abatement notices being issued during the year in regard to non-compliance.
50% of pump stations have telemetry to allow automatic communication of failures.	This target has been met with 57% of the pump stations having telemetry.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Capital Works		
During the 2008/2009 financial year Council proposes to undertake the following capital works.		
Activity/project	Budget \$	
Treatment Plant Upgrades: Takaka	1,704,440	This project is now included in the 2009-2019 LTCCP to be undertaken in 2010/11.
Reticulation Upgrades and Renewals: Takaka	105,678	Pipeline renewals have commenced. There has been \$22,991 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Motueka	403,902	Tenders have closed for this contract and the contract has been awarded for \$550,084. Construction has commenced with final completion expected Oct/Nov 2009. There has been \$472,927 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Richmond – D’Arcy Street	528,390	This project is in progress with final completion expected Oct/Nov 2009. There has been \$364,359 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Richmond – Pumping Station	1,400,000	This project has been deferred to the 2009/10 financial year.
Richmond – Other	490,346	The telemetry upgrade to digital has been completed. A replacement sewer has been constructed on Gladstone Road. Part of the System Capacity Upgrades funds have been used for mains replacements in Richmond and Motueka. There has been \$255,562 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Mapua	1,606,305	This project will be tendered in Oct/Nov 2009. Iwi and Historic Places Trust approval have been gained.
Pohara/Tata Beach	2,007,882	The tender for Delaneys Pump Station has now closed with works expected to commence in October 2009.
Collingwood	1,020,600	The Wally’s Rest pumpstation and sewer rising main upgrades are completed with construction maintenance monitoring outstanding. There has been \$741,248 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Richmond land acquisition for designated area	1,005,600	Ongoing discussions for this project continue.

Jun-o8 Actual \$	Wastewater	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
4,463,437	Maintenance	5,116,070	5,386,890	95%
(933,881)	Less share of NRSBU Joint Venture income	(981,164)	-	-
1,105,514	Loan Interest	1,412,490	1,712,071	83%
1,308,693	Depreciation	1,401,029	1,174,488	119%
5,943,763	TOTAL OPERATING COST	6,948,425	8,273,449	84%
	INCOME			
792,995	Development Contributions	1,054,452	949,635	111%
98,129	Fees and Recoveries	63,850	450,000	14%
5,993,112	Targeted Rates	6,777,553	6,735,928	101%
6,884,236	TOTAL INCOME	7,895,855	8,135,563	97%
(940,473)	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	(947,430)	137,886	-687%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
(940,473)	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	(947,430)	137,886	-687%
3,793,778	Capital	5,675,080	10,423,062	54%
1,129,892	Loan Principal Repaid	1,017,745	1,318,323	77%
3,983,197		5,745,395	11,879,271	48%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
363,040	Sundry Income	326,446	348,728	94%
121,786	Restricted Reserves Applied	257,697	353,546	73%
3,123,559	Loans Raised	5,063,387	10,002,509	51%
(933,881)	General Funds	(1,303,164)	-	-
2,674,504		4,344,366	10,704,783	41%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
1,308,693	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	1,401,029	1,174,488	119%
3,983,197		5,745,395	11,879,271	48%

Included in maintenance costs are payments made to Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit – a 50/50 joint venture between TDC and Nelson City Council. As TDC owns 50% of this joint venture an adjustment has been made for TDC's share (ie 50%) of this payment.

The fees and recoveries budget of \$450,000 relates to a government subsidy for the Takaka Sewerage Scheme. This project has not commenced and therefore the subsidy has not been received yet.

Stormwater

What We Do

Council's activities encompass the provision of stormwater collection, reticulation, and discharge systems for Tasman District. The assets used to provide this service include drainage channels, piped reticulation networks, tide gates, inlet structures, and discharge structures.

The Council manages its stormwater activities under 16 Urban Drainage Areas (UDAs) and one General District Area (GDA). The UDAs include Richmond, Brightwater, Wakefield, Mapua/Ruby Bay, Motueka, Murchison, Takaka, Collingwood, Kaiteriteri, St Arnaud, Tapawera, Tasman, Patons Rock, Ligar Bay, Tata Beach and Pohara. The rest of the District falls under the GDA.

Council adopts a holistic "systems" approach to stormwater beginning with the rainfall and ending with a discharge into receiving water. The hydrological processes in between include catchment runoff from natural ground and urban areas, infiltration to groundwater, flow in pipes from drainage channels and flow over land when pipes or channels overflow. Council recognises it must manage all of these aspects of the stormwater system.

The stormwater management system adopted by Council recognises the high value of natural drainage systems, while dealing with the problems created by the changes in land use, which has prompted the need for us to intervene in the natural drainage systems to protect ourselves from flooding.

The main contractor appointed to operate and maintain the stormwater infrastructure on behalf of Council is currently Works Infrastructure Limited.

Why We Do It

The Council has no statutory obligation to provide for private stormwater runoff, just as it has no obligation to provide protection against wind or other natural events. However, Council does have a duty of care to ensure that any runoff from its own properties is remedied or mitigated.

Because most of its property is in the form of impermeable roads in developed areas, this generally means that some level of reticulation system is constructed. The presence of this system then becomes the logical network for private stormwater disposal.

Our Goal

We aim to achieve an acceptable level of flood protection in each UDA and the remaining General District stormwater areas.

Our Level of Service

- Council stormwater AMP in alignment with Council's vision and forward plans.
- The community will have sufficient opportunity to provide input on strategic plans for stormwater.
- The community is involved in decision making on development of new UDAs or the extension of existing UDAs.
- Council will operate all stormwater activities in a sustainable manner and in accordance with national environmental legislation (Resource Management Act), District Plans (TRMP) and their respective resource consents.
- Where significant investment is needed outside Urban Drainage Areas, Council will consult with the community on the development of an Urban Drainage Area or alternative mechanism to secure funding.
- Council manages the stormwater services to a level that satisfies the community.
- All customers will be treated in a fair, consistent and respectful way.
- Reticulation systems to prevent surface ponding / flooding of private property in all storms up to and including the 1 in 5 year event.
- Systems are maintained such that the hydraulic capacity is retained for the life of the assets.

How We Measure Progress

Council Stormwater AMP adequately forecasts growth and includes plans to provide infrastructure to adequately service new development areas.	The areas defined by growth have been allowed for within the LTCCP. Areas outside of these growth areas have meant some revision.
A programme for community consultation (which is consistent with the LGA 2002) is in place and implemented.	A programme for community consultation (such as the Annual Plan and specific project consultation) is in place and implemented.
Special consultative procedures are followed to support decision making on new or extended UDAs.	New or extended UDAs are identified in the Annual Plan. There were no new or extended UDAs during the current financial year.
No abatement notices for breaches of resource consents.	No abatement notices were issued. (2007/2008: Nil)
Where a community or Council identify such a need, Council will consult on the need for a UDA.	No new UDAs have been identified
Survey shows 80% of customers are satisfied with the stormwater service they receive.	Most recent resident survey data records Council as receiving a 67% rating of "at least satisfied" with the stormwater services residents received with 19% unable to comment. (2008: 63% satisfaction level with 26% unable to comment).
Survey shows 65% of customers are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with the Council.	Council's latest public survey shows that overall 88% of residents are satisfied when contacting Council. (2008: 83%)
Hydraulic analysis, catchment modelling, flood inspection and catchment planning investigations show that the system can drain a 1 in 5 year event without surface flooding.	Hydraulic modelling is complete for Richmond and progressing for Motueka. This modelling in time will be extended throughout the District.
Operative risk management in place and planned mitigation measures completed.	Operative risk management plan has not been completed. Council will endeavour to include this as part of the next review of the Activity Management Plans.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Capital Works		
During the 2008/2009 financial year Council proposes to undertake the following capital works.		
Activity	Budget \$	
Pipe work improvements Bird Street/ Elizabeth Street	977,521	Work is near completion with expected completion in October 2009. There has been \$1,434,044 spent on this project to 30 June 2009. [Approval to carry forward an unspent 2007/08 budget of \$780,000 towards this project was made by the Engineering Services Committee on 16th October 2008].
New channel from Poutama Street Richmond to Borck's Creek to divert stormwater away from the Gladstone Road system.	1,200,000	Work has been included in the 2009-19 LTCCP. The work is scheduled to be undertaken from 2011-13.
Diversion pipe work and channel to relieve flooding in Hunt/Lowry Street Richmond	314,392	This project has been included in the work being undertaken in Poutama Street. Work has been included in the 2009-19 LTCCP. The work is scheduled to be undertaken from 2011-13.
Improvements to open drains	107,200	Work on this project is ongoing. There has been \$15,185 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.
Replacement of pipe work in Cornwall Place and upsize pipe work crossing Abel Tasman Drive	73,975	These projects have been completed at a total cost of \$239,235. (Engineering Services Committee approved a budget carried forward from 2007/08 of \$159,000 towards these projects)
Stormwater improvements in Seaton Valley/Ruby Bay catchments	219,810	A resource consent has been granted for the causeway. Contract works are expected to commence in November 2009.
Upgrade pipe work in Kingsley Place	250,034	This project has been completed. There has been \$383,635 spent on this project to 30 June 2009. The overspend was funded through the reallocation of stormwater budgets which was approved by the Engineering Services Committee on 27 November 2009.
Upgrade at Fairfax Street	50,620	This project has not commenced.
Improvements to pipe work in Upper Gibbs Road	100,395	This work is substantially complete. There has been \$71,265 spent on this project to 30 June 2009.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Stormwater	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
439,463	Richmond	469,320	538,303	87%
137,073	Motueka	159,491	245,095	65%
78,243	Mapua/Ruby Bay	79,354	49,635	160%
44,484	Brightwater	58,173	30,023	194%
44,690	Wakefield	49,485	82,937	60%
21,961	Takaka	30,298	30,419	100%
11,750	Murchison	11,586	13,778	84%
251,522	General District	149,319	136,222	110%
319,278	Loan Interest	434,373	594,614	73%
674,570	Depreciation	685,326	473,739	145%
2,023,034	TOTAL OPERATING COST	2,126,725	2,194,765	97%
	INCOME			
191,880	Development Contributions	404,696	332,402	122%
13,566	Fees and Recoveries	14,696	5,202	282%
1,741,130	Targeted Rates	1,956,380	1,909,177	102%
1,946,576	TOTAL INCOME	2,375,772	2,246,781	106%
76,458	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	(249,047)	(52,016)	479%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
76,458	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	(249,047)	(52,016)	479%
1,355,937	Capital	3,040,527	3,494,735	87%
237,157	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	-	-
262,103	Loan Principal Repaid	372,390	506,655	73%
1,931,655		3,163,870	3,949,374	80%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1,132,763	Loans raised	2,237,435	3,231,360	69%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	129,318	124,854	104%
124,322	Sundry Income	111,791	119,421	94%
1,257,085		2,478,544	3,475,635	71%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
674,570	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	685,326	473,739	145%
1,931,655		3,163,870	3,949,374	80%

Rivers

What We Do

Tasman District Council maintains 285 kilometres of the region's rivers to minimum standard in order to carry out its statutory roles to promote soil conservation and mitigate damage caused by floods. These rivers are classified and funded by a differential river rating system. The rivers are classified as either X, Y or Z.

The rivers are on private, Council, and Crown (Department of Conservation, LINZ) lands. The associated river protection works such as stopbanks, rock and willows are owned, maintained, and improved by Council.

Council involvement in rivers outside the classification scheme is limited to carrying out river and soil conservation works that have some definable community benefit. These are not Council-owned assets as the landowner takes over ownership and ongoing responsibility to maintain the asset. However, these are an integral part of the river control system and are addressed in Council's Activity Management Plan.

Maintenance contract obligations were undertaken by Sicon Limited (Richmond).

Why We Do It

The provision of river management services is considered to be a core function of local government. Prior to 1989 they were managed under the Nelson Catchment Board. The service provides many public benefits such as a level of flood protection to dwellings in the flood plain for selected rivers, river management and river maintenance.

It is considered necessary and beneficial to the community that Council undertakes the planning, implementation, and maintenance of these river services in the District in accordance with its respective legislative requirements and responsibilities.

Our Goal

We aim to maintain river systems in a cost effective manner in such a way that the communities and individual landowners are provided with protection and management systems to a level acceptable to that community, taking into account affordability.

Our Level of Service

- Where Council has development plans in place, there is a complementary river protection and flood mitigation plan in place where the need exists.
- The community will have sufficient opportunity to provide input on strategic plans for river protection and flood mitigation programmes.
- Council will operate all rivers activities in a sustainable manner and in accordance with national environmental legislation (Resource Management Act), District Plans (TRMP) and their resource consents.
- To ensure that adverse effects of river maintenance works are avoided, mitigated or remedied to a level that achieves 100% compliance with resource consents.
- Existing schemes are maintained in accordance with design levels of service as far as practicable.
- Council manages the river maintenance programme to a level that satisfies the community.
- Council will provide a customer service 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prevention of flooding to the level of service stated in the scheme design.
- Systems are maintained so that the hydraulic capacity is retained in accordance with the design level of service.

How We Measure Progress

Investigations completed and plans prepared in a timely manner in accordance with need.	Twelve gravel relocations are being processed through the Resource Management Act (RMA) requirements. These will be completed in the 2009/2010 to 2012/2013 financial years on a five year programme.
Special consultative procedures are followed to support decision making on new or extended river management and flood control schemes.	River rating review continues to experience problems with data analysis. New procedures are being developed during the 2009/2010 financial year.
Contracts, Council documents and Council management practices reflect resource consents and appropriate best environmental practices.	All work is carried out in accordance with NNo10109 and weed spray RMA consents. Section 4 of TRMP "Lakes and Rivers" is the key to future management of rivers.
Monitoring of works as required by resource consents.	MWH NZ Ltd audit Sicon Contracting monthly for compliance of contract conditions. There were no breaches during the year.
Council prepares and administers an appropriate River Maintenance Contract to achieve the level of service.	Contracts 666 (Sicon Physical Works) and 461 (MWH Professional Services) have been prepared and administered to achieve the level of service. Council assess once a month (using a scoring system) with MWH NZ Ltd whether the levels of service requirements have been met.
Council manages the river management rating funds within 10% of budget.	Council has satisfied this objective with income being within 10% of budget. Expenditure was over budget due to the Engineering Services Committee approving a budget carryover of \$273,000 from the 2007/2008 Rivers budget into the 2008/2009 financial year at its 19 February 2009 meeting. The carryover was to ensure the completion of work commenced in the 2007/2008 financial year or work held up by resource consent processes.
Survey shows 85% of customers are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with the Council.	Council's latest residents survey shows that overall 88% of residents are satisfied when contacting Council. (2008: 83%)
Hydraulic analysis, catchment modelling, flood inspection and catchment planning investigations show flood mitigation schemes perform in accordance with the design level of service.	There were no failures of flood defences during the year amounting to claims from the river asset protection fund. The LAPP fund was introduced into Tasman District Council fund relief and may figure in claims for future events.
Operative risk management in place and planned mitigation measures completed.	Formal flood mitigation schemes are under review and renewals are being planned.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Rivers	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,537,970	Classified/General District	1,971,961	1,753,881	112%
38,197	Depreciation	39,819	25,741	155%
1,576,167	TOTAL OPERATING COST	2,011,780	1,779,622	113%
	INCOME			
216,864	Fees and Recoveries	226,532	157,100	144%
147,216	Interest Received	104,821	62,424	168%
1,990,847	Targeted Rates	2,117,061	2,148,930	99%
2,354,927	TOTAL INCOME	2,448,414	2,368,454	103%
(778,760)	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	(436,634)	(588,832)	74%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
(778,760)	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	(436,634)	(588,832)	74%
865,727	Capital	806,699	431,547	187%
76,500	Transfer to E&P	78,030	78,030	100%
136,488	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	208,861	180,860	115%
299,955		656,956	101,605	647%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
78,758	Sundry Income	71,017	75,864	94%
183,000	Restricted Reserve Applied	546,120	-	-
261,758		617,137	75,864	813%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
38,197	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	39,819	25,741	155%
299,955		656,956	101,605	647%

Water Supply

What We Do

This activity comprises the provision of potable water to properties within 16 existing water supply areas in Tasman District. The Council's network is extensive and rapidly growing. At present the network comprises approximately 659 kilometres of pipeline, 34 pumping stations, 11,387 domestic connections and 43 reservoirs.

Tasman District Council owns, operates and maintains 10 Urban Water Supply Schemes, three rural Supply Schemes, and three Community Schemes.

Why We Do It

Council ownership of water supply schemes and provision of water supply services is considered to be a core function of local government. The service is assessed as providing mainly public benefits. In terms of funding, local government has access to more favourable financing options.

The provision of potable and fire fighting water will improve, promote and protect the public health and assets within the District. By providing potable water, Council enables the desired level of growth within the District to occur in the planning and preferred locations.

Our Goal

We aim:

- To ensure that adequate potable supplies of water are provided (by either private or public means) for all residential, commercial and industrial buildings (other than single buildings on a single property).
- To ensure that adequate water supplies are available for fire-fighting purposes; and
- To encourage the sustainable use of the limited water resources for agricultural, horticultural, commercial and industrial and domestic purposes, and to discourage waste,

Our Level of Service

- Council's water AMP's in alignment with Council's vision and forward plans.
- The community will have sufficient opportunity to provide input to strategic plans for water supply.
- Council will operate all water supply activities in a sustainable manner and in accordance with national environmental legislation (Resource Management Act), District Plans (TRMP) and their resource consents.
- All properties inside Council Water Supply Areas can be connected to a water supply scheme.
- Council manages the water supplies services to a level that satisfies the community.
- All customers will be treated in a fair, consistent and respectful way.
- Council will provide safe and pleasant tasting and looking water that meets the national industry standards and legislative requirements for supply of drinking water.

How We Measure Progress

Council's water AMP adequately forecasts growth and includes plans to provide infrastructure to satisfactorily service new development areas.	The areas defined by growth have been allowed for within the LTCCP. Areas outside of these growth areas have meant some revision in the LTCCP will be needed.
A programme for community consultation (which is consistent with the LGA 2002) is in place and implemented.	A programme for community consultation (such as the Annual Plan and specific project consultation) is in place and implemented.
Council will operate all water supply activities in a sustainable manner and in accordance with national environmental legislation (Resource Management Act), District Plans (TRMP) and their resource consents.	Council has operated all water supply activities in a sustainable manner and in accordance with environmental legislation, district plans and resource consents.
Number of water supply systems able to service new water supply connections. Target 100%	A moratorium has been placed on all of Council's rural water schemes due to their hydraulic capacity to deliver more water.
Survey shows 83% of customers are satisfied with the water supply service they receive.	The latest survey data provided to Council records an overall satisfactory rating of 65% for services provided to water supply facilities, with 26% unable to comment. (2008: 56% satisfaction level with 29% unable to comment)
Surveys show 65% of customers are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with the Council.	Council's latest public survey shows that overall 88% of residents are satisfied when contacting Council. (2008: 83%)
Monthly testing conforms that water meets the DWSNZ 2000 standards.	All testing was done and recorded in the WINS database. During the course of the year Council had 9 microbiological transgressions. (cf 4 in 2007/2008). Four of these transgressions occurred at the Upper Takaka reticulation prior to its upgrade

Major Projects 2008-2009

Capital Works		
During the 2008/2009 financial year Council proposes to undertake the following capital works.		
Activity	Budget \$	
Richmond upgrade and renewal	267,612	The majority of this project has been completed. There has been \$184,278 spent on this activity to 30 June 2009.
Increase level of storage in various schemes: Richmond	975,000	Land negotiations are still continuing with various parties.
Redwood Valley	116,245	Land negotiations are currently underway for this project.
Construct elements of the Motueka Coastal Community water supply to add a source of supply (Motueka), serve the newly zoned Coastal Tasman Area and improve water storage and delivery to the Mapua/Ruby Bay area.	382,555	This work is ongoing and will be finalised after the completion of the extraction resource consent hearing.
Wakefield Supply Improvements Investigate a new water supply, treatment plant, pump station and rising main in Wakefield. Water is proposed to be sourced from the groundwater aquifer.	862,333	A contractor is on site with work expected to be completed by March 2010. A tender was awarded for \$529,660 for this project.
Richmond water strategy – preliminary design	200,000	The activity is under progress.
Lee Valley investigation	264,195	Project has confirmed the Dam site. Technical work is progressing on the dam site design, and related environmental and economic research.
Murchison pipeline renewals	157,144	These renewals are currently being assessed and will probably be put out for tender before 31 December 2009.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Water Supply	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
3,067,370	Urban Water	3,263,083	2,817,970	116%
7,988	Takaka	900	9,865	9%
112,194	Motueka	148,272	136,658	108%
43,598	88 Valley	69,030	49,472	140%
128,065	Dovedale	191,615	113,345	169%
121,564	Redwood Valley	126,799	102,613	124%
6,140	Hamama	6,580	7,989	82%
20,340	Pohara	16,158	24,311	66%
827,702	Loan Interest	995,490	903,609	110%
2,219,980	Depreciation	2,266,864	1,704,974	133%
6,554,941	TOTAL OPERATING COST	7,084,791	5,870,806	121%
	INCOME			
4,109,796	Targeted Rates	4,315,183	4,054,218	106%
806,480	Development Contributions	763,933	1,170,409	65%
751,311	Fees and Recoveries	570,803	376,727	152%
5,667,587	TOTAL INCOME	5,649,919	5,601,354	101%
887,354	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,434,872	269,452	533%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
887,354	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,434,872	269,452	533%
3,226,189	Capital	2,899,680	3,672,480	79%
929,841	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	570,644	0%
390,946	Loan Principal Repaid	694,826	696,250	100%
5,434,330		5,029,378	5,208,826	97%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
90,325	General Rates	91,270	91,000	100%
134,994	Sundry Income	121,388	129,673	94%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	194,223	-	-
2,989,031	Loans Raised	2,355,633	3,283,179	72%
3,214,350		2,762,514	3,503,852	79%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
2,219,980	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	2,266,864	1,704,974	133%
5,434,330		5,029,378	5,208,826	97%

Comment:

Operating costs are over budget due to the following reasons:

- TDC's contribution to the Waimea Water Augmentation Committee for the Lee Valley investigation was budgeted for as capital instead of operating costs.
- TDC was required to prepare Public Health Risk Management Plans (PHRMP's) as part of an application for Government Subsidy for drinking water subsidy schemes for Motueka and Takaka. These PHRMP's requirements were not known and therefore not budgeted for. The applications have subsequently been put on hold by the Government.
- There was a change in the allocation method for depreciation. Depreciation is funded at the income statement level and not through the activity.

Cultural Services

Policy and Objective

The objective of Cultural Services activities is to fund projects which are aimed at enhancing and enriching the education and cultural environment of the District.

Nature and Scope

There are two significant areas under which this activity is performed by Council.

a) Library Services – the provision of library services to all residents of the Tasman District, through a District Library in Richmond, Branch Libraries in Motueka, Murchison and Takaka, and Link Libraries in Collingwood, Dovedale, Mapua, Tapawera and Wakefield. Library services contribute towards the intellectual and commercial development of the District by assisting people in the process of life-long learning through the use of lending and information services. Reading library books is also a leading recreational activity for all ages.

b) Cultural Services and Community Grants – Council will allocate funds from its annual general rate income by way of grants to organisations which predominantly provide community services for the cultural enrichment of residents of the District. In addition, Council also acts as an agent for the distribution of the Creative New Zealand Grants.

Contribution of Activities to Community Outcomes

This group of activities primarily contributes to the following outcomes:

- Our vibrant community is safe, well, enjoys an excellent quality of life and supports those with special needs.
- Our community understands regional history, heritage and culture.
- Our diverse community enjoys access to a range of spiritual, cultural, social, educational and recreational services.
- Our participatory community contributes to District decision making and development.
- Our built urban and rural environments are functional, pleasant, safe and sustainably managed.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Cultural Services & Community Grants	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
1,869,788	Libraries	2,103,519	1,825,739	115%
507,094	Cultural Services and Community Grants	419,172	448,123	94%
2,376,882	TOTAL COSTS	2,522,691	2,273,862	111%

Libraries

What We Do

The role of Public Libraries is to provide quality services, which enrich the life of the community by promoting lifelong learning and the creative use of leisure. Tasman District Council provides library services to all residents in the Tasman District through its District Library in Richmond and Branch Libraries in Motueka, Takaka, and Murchison. Council also has Link Libraries in Collingwood, Dovedale, Mapua, Tapawera, and Wakefield.

Services currently provided by the Libraries include:

- Providing a full range of books, talking books, magazines and newspapers, local history information, electronic resources, reference and research books, music CDs, DVDs, public internet access and telephone directories.
- Reserve and inter-loan services.
- Children and young adult services including special collections at each library and programmes to support the development of reading skills and enjoyment of reading.
- Providing access to information and assistance with finding information.
- Providing self-service photocopiers.
- Providing display space for community notices.
- Providing Tasman District Council information and documents.
- Providing work spaces for customers in our libraries.
- Providing areas for relaxation and reading in our libraries.
- Providing a repository for the written history of the community.

How We Measure Progress

The number of people entering the library buildings	The number of people entering library buildings during the 2008/2009 year were:			
	Total	Richmond	Motueka	Takaka
	362,638	184,393	110,807	78,603
	(2007/2008 total: 324,524)			
The number of items borrowed	Items borrowed at TDC Libraries during the 2008/2009 year amounted to: 665,915. (2007/2008 total: 634,802)			
The size of collections and increase in the number of items in the collection	The Council's library collection at 30 June 2009 amounted to approximately 116,000 items (2007/2008: 126,393). The Environment and Planning technical library of approximately 3,500 books is now not included in the library collection count as they are not available to the public. There was considerable effort during the financial year to remove the number of obsolete/out-of-date items from the collection as 65% of the collection was 10-20 years old and there was to be a decrease in available library space from renovations. Council purchased 14,267 new titles for 2008/2009 (14,124 new titles in 2007/2008).			
The use made of value-added services such as the reference service, reservations and inter library services	Value-added services :			
	Reserves	Reference queries	Interlibrary loans	
	2009	27,267	15,229	1,117
	2008	24,487	15,057	1,655

Note: The latest residents survey data provided to Council records an overall satisfactory rating of 84% for library services, with 15% unable to comment.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law and by community expectation to promote the wellbeing of the communities in the District. This involves developing an informed community whose members are literate and inspired.

Our Goal

We aim to provide and support services that promote lifelong learning and the creative use of leisure.

Our Level of Service

- We aim to expand on the current level of 56% of the community as active library members and provide a service that is able to meet their library needs.
- We will continue to provide a full range of books, magazines, newspapers, and access to research material.
- Connection to global information via online databases.
- Provide access to a wide range of print and electronic resources and a reference and information service.
- Increase materials budget by 5% per annum until LIANZA Standards for New Zealand Public Libraries are met for collection size.
- Increase capacity to deliver electronic information sources directly to customers, including regular review and upgrade of the library website.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Richmond library extension into area formerly occupied by Wrightson NMA Limited

A tender was awarded by 30 June 2009. Work commenced in August 2009. The budget for this project is \$2.3m. A contract for the building has been let for \$1.6m with a completion date of April 2010.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Libraries	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
249,700	District Operations	259,394	269,517	96%
744,675	District Library	685,054	716,624	96%
384,903	Motueka Library	455,958	400,843	114%
221,761	Takaka Library	220,697	274,136	81%
5,158	Murchison Library	6,606	6,624	100%
1,384	Link Libraries	1,185	2,171	55%
13,779	Tapawera Library	18,949	15,338	124%
248,428	Depreciation	455,676	140,486	324%
1,869,788	TOTAL OPERATING COST	2,103,519	1,825,739	115%
	INCOME			
264,615	Fees and Recoveries	288,145	272,180	106%
264,615	TOTAL INCOME	288,145	272,180	106%
1,605,173	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,815,374	1,553,559	117%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,605,173	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,815,374	1,553,559	117%
253,580	Capital	280,674	229,865	122%
1,858,753		2,096,048	1,783,424	118%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1,373,330	General Rates	1,544,795	1,540,223	100%
140,807	Sundry Income	96,152	102,715	94%
96,188	General Funds	(575)	-	-
1,610,325		1,640,372	1,642,938	100%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
248,428	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	455,676	140,486	324%
1,858,753		2,096,048	1,783,424	118%

Comment:

Operating costs are higher than budgeted due to change in the allocation method for depreciation. Depreciation is funded at the income statement level and not through the activity.

Council received funds from a bequest to Motueka Library which was spent on furniture and fittings. This has resulted in an increase in Fees and Recoveries and capital expenditure for the year.

Cultural Services and Community Grants

What We Do

The role of this activity is strengthening communities by providing the resources for community initiatives and community organisations through:

- **Grants:** Council involvement in this activity is to provide resources to enable community groups to achieve their objectives. Grants include School Swimming Pool Subsidy (\$52,839), Community Grants (\$174,369), Tasman \$200 Ships (\$3,170), Mature Person Scholarships (\$5,284), Creative Communities (\$31,703) on behalf of Creative NZ and the SPARC Rural Travel Fund (\$11,843) on behalf of SPARC.
- The community is invited to apply for grants. Applications are available from Council offices, libraries and via the website. A special Council subcommittee considers applications.
- **The Suter Te Aratoi o Whakatu:** Council will provide an operational grant of \$73,975 for the 2008/2009 financial year.
- **Other Funding:** Council provides funding support for Summer Festival and Events. Council works in partnership with a number of community groups to enable activities across the District.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law and community expectation to promote the wellbeing of the communities in its District. This requires community growth and participation. Community organisations are often staffed by volunteers, but provide a key service throughout the region. These services require support to remain sustainable.

Our Goal

Our aim is to support quality cultural and community services that enable participation in suitable, relevant, and enjoyable activities and environments.

Our Level of Service

We maintain and support a range of community development and cultural services that meet the varied needs of the community.

How We Measure Progress

The levels of resident and visitor satisfaction with Tasman District's art, culture, and recreation experiences	This measure was not surveyed.
The numbers of applications received from individuals and organisations for funding rounds.	Tasman District Council Community Grants received 111 applications from community grants. (2008: 147 applications).

Major Activities 2007-2008

We will continue to provide community assistance where there is an identified community need.	Funding rounds promoted region-wide to assist community organisations and projects.
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Jun-08 Actual \$	Cultural Services & Community Grants	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
326,906	Council Grants	261,361	302,155	86%
75,311	Sport & Recreation NZ Grants	40,823	30,000	136%
30,188	Creative NZ Grants	39,553	31,703	125%
2,729	Community Sports Fund	3,460	5,493	63%
71,960	Museums	73,975	73,975	100%
-	Loan Interest	-	4,797	0%
507,094	TOTAL OPERATING COST	419,172	448,123	94%
	INCOME			
3,864	Interest Received	3,569	-	-
75,124	Sport & Recreation NZ	40,533	30,000	135%
28,586	Fees and Recoveries	59,180	44,084	134%
107,574	TOTAL INCOME	103,282	74,084	139%
399,520	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	315,890	374,039	84%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
399,520	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	315,890	374,039	84%
-	Advances to community organisations	-	120,000	0%
-	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	-	3,000	0%
399,520		315,890	497,039	64%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
383,892	General Rates	354,067	353,019	100%
7,717	Advances Repaid	3,874	-	-
-	Loans raised	-	120,000	0%
32,926	Sundry Income	22,485	24,020	94%
(25,015)	General Funds	(64,536)	-	-
399,520		315,890	497,039	64%

The advance to community organisations budgeted of \$120,000 relates to the Motueka Community Hospital. This advance has yet to be requested, therefore, the corresponding loan to be raised has not be drawn down.

Sport & Recreation NZ grants are for ongoing projects usually over a number of financial years. The grant funds are received in instalments and are included in income as monies are expended against the project. Any funds received but not yet spent are held as a current liability as grants received in advance.

History, Heritage and Culture

What We Do

Council has 50% ownership, with Nelson City Council, of the regional museum, Nelson Provincial Museum Pupuri Taonga o Te Tai Ao, which is administered by the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust. Council also provides support to a number of smaller District museums, located in Murchison, Motueka and Golden Bay.

Our museums provide opportunities for educational programmes for the school children of the District, both through the regional museum and the District museums.

Heritage issues are also addressed through various provisions of the Tasman Resource Management Plan.

Council will provide operational funding to Tasman Bay Heritage Trust of \$719,700 during the 2008/2009 financial year. This includes additional funding of \$88,500 in the 2008/2009 year for the depreciation of the Tasman Bay Heritage Trust's short-life assets.

How We Do It

Regional exhibition space is located in central Nelson and the region's collections are housed at Isel Park, Stoke. As part-owner of these facilities Council provides significant funding support to the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust. Council provides annual funding support to a number of District museums as well as providing modest support for special-interest facilities.

Educational services are provided by the Nelson Provincial Museum, through a contract with the Ministry of Education. District museums also accommodate a number of class visits and exhibitions.

Council also provides, through the Heritage Subcommittee, advice on heritage planning issues and modest support for heritage projects.

How We Measure Progress

Our collections are conserved and stored appropriately	Our collections are conserved and stored appropriately
Our exhibitions continue to attract residents and visitors in satisfactory numbers	The region's Museums have curated successful and well attended exhibitions during the period
Our research and archive services continue to provide information and services at a high standard	We continue to achieve this target
Our educational services continue to provide classroom experience of the highest standard	We continue to achieve this target

Why We Do It

Council is required by law and community expectations to promote the wellbeing of the communities in the District. This includes ensuring that history is documented and that heritage services are developed. Our District is rich in heritage, both Maori and Paheka. Our museums provide the opportunity to celebrate and acknowledge this shared past. The storage and display of our collections enables residents and visitors to appreciate and understand the story of our region. Our collections provide tangible ways in which to do this and the conservation and appropriate storage of these collections is of primary importance. Council also believes it is important to make the history of the District available to residents and that our District's museums are 'must see' attractions for our many visitors.

Our Goal

Our aim is to ensure the ongoing care and display of our heritage collections and to ensure the viability and vibrancy of the heritage sector of the District. The aim is to develop, organise and make collections available to the public for research and information.

Our Levels of Service

- We aim to have adequate storage conditions for our regional and District collections.
- We aim to encourage the provision of exhibitions, which reflect the heritage and stories of our District.
- We aim to provide ongoing support for our District museums through professional services from the Nelson Provincial Museum and to encourage our museums to achieve the New Zealand Museum Standards.
- We aim to continue the educational role of our museums through supporting the continued provision of class time in museums.

Recreation and Leisure

Policy and Objective

The objective of Recreation and Leisure activities is to provide services which enhance and enrich the recreational environment of the District.

Nature and Scope

There are four significant areas under which this activity is performed by Council.

a) Community Recreation – provision of an advisory service for recreation and community development which facilitates opportunities for people throughout the District to increase their participation in those activities

b) Camping Grounds – leasing of four major camping grounds at Motueka (Fearon Bush), Collingwood, Pohara and Murchison (Riverview Reserve) for the enjoyment of visitors and residents of the District.

c) Parks and Reserves – maintenance and enhancement of sports grounds, parks and gardens, cemeteries, public toilets and other facilities not under the control of locally-elected management committees.

Contribution of Activities to Community Outcomes

This group of activities primarily contributes to the following outcomes:

- Our vibrant community is safe, well, enjoys an excellent quality of life and supports those with special needs.
- Our diverse community enjoys access to a range of spiritual, cultural, social, educational and recreational services.
- Our community understands regional history, heritage and culture.
- Our participatory community contributes to District decision-making and development.
- Our built urban and rural environments are functional, pleasant, safe and sustainably managed.

Jun-08 Actual \$	RECREATION & LEISURE	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
531,880	Community Recreation	699,096	539,676	130%
465,474	Camping Grounds	507,663	406,442	125%
5,971,709	Parks and Reserves	6,794,127	6,117,934	111%
6,969,063	TOTAL COSTS	8,000,886	7,064,052	113%

Community Recreation

What We Do

The role of community recreation is the provision and promotion of recreational opportunities that meet and enhance the recreational and cultural needs and aspirations of present and future communities in Tasman District.

The activity includes:

- Arts, Culture, and Heritage initiatives to increase opportunities to appreciate, participate and support arts and cultural activities.
- Events to enable the community to be engaged and to celebrate and reflect the identity and diversity of the region as well as to attract visitors and support economic wellbeing.
- Promotions to increase development and awareness of recreation and social opportunities.
- Recreation Programmes to provide and support opportunities for public involvement and integration of programmes provided by a wide range of community organisations including community, cultural and youth groups.
- Community Development via funding provision and advice.
- Partnerships with community, business, and government agencies to develop and support projects and facilities.

Why We Do It

Council is required by community expectation and the Local Government Act 2002 to promote the wellbeing of the communities in the District. Active and involved communities are sustainable and healthy communities. Recreation and leisure activities contribute to the region's prosperity and identity.

How We Measure Progress

The percentage of residents expressing satisfaction with, and awareness of, Tasman District's recreational events and opportunities.	The latest residents satisfaction survey reported 74% of residents were very or fairly satisfied with Recreation Programmes and Events, with 23% unable to answer (2008: 81% and 16%).
The number of recreation programmes and events offered and estimates of attendance.	Hummin in Tasman for the Summer period listed 115 community events.
The percentage of residents who believe that the quality and quantity of brochures/newsletters printed are good or very good.	The latest residents satisfaction survey reported 97% of residents who have seen/read any recreational publications were very or fairly satisfied with them. (2008: 95%).
The numbers of applications received for grants.	Tasman District Council Community Grants received 111 applications from community grants. (2008: 147)

Our Goal

Council's aim is to enhance the quality of life of the community by providing and supporting quality recreational services, which enable lifelong participation in suitable, relevant, and enjoyable activities and environments.

Our Level of Service

- Maintain an appropriate range of recreation and information services to meet the varied needs of the community.
- Planning of promotion and provision of recreation opportunities will include those that can be easily built into daily life or where participation can be flexible.
- Council's role is to ensure that this diversity is included and supported in events, arts, and recreation opportunities. The arts are an identified asset across the District and need to be supported and promoted to flourish.
- We ensure communities are aware of active transport opportunities (walking and cycling) via promotions, brochures and campaigns to increase safe uptake of active transport.
- Social integration is supported via events, arts and culture, programmes and brochures. The aim is to ensure communities are aware of and able to participate in relevant enjoyable activities.
- Council will continue to work and develop partnerships with community, government and non-government agencies to ensure programmes and events continue to enable the community to be engaged and represented.

Major Projects 2008-2009

A Nelson Tasman Arts Strategy is due for completion in October 2008.	Draft completed October 2008. Consultation November 2008 – January 2009. Final strategy adopted April 2009.
We are promoting arts which are considered to be an important part of the District's identity to help maintain a national profile.	Sundial square included "Splash" sculpture. Takaka Library included "Four winds / Nga Hau e Wha" sculpture.
We are actively promoting Tasman lifestyle and recreation opportunities to create a positive identity for the region.	Events co-ordinated across the region for the community to participate in. Publications include Hummin in Tasman, Boredom Busters, Jam, Mudcakes and Roses, and Walk and Bike Tasman.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Community Recreation	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
469,284	Community Advisory Service	645,358	477,518	135%
7,160	Walk Tasman Booklets	5,031	7,926	63%
53,750	School Swimming Pool Subsidies	46,850	52,839	89%
1,686	Depreciation	1,857	1,393	133%
531,880	TOTAL OPERATING COST	699,096	539,676	130%
	INCOME			
88,021	Fees and Recoveries	123,997	39,535	314%
88,021	TOTAL INCOME	123,997	39,535	314%
443,859	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	575,099	500,141	115%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
443,859	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	575,099	500,141	115%
443,859		575,099	500,141	115%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
411,730	General Rates	476,136	474,727	100%
32,929	Sundry Income	22,486	24,021	94%
12,050	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	-	-
(14,536)	General Funds	74,620	-	-
442,173		573,242	498,748	115%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
1,686	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	1,857	1,393	133%
443,859		575,099	500,141	115%

Comment:

Fees and recoveries and operating costs are higher than budget due to all advertising income, and advertising and printing costs, for Council's community publications now being directly attributed to the Community Recreation activity rather than indirectly allocated through overhead and sundry income to all activities.

Council also managed to successfully apply for increased government and community funding for specific projects.

Camping Grounds

What We Do

Council owns four camping grounds on Reserve land in Collingwood, Motueka, Pohara and Murchison. These camping grounds assist in meeting the demand for camping at popular holiday destinations in Tasman District from both visitors and residents.

Eventually all the camping grounds will be operated on long term commercial lease arrangements.

Pohara Beach Holiday Park is located on Abel Tasman Drive, nine kilometres from Takaka.

Collingwood Beach Camp is located on the northern end of Collingwood township overlooking the Aorere River and Collingwood Haven.

Motueka Top 10 Holiday Park is an increasingly popular camping ground located in Fearon Street on the northern side of Motueka township.

The Riverview Motor Camp is located on Riverview Road in Murchison.

Why Do We Do It

The camping grounds are located on reserve land at popular holiday destinations. They provide an opportunity for low cost holiday and tourist accommodation and deliver a range of benefits including:

- Providing unique recreation and holiday experiences
- Providing facilities to cater for visitors to the District
- Providing low cost access to riverside and coastal camping

These reserves are owned by Council and have historically been used as camping grounds - a permitted activity under the Reserves Act 1977. Council recognises that operating camping grounds is not core business and has endeavoured to enter into long-term lease arrangements to limit its involvement in the day-to-day running of these businesses.

Our Goal

Our aim is to ensure that Council-owned camping grounds provide recreational opportunities for visitors and residents and that they continue to be commercially viable and provide good financial returns to Council.

Our Level of Service

- We aim to ensure our camping grounds are kept clean, tidy, and appropriately serviced and operated.
- We aim to provide affordable access for residents and visitors alike to coastal and riverside tourism accommodation.
- Our camping grounds provide a safe environment for families to enjoy the District's beaches and rivers.
- Our camping grounds are managed on environmentally sound principles and provide access to areas of natural beauty and environmental significance.

How We Measure Progress

Twice-yearly inspections (or a minimum of at least once a year) are carried out to ensure the lessees maintain the assets as defined in the lease agreements.	Inspections of all camping grounds were carried out between March and May 2009. The assets are being maintained as required. There has been work undertaken recently at all camping grounds. Fearon's Bush camp ground was named as the 'Top 10 Holiday Parks' Most Improved Camp Ground in New Zealand, with Pohara Beach being runner-up.
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Major Projects 2008-2009

A new lease for Collingwood Beach Camp will be negotiated when the facilities upgrade is completed.	The upgrade of the facilities is continuing with completion scheduled for the 2009/10 financial year.
Investigation of longer term leases for all camps.	Long term leases are in place for Pohara and Motueka camp grounds. The current lease for Riverview Motor Camp expires in March 2010. Collingwood Beach Camp lease will be negotiated once the facilities upgrade is completed.
Pohara Beach Top 10 Holiday Park is to undertake a \$450,000 facility upgrade at a net cost to Council of \$300,000	This project was completed by 30 June 2009. Council's share of the cost is \$300,000. There has been \$404,219 spent on this activity to 30 June 2009.
Riverview Holiday Park is to undertake a \$150,000 facility upgrade	The facilities upgrade has been completed at a cost of \$180,698.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Camping Grounds	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
16,941	Motueka Top 10 Holiday Park	14,682	25,300	58%
44,758	Pohara Beach Top 10 Holiday Park	27,956	30,968	90%
149,150	Collingwood Motor Camp	141,029	103,390	136%
24,320	Riverview Holiday Park	30,432	23,779	128%
-	General	25,894	25,905	100%
10,168	Loan Interest	26,285	27,352	96%
220,137	Depreciation	241,385	169,748	142%
465,474	TOTAL OPERATING COST	507,663	406,442	125%
	INCOME			
647,430	Fees and Recoveries	688,015	649,589	106%
647,430	TOTAL INCOME	688,015	649,589	106%
(181,956)	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	(180,352)	(243,147)	74%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
(181,956)	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	(180,352)	(243,147)	74%
197,216	Capital	852,573	630,000	135%
173,400	Transfer to Parks & Reserves Account	237,272	237,272	100%
45,695	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	25,549	0%
10,791	Loan Principal Repaid	24,614	21,649	114%
245,146		934,107	671,323	139%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
25,009	Sundry Income	22,488	24,023	94%
-	Loans Raised	584,917	450,000	130%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	85,317	27,552	310%
25,009		692,722	501,575	138%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
220,137	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	241,385	169,748	142%
245,146		934,107	671,323	139%

Parks and Reserves

What We Do

Tasman District Council manages a range of parks, reserves, open spaces, and recreational facilities for and on behalf of the community. Easily accessible parks and open spaces provide active recreation, play, and social opportunities for both residents and visitors. Council's activities in this area aim to assist in the development of healthy, active, functioning communities.

Parks and reserves includes the provision of:

- Cemeteries.
- Public conveniences.
- Urban open spaces and amenity reserves.
- Formal parks and gardens.
- Trees, plots and verges.
- Sports grounds.
- Rabbit Island.
- Rural recreation and esplanade reserves.
- Walkway Reserves.
- Scenic and special interest parks.
- Public halls.
- Special purpose committees.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law and community expectation to manage the use, development, and protection of land and natural resources in a way that protects environmental standards and promotes community wellbeing.

Council recognises it plays a key role in creating the environment in which communities can prosper and enjoy improved health and wellbeing. The provision of open spaces and recreational facilities influences the way in which people can take part in the life of the community and makes the choice for people to be active more convenient, easy, safe, and enjoyable.

Our Goal

We aim to provide parks, reserves and recreational facilities that promote the physical, mental, environmental and social wellbeing of communities in Tasman District.

Cemeteries

What We Do

A total of 12 cemeteries are provided across the District in the following locations:

- Richmond Cemetery.
- Bainham Cemetery, Collingwood.
- Collingwood Cemetery.
- Fletts Road Cemetery, Lower Moutere.
- Kotinga Cemetery.
- Motueka Cemetery.
- Murchison Cemetery.
- Rototai Cemetery, Takaka.
- Spring Grove Cemetery.
- Waimea West Cemetery, Brightwater.
- Marawera Cemetery, Tapawera.
- Foxhill Cemetery.

Most burial activity occurs at the main cemeteries located in Richmond, Motueka and Takaka. Tasman District Council manages cemeteries throughout the District providing accessible and appropriate sites for burial. All these cemeteries have a significant number of plots available and, at current burial rates, there is no demand for additional land within the next 20 years. Longer term there is a requirement to provide for an alternative to the existing Richmond Cemetery.

How We Measure Progress

Council's knowledge of customer expectations and preferences is based on feedback from consultations and customer satisfaction levels.

The latest residents survey data provided to Council records an overall satisfactory rating of 78% for cemetery services, with 20% unable to comment. Of the people who had visited the cemeteries 95% of them were fairly or very satisfied. (These measures were not surveyed in 2008).

Major Projects 2008-2009

Produce a policy document for cemeteries and to develop a cemetery strategy.

The Draft Cemetery Standard Operating Procedures document went to the Community Services Committee meeting on 21 May 2009 for Councillors comment. It is expected to be finalised at the September meeting of the Community Services Committee. [Note: The Cemetery Standard Operating Procedures were adopted on 24 September 2009].

Cemeteries continue to be operated by Tasman District Council staff under the control of the Reserves Manager. The maintenance of cemeteries and operation of burial services is carried out under contract as part of the main Reserves Maintenance Contract.

Maintenance of cemeteries and operation of burial services is being carried out as per the contract.

Why We Do It

Cemeteries are provided for the following reasons:

- Public health
- Comply with the requirements of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964
- Provide a location for bereavement within close proximity to the community

Our Goal

We aim to provide attractive, peaceful, and respectful environments for the memorial and remembrance of the deceased.

Our Levels of Service

- We provide quality cemeteries with well developed roads, parking and other infrastructure, together with attractively landscaped grounds.
- The cemeteries are operated directly by Tasman District Council staff under the control of the Reserves Manager.
- Bookings, record keeping and other administration tasks are undertaken by administration staff at the Council service centres where the cemeteries are located.
- The operation and administration of the cemetery and burial procedures is controlled by the Council's Cemetery Standard Operating Procedures 2006 (yet to be adopted).
- The maintenance of the cemeteries and operation of burial services is carried out under contract as part of the main Reserves Maintenance contract.

Public Conveniences

What We Do

Council provides and maintains public conveniences throughout the District to meet community, traveller and tourist needs.

Currently there are 61 public conveniences provided at seven locations in Richmond, 16 locations in Moutere/Waimea, 17 locations in Motueka, six locations in Lakes/Murchison, and 15 locations in Golden Bay. The toilets are a mix of septic tank, sewerage system, and long drops. A comprehensive list of locations is contained in Council's Handbook to Paradise.

The provision of public conveniences has been divided into three categories in the Sanitary Services Assessment 2005. These are:

- Toilet facilities in townships, predominantly to serve local shoppers.
- Toilet facilities in parks and reserves, predominantly to serve local users of the sport and recreational facilities.
- Toilet facilities on main tourist routes or at tourist attractions, predominantly to serve tourist groups.

Existing toilets appear to be meeting current demand.

No detailed assessment of building quality has been completed, however, the quality of toilets is generally considered to be adequate.

How We Measure Progress

Although there has been no formal survey on the condition of public toilet assets, Council is planning to prepare a 10-year building maintenance plan.

Progress is measured by the level of ratepayer satisfaction, site inspections and response times to complaints with a target of 75% satisfaction.

Why We Do It

Public conveniences are provided for the following reasons:

- To comply with the Health Act 1956 to provide sanitary conveniences for use of the public.
- For the convenience of users of parks and reserves.
- For the convenience of visitors to shopping business areas.
- For the convenience of the travelling public.
- To support tourist operations.

Public conveniences provide only limited commercial opportunity to the private sector therefore provision by local government, as a public good, is required.

The toilets are generally considered adequate for their location and purpose.

Our Goal

We aim to provide clean and convenient public toilet facilities to meet community, traveller and tourist needs.

Our Levels of Service

Council's strategy is to:

- Provide toilet facilities only where a real need can be demonstrated.
- Locate toilets strategically to give adequate coverage without undue overlap.
- Consider non-asset solutions, such as portable toilets by others, to meet peak demand.
- Minimise the risk of vandalism.

Major Projects 2008-2009

New toilet facilities are planned for Saxton Field (Avery Sportsfield)	The construction of these facilities will commence in 2009/10 contingent on a sewerage pipe connection being installed to service the toilets.
An upgrade of public toilets at Sportspark Motueka is planned.	It is proposed to commence this project in 2009/10.
Upgrade of toilet disposal fields at Rabbit Island is required to meet the increased numbers using the Island.	The design for the disposal fields is underway.
Pohara Hall – provide a fully accessible toilet within the hall.	This project has been completed.

Reserves, Parks and Gardens

What We Do

Council provides and manages parks, reserves and gardens around the District for community use. These provide open spaces and recreational areas that promote outdoor activities, social interaction and active lifestyles, which contribute to overall community wellbeing. They include urban open spaces and amenity reserves, formal parks and gardens, rural recreation and esplanade reserves, and scenic and special interest parks.

Council currently manages parks, reserves and gardens in the Richmond area, Waimea/Moutere, Motueka, Lakes/Murchison, and Golden Bay areas.

The Reserve areas are grouped into the following categories. The asset database, planning work and financial information are based on these categories.

Scenic Reserves and Special Interest Sites – Areas of land provided to meet the open space and recreation needs throughout the District as well as the needs of visitors from neighbouring areas and tourists. These are often associated with a natural feature of some significance or are areas that have high recreational value.

Sports grounds – Reserves that are primarily used for organised sport and events. They are also used for unstructured recreation activities and provide large areas of open green space.

Urban Open Space and Amenity Reserves – Reserves that range from small neighbourhood parks to larger areas that provide open space and amenity within the urban areas and townships. Typically used by local communities for casual recreation, play, relaxation, community activity, links to other areas or quiet open space.

Formal Parks and Gardens – Land that is developed and maintained to provide high quality amenity open spaces. They range from large parks to small garden beautification areas.

Rural Recreation and Esplanade Reserves – Open space that may provide for general amenity, conservation, preservation, access or casual recreation use. It is generally undeveloped with minimal facilities and low maintenance requirements.

Right of Way Reserves – A sub category for asset inventory purposes is used for land where Council holds some form of access right but does not hold title to the land. These include esplanade strips and public right of way easements.

Trees – Provision and maintenance of trees on street berms and specimen trees within parks.

Asset Management – Provision of staff resources and other services to effectively manage the reserve assets and provide customer services.

Miscellaneous – Budget provision for a variety of miscellaneous activities and services that cover a range of reserve categories or are not directly related to reserve assets. These include street banners, Christmas decorations, ANZAC services, Arbor Day plantings, doggy-do dispensers, war memorial maintenance and security cameras.

A total of 41 playgrounds are provided. This equates to 4.3 playgrounds per 1,000 children under 15. This is consistent with the national average of 3.58.

Why We Do It

Council provides parks, gardens and reserves to deliver a range of benefits to the community including:

- Open space within urban areas
- Beautification and amenity enhancement
- Opportunities for recreation and sport
- Protection of ecologically important areas
- Children's play

These benefits assist in the enhancement of overall community wellbeing and health. Parks and open spaces also have the potential to attract a wide range of residents and visitors to an area.

Our Goal

We aim to provide easy access to the natural resources of Tasman District for residents and visitors so they may enjoy the benefits offered.

Population growth is reasonably evenly spread over the main residential areas of the District.

The impact of this population growth and results of background investigations indicate the following needs.

Demand for open space and reserves will continue to increase, requiring the:

- Provision of an extra five hectares of land on average every year to provide 10 hectares per 1,000 residents.
- Acquisition and development of reserves for use as natural areas.
- Development of walkway and cycle tracks to enhance the transport system and improve linkages between and within communities.

Our Level of Service

Council aims to protect specific natural landscapes and provide a range of recreation experiences appropriate to each particular park or reserve. Our focus is on the retention of the natural character including protection and enhancement of native vegetation or natural environment and the protection of natural ecosystems.

Council aims to provide open space to enhance and conserve the environment and provide waterway access and a range of casual recreation opportunities.

How We Measure Progress

At least 90% satisfaction with development and maintenance standards.	The latest residents survey data provided to Council shows that 95% of residents are fairly or very satisfied with Council's recreational facilities. (This measure was not surveyed in 2008).
Reserves provided within 500 metres or 10 minutes walk from home in urban areas.	Council continues to work towards this objective.
Average provision of 1.7 hectares per 1000 residents for urban centres of Richmond, Motueka and Takaka	During 2008/09 the following areas of reserve land were acquired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motueka 0 hectares • Takaka 0 hectares • Richmond 0.0876 hectares.
Provide safe and robust items of park furniture and equipment.	Council continues to provide and maintain robust items of park furniture and equipment.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Council will continue to manage this activity in a sustainable manner giving regard to the demands of growth.	Council believes that they are undertaking this activity in a sustainable manner.
Establish and protect native plants on reserves.	Council has undertaken work to establish and protect native plants in the Dellside and Sandeman Reserves, Aniseed Valley, Waimea Estuary reserves and Lee Valley.
Support Coast Care and revegetation projects.	Council continues to support Coast Care and revegetation projects. Work has been undertaken at Rabbit Island, Little Kaiteriteri, Stephens Bay, Torrent Bay, Pohara Beach, Tata Beach and other areas in Golden Bay.
Continue to develop Washbourn Gardens.	The development of Washbourn Gardens is ongoing with the duck pond area having recently been upgraded. The next area for redevelopment is the carpark entrance shrubbery.
Decks Reserve – construct tea house.	This project has been completed to a cost of \$31,600. This cost includes the landscaping of the area.

Sports Grounds

What We Do

Council provides and manages sports grounds around the District for community use. Sports ground reserves are primarily used for organised sports and events. They are also used for unstructured recreation activities and provide large areas of open green space.

Council currently manages the following sports grounds:

- **Richmond**
 - Ben Cooper Park
 - Hope Recreation Reserve
 - Jubilee Park
 - Saxton Field (in conjunction with Nelson City Council)
- **Waimea/Moutere**
 - Brightwater Recreation Reserve
 - Dovedale Recreation Reserve
 - Lord Rutherford Park
 - Mapua Recreation Reserve
 - Tasman Recreation Reserve
 - Moutere Hills Recreation Reserve and Sports Complex
 - Waimea West Recreation Reserve
 - Wakefield Recreation Reserve
- **Motueka**
 - Goodman Recreation Reserve
 - Lower Moutere Recreation Reserve
 - Memorial Park
 - Riwaka Memorial Reserve
 - Riwaka Sports Field
 - Sportspark Motueka
- **Lakes/Murchison**
 - Murchison Recreation Reserve
 - Tapawera Recreation Reserve
- **Golden Bay**
 - Golden Bay Recreation Park

Why We Do It

The sports grounds and recreation reserves deliver a range of benefits to communities within Tasman District including providing opportunities for sport and recreation, encouraging active and healthy communities and providing communal places for social interaction.

There is limited scope for private sector investment in sports grounds, therefore, provision by local government is required as a public good.

Our Goal

We aim to provide quality sports grounds and related facilities to the communities of Tasman District in order to promote active and healthy lifestyles.

Our Levels of Service

Council provides sports fields and reserve land for recreation facilities that meet the needs of the major field-based sports and other recreation activities. We endeavour to ensure our sports fields are ready for use when required.

How We Measure Progress

<p>We aim to have a minimum 90% satisfaction with the quality of sports ground turf surface. This will be measured through customer satisfaction surveys and an audit of contractors to confirm performance specifications are being achieved consistently.</p>	<p>The latest residents survey data provided to Council shows that 95% of residents are fairly or very satisfied with Council's recreational facilities, including sportsgrounds. (This measure was not surveyed in 2008). An independent auditor audits Council's contractors every two months. Any issues that arise are required to be rectified within a week by the contractor. There were no outstanding issues at year end.</p>
<p>We aim to have all sports user groups express a high level of satisfaction with the amount of ground facilities available for use. This will be measured by surveying sports user groups.</p>	<p>96% of users of Council's recreation facilities were satisfied or very satisfied, as measured through the residents survey.</p>

Major Projects 2008-2009

<p>Continue the development of Saxton Field with Nelson City Council.</p>	<p>Development of Saxton Field has continued since 1 July 2008 mainly in the cricket and athletics area. The athletics tracks have been finished and work has commenced on cricket's utility building.</p>
<p>Upgrade the irrigation system at Jubilee Park.</p>	<p>This project has been completed at a cost of \$105,000.</p>
<p>Build a pavilion at Lord Rutherford Park to complement the changing facilities already there.</p>	<p>This project has been completed at a cost of \$110,000</p>
<p>Sportspark Motueka – provide new carpark.</p>	<p>This project is due to commence in 2009/10</p>
<p>Hope Recreation Reserve – provide three new tennis courts in conjunction with Hope Tennis Club</p>	<p>Council is currently planning the layout in conjunction with Hope Tennis Club. The Richmond Ward Reserves Management Plan has been changed to allow four new tennis courts to go ahead. Funding has been allocated for this project.</p>

Public Halls and Community Buildings

What We Do

Council provides buildings that assist in meeting the community demand for indoor meeting and recreation spaces. Our current list of Public Halls and Community Buildings includes 24 halls around the District. We provide multi-purpose halls in most small settlements throughout the District. This is a result of historic development and past community needs. In most cases the halls are well used, performing an important community function and are valued assets in the communities. Hall locations and their contact persons are listed in the Council publication Handbook to Paradise.

The quality of the public halls vary dependent on their age and past maintenance and improvement history. In most cases they are maintained to a good standard with the assistance of Hall Management Committees.

Why We Do It

Public halls and community buildings are provided to deliver a range of benefits including:

- Meeting space for community organisations.
- Meeting space for community gatherings.
- Indoor space for community events.
- Indoor space for recreation and arts activities.

The benefits of community buildings are specifically or generally believed to enhance the community's health and wellbeing.

Our Goal

We aim to provide buildings that assist in meeting the community demand for indoor meeting and recreation spaces.

Our Levels of Service

- Buildings are maintained on a regular planned cycle to ensure life expectancy is maximised.
- Safety systems are regularly monitored and maintained.
- A range of buildings is provided that meet the needs of the community.

How We Measure Progress

A long-term building asset maintenance and management plan is in place and funded annually	Council continues to fund the asset maintenance and management plan.
Buildings comply with building code requirements and warrants of fitness kept up to date.	This target is managed on an ongoing basis.
At least 90% satisfaction with the provision of community buildings measured through community surveys	The latest residents survey data provided to Council shows that 70% are satisfied or very satisfied with Council's public halls and community buildings, with 24% unable to reply. (This area was not specifically targeted in the 2008 survey).

Major Projects 2008-2009

A contract is in place for three buildings with Programme Maintenance to undertake a cyclic painting programme that includes annual external painting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pohara Hall – painting interior. • Lower Moutere Hall – painting interior. • Dovedale Hall – painting exterior. 	The programmed maintenance continues to be implemented for these buildings on a long term contract. <p>This project is completed This project is completed This project is completed</p>
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Walkway Reserves

What We Do

Walkway Reserves are principally provided for walkways and cycle tracks. They range from urban paths that provide linkages between destinations to longer tracks in rural areas designed for recreational walking and in some cases also cater for cycling.

Council currently provides and manages walkways and cycle tracks at the following locations:

- **Richmond**

Ben Cooper Park
Bill Wilkes Reserve
Dellside Reserve
Hunter Avenue Walkway
Jimmy Lee Walkway
Railway Reserve
Reservoir Creek Walkway

- **Waimea/Moutere**

Chaytor Reserve
Faulkner Bush
Langford Drive/Aranui Road Walk
Lord Rutherford Park
McKee Domain
Pinehill Heights Walkway
Rabbit Island Recreation Reserve
Rough Island Recreation Reserve
Railway Reserve (Brightwater and Wakefield)
Wakefield Recreation Reserve

- **Motueka**

Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve
Brooklyn Recreation Reserve
Goodman Pond Reserve
Greenwood Street Walkway
Motueka Quay
Staples Street
Trewavas Street Foreshore Reserve
York Park

- **Golden Bay**

Cornwall Haven Reserve
Cornwall Place Reserve
Paton Rock Reserve
Selwyn Street, Pohara
Rototai Reserve
Tata Beach Reserve

Why We Do It

Council recognises that walking and cycling are an important component of the outdoor lifestyle many Tasman District residents enjoy and therefore the aim is to have safe and enjoyable walking and cycling opportunities.

Our Goal

We aim to make Tasman District an enjoyable place to walk and cycle as a way to encourage more people to be active and healthy.

Our Levels of Service

- Council provides walkways and tracks to give access to recreational walking and cycling opportunities consistent with the objectives of the Regional Cycling and Walking Strategy 2005.
- Council aims to provide land that offers a high level of opportunity in urban areas for off-road walking and cycling and in rural areas where specific opportunities arise. Council will provide a network of walkways that create linkages between desirable destinations.
- The development of walkways and cycle ways around the District will provide alternative transport options.

How We Measure Progress

We will undertake an audit of tracks every three years to assess compliance with the relevant standards.

The walkway reserve track audits are scheduled to commence by the end of 2009.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Upgrade and develop walkways throughout the District.

This is ongoing. Projects completed include Mapua Recreation Reserve Walkway at a cost of \$15,000. Keep Motueka Beautiful has completed the Wharf Road to Courtney Street East walkway (Inlet Walkway). A sealed path has also been completed from Queen Street to the Appleby overbridge.

Selwyn Street – continue with gravel path to Takaka Golf Course along beach front.

This stage of the project has been completed at a cost of \$21,000. The next stage of this project is to extend it to the Clifton Reserve.

Richmond Estuary Walkway – continue development of this walkway.

This project has continued during the year and will be ongoing through 2009/10. Council is continuing to work on the link from Sandeman Reserve to the ASB Aquatic Centre. Council is currently working with a private landowner towards the completion of the final section of the walkway.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Parks and Reserves	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
227,519	Cemeteries	233,784	225,005	104%
444,995	Public Conveniences	478,298	410,309	117%
665,254	Urban Open Space & Amenity Reserves	689,760	710,210	97%
136,390	Trees, Plots and Verges	145,253	163,717	89%
433,837	Sports Grounds	445,878	420,575	106%
296,206	Rabbit Island	318,630	226,011	141%
258,038	Rural Recreation & Esplanade Reserves	299,694	278,543	108%
105,244	Walkways	142,126	193,135	74%
137,130	Miscellaneous	194,236	127,660	152%
157,879	Formal Parks & Gardens	144,992	155,611	93%
50,071	Special Interest sites	51,131	80,337	64%
571,822	Asset Management	905,087	1,007,987	90%
508,789	Special Purpose Committees	565,237	529,795	107%
154,640	Loan Interest	76,396	223,976	34%
954,044	Reserve Financial Contributions Maintenance	1,152,780	728,537	158%
869,851	Depreciation	950,845	636,526	149%
5,971,709	TOTAL OPERATING COST	6,794,127	6,117,934	111%
	INCOME			
2,005,005	Reserve Financial Contributions	2,304,414	1,482,570	155%
703,155	Fees and Recoveries	496,235	417,767	119%
2,708,160	TOTAL INCOME	2,800,649	1,900,337	147%
3,263,549	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	3,993,478	4,217,597	95%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
3,263,549	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	3,993,478	4,217,597	95%
1,011,281	Capital	1,354,931	2,143,611	63%
603,658	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	37,532	-	-
362,055	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	-	-	-
180,565	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	191,719	118,985	161%
5,421,108		5,577,660	6,480,193	86%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
52,705	General Funds	178,202	-	-
3,362,828	General rates	3,784,278	3,773,078	100%
75,527	Loans raised	-	-	-
347,378	Sundry Income	248,903	265,892	94%
338,264	Allocation from Camping, Community Housing & Forestry	405,432	405,432	100%
362,055	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share buyback	-	-	-
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	1,393,335	0%
12,500	Advances Repaid	10,000	5,930	169%
4,551,257		4,626,815	5,843,667	79%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
869,851	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	950,845	636,526	149%
5,421,108		5,577,660	6,480,193	86%

Council Enterprises

Policy and Objective

The activities encompassed within Council Enterprises are operated with a commercial focus, based on providing a desired level of return to Council on the assets employed.

Nature and Scope

There are two significant areas under which this activity is performed by Council.

- a) **Property** – administration of all Council-owned properties and buildings. Assistance and advice on acquisition, development or disposal of Council's property assets.
- b) **Forestry** – the management and development of forests owned by Council, principally as a commercial undertaking but with associated recreational and environmental benefits. The forest resource currently totals around 2,800 planted hectares in seven locations, namely Rabbit Island (Moturoa), Motupiko (Borlase), Waiti (Tunnickliff), Richmond Hills (Kingsland), Howard Valley, Sherry River and Eves Valley.

Contribution of Activities to Community Outcomes

This group of activities primarily contributes to the following outcomes:

- Our growing and sustainable economy provides opportunities for us all.
- Our vibrant community is safe, well, enjoys an excellent quality of life and supports those with special needs.
- Our community understands regional history, heritage and culture.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Council Enterprises	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
1,196,867	Property	1,295,131	1,451,338	89%
1,217,694	Forestry	1,672,443	1,714,391	98%
2,414,561	TOTAL COSTS	2,967,574	3,165,729	94%

Property

What We Do

This activity encompasses the provision of property related services for the Council. This includes:

- The provision of facilities for Council's operational properties (libraries and administration offices), their management, maintenance and development.
- The acquisition and disposal of property for the Council other than property for Reserve purposes acquired through land subdivision.
- The management, maintenance and development of the Council's commercial property portfolio.
- The provision of property services to other activities of the Council including lease and rental services, property valuation services, property advisory services and the provision and maintenance of a Council property register.
- Property associated with infrastructural assets.

Why We Do It

The Council is the owner or custodian of a substantial property portfolio and has identified the need for quality property services and professional expertise within Council to meet its on-going property requirements.

Our Goal

We aim to provide quality and timely services for Council and Council operational facilities, which satisfy community needs and expectations.

Our Level of Service

To render the most appropriate use and value of property on consideration of the requirements of Council and the public.

How We Measure Progress

Financial – through the Council's reporting and monitoring processes.	Property reports are provided to the Community Services Committee on a regular basis.
Timeliness – by providing services within agreed time frames.	Property responds to service requests throughout the year. All requests were completed within the timeframes agreed with the service recipient.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Internal extensions and renovations of Richmond District Library.	A tender was awarded by 30 June 2009. Work commenced in August 2009. The budget for this project is \$2.3m. A contract for the building has been let for \$1.6m with a completion date of April 2010.
Appoint designers/developers for the commercial and residential zoned land of the former contaminated land at Port Mapua.	The site auditors report was received on 31 July 2009. Design/development should occur in the 2009/10 financial year.
Complete the Property Asset Management Plan for Council properties.	The Property Asset Management Plan formed part of the LTCCP process which was confirmed on 30 June 2009.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Property	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
459,193	Operational Property	516,945	384,981	134%
353,504	Commercial Property	348,947	423,423	82%
93,020	Loan Interest	50,900	264,595	19%
291,150	Depreciation	378,339	378,339	100%
1,196,867	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,295,131	1,451,338	89%
	INCOME			
520,949	Fees and Recoveries	552,686	606,301	91%
520,949	TOTAL INCOME	552,686	606,301	91%
675,918	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	742,445	845,037	88%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
675,918	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	742,445	845,037	88%
853,205	Capital	959,492	1,080,157	89%
1,488,936	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	-	-	-
78,711	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	32,148	175,733	18%
3,096,770		1,734,085	2,100,927	83%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
446,153	General Rates	655,243	653,304	100%
39,363	Sundry Income	26,881	28,716	94%
1,488,936	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share Buyback	-	-	-
518,600	Loans raised	823,668	1,040,568	79%
312,568	General Funds	(150,046)	-	-
2,805,620		1,355,746	1,722,588	79%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
291,150	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	378,339	378,339	100%
3,096,770		1,734,085	2,100,927	83%

Forestry

What We Do

This activity involves the management of approximately 2800 stocked hectares of commercial plantations. Council forests are managed by an external company, currently PF Olsen and Co. Ltd.

Why We Do It

To provide a steady income stream to off-set rates and to provide recreational opportunities.

Our Goal

Council aims to provide a commercial forestry operation that will contribute towards the enhancement of Council's recreational assets and maximise net returns on a sustainable basis to provide a contribution to rates.

Our Level of Service

To continue a sustainable forestry programme in conjunction with Council's Forestry Management Plan.

How We Measure Progress

An annual budget is set and regularly reviewed at Council's Enterprises Subcommittee meetings.

Council's actual progress against budget is presented and discussed at the Council Enterprise Subcommittee meetings.

Major Projects 2008-2009

Sustain the target of 21,000 – 30,000 tonnes per year annual harvest and subsequent replanting and tending.

Harvesting was centred at the Rabbit Island and Kingsland forests. Total harvested volume was 28,413 tonnes.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Forestry	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
617,011	Rabbit Island	511,052	360,250	142%
54,464	Borlase Forest	115,223	103,294	112%
11,699	Tunnicliff Forest	9,953	7,984	125%
1,360	Eves Valley	2,317	1,529	152%
41,841	Howard Valley	35,636	42,083	85%
26,854	Sherry River	43,048	72,962	59%
312,782	Kingsland	802,835	923,500	87%
-	Revaluation Decrement	-	-	-
151,683	General	152,379	202,789	75%
1,217,694	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,672,443	1,714,391	98%
	INCOME			
(715,000)	Revaluation Increment	(1,517,000)	-	-
1,454,474	Fees and Recoveries	2,045,410	1,774,180	115%
739,474	TOTAL INCOME	528,410	1,774,180	30%
478,220	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,144,033	(59,789)	-1913%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
478,220	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,144,033	(59,789)	-1913%
142,800	Domain Entitlement	145,656	145,656	100%
199,024	General Rate Contribution	-	-	-
-	Capital	87,155	-	-
820,044		1,376,844	85,867	1603%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
820,044	General Funds	1,376,844	85,867	1603%
820,044		1,376,844	85,867	1603%

Community Support Services

Policy and Objective

The objective of Community Support Services activities is to involve Council where there is a moral or statutory obligation for such involvement.

Nature and Scope

- a) District Emergency Management** – To provide for planning and preparation for emergencies and for response and recovery in the event of an emergency. Council has a statutory responsibility under the Civil Defence Emergency Act 2002 to carry out emergency management requirements.
- b) Community Facilities** – Council has established a Community Facilities Rate for the purpose of meeting part of the costs of capital funding for new, large, community, recreational, sporting or cultural District or regional projects which have met the relevant criteria and will provide benefit to the citizens of Tasman District.
- c) Community Housing** – Provision of rental accommodation for elderly and disabled persons.
- d) Governance** – To serve a dual role in providing information and awareness of general matters affecting the community and the provision to the District's ratepayers of a democratically elected Mayor, Council and Community Boards.

Contribution of Activities to Community Outcomes

This group of activities primarily contributes to the following outcomes:

- Our vibrant community is safe, well, enjoys an excellent quality of life and supports those with special needs.
- Our community understands regional history, heritage and culture.
- Our diverse community enjoys access to a range of spiritual, cultural, social, educational and recreational services.
- Our participatory community contributes to District decision making and development.
- Our built urban and rural environments are functional, pleasant, safe, and sustainably managed.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Community Support Services	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
3,468,809	Community Facilities Rate	7,228,191	5,946,461	122%
102,279	Emergency Management	120,770	219,712	55%
642,221	Community Housing	687,070	624,306	110%
4,107,184	Governance	4,030,146	3,942,444	102%
8,320,493	TOTAL COSTS	12,066,177	10,732,923	112%

Community Facilities

Council introduced the concept of a Community Facilities Rate in the 2003/2004 financial year to provide a unique funding source for a wide range of community, recreational, sporting and cultural projects that were being proposed throughout the District, and for the benefit of residents of the District.

Completed projects that have been funded to date by the Community Facilities Rate include the Rotoiti Community Hall, Moutere Hills Community Centre and Sports Complex, ASB Bank Aquatic Centre, completed stages of the Tasman Tennis Centre, the grandstand at Sportspark Motueka, a contribution towards the building of the Maruia Hall and contributions under an agreed funding formula for ongoing developments at Saxton Field.

What We Do

The District Facility Rate and Regional Facilities Rate provide a funding source to meet the costs associated with a wide range of community facilities that have been proposed by Council.

Rating Rules

The District Facilities Rate and Regional Facilities Rate are an annual charge levied uniformly on all rating units within Tasman District.

These Facilities Rates are operated as a closed account and managed by Council's Community Services Department.

Why We Do It

The objective of this rating source is to provide a fund to assist with the construction of those facilities that would not normally be included within the bounds of Council's general activities.

Our Goal

The District Facilities Rate and Regional Facilities Rate are levied to meet part of the costs of capital funding for new, large, community, recreational, sporting or cultural District or Regional projects, which have met the relevant criteria and which will provide benefit to the citizens of Tasman District.

Proposed District Facilities Rate Funded Projects

<p>Murchison Sport Recreational and Cultural Centre The centre is due for completion in August/September 2008 at an estimated cost of \$3.2 million (approximately \$600,000 of which is being raised locally). The rating impact of the Council loan required for this project will see the sum of \$12.00 added to the District Facilities Rate from 1 July 2008.</p>	<p>The new centre officially opened on 27 September 2008 at a cost of approximately \$3.3 million. Fund raising by the local community exceeded the \$600,000 estimate.</p>
<p>Motueka Recreation Centre An \$800,000 capital works programme is scheduled for 2008/2009 which will be funded by way of loan. The rating impact for this is \$2.00 per rateable property from 1 July 2008, increasing to \$3.68 from 1 July 2009.</p>	<p>Final drawings for this project have been completed. Tenders will be called in September 2009.</p>
<p>Athletics Development Athletics Nelson, Waimea Harrier Club and Tasman Tigers combined to make a funding application for the development of an all-weather athletics track at Saxton Field. The estimated project cost is \$1.6 million and the Regional Funding Forum has recommended that the Tasman District Council's contribution be \$0.5 million. This will be loan funded and will have an annual Regional Facilities Rate cost of \$2.30 per rateable property throughout the District. This will impact from 1 July 2008.</p>	<p>The new all-weather track was completed in April 2009 at a cost to Council of \$444,000.</p>
<p>Saxton Field Land Development In conjunction with Nelson City Council, Tasman District Council continues to contribute financially towards the development of Saxton Field. The development is programmed over a 10 year period. To date, Council has contributed the sum of \$2.3 million which has been loan funded. The rate cost associated with this project is \$9.68 per rateable property. This figure will increase successively over the next three years as further development is undertaken on the extended Saxton Field.</p>	<p>Development of Saxton Field has continued since 1 July 2008 mainly in the cricket and athletics area. The athletics tracks have been finished and work has commenced on cricket's utility building.</p>
<p>Theatre Royal Funding The Nelson Historic Theatre Trust received funding from the Department of Internal Affairs Significant Community Based Project Fund and work has commenced. Council has agreed to provide the sum of \$195,000. This one-off contribution will be loan funded and charged against the Regional Facilities Rate with an annual rate of \$0.90 per rateable property within Tasman District. This will impact from 1 July 2008.</p>	<p>The sum of \$195,000 has been provided to the Nelson Historic Theatre Trust and building renovation is well on the way.</p>
<p>All Sports Complex, Saxton Field The (Joint Councils) Regional Facilities Committee has accepted an application from a number of sporting and recreational associations for an indoor stadium to be built on Saxton Field. This is scheduled for construction during 2008/2009. Council's identified contribution to this project is \$3.5 million. This will be loan funded. This will impact from 1 July 2008.</p>	<p>The Indoor Stadium building commenced in mid 2008 and is scheduled for completion by 30 September 2009, with the official opening in October 2009.</p>

Proposed District Facilities Rate Funded Projects

<p>The Brook Waimarama Sanctuary A pest-proof fence is to be erected around the 700 hectare sanctuary with the total project cost being approximately \$3,500,000. Council has agreed to provide the sum of \$275,000 over three years towards this. This will be loan funded and charged against the Regional Facilities Rate with an annual rate per rateable property within the District of \$0.42 for 2008/2009, \$0.84 for 2009/2010 and \$1.26 for 2010/2011. This will impact from 1 July 2008.</p>	<p>Fund raising is still being carried out by the Brook Waimarama Sanctuary Trust and no work has commenced at this stage.</p>
<p>The Suter Te Aratoi o Whakatu The Trustees for the Suter Te Aratoi o Whakatu have previously requested a one-off capital contribution of \$267,000 towards gallery enhancements. This contribution will be funded by loan and will have an annual Regional Facilities Rate cost of \$1.30 per rateable property. This could impact from 1 July 2009 should the project proceed within the next two years.</p>	<p>No plans have been approved for any work on the Suter Gallery at this stage.</p>
<p>Motorsport Park During 2005 a working party was formed to look at possible sites for a co-ordinated venue, which would provide facilities for all types of motor sports. Various sites have been considered and the working party will be reporting back to Council in due course. At this stage it is difficult to determine the level of assistance that may be required from the Council, however, a figure of \$0.6 million has been included in this document. This will be loan funded and will have an annual Regional Facilities Rate cost of \$2.80 per rateable property throughout the District. This would impact from 1 July 2009 at the earliest.</p>	<p>Investigations of possible sites are still continuing.</p>
<p>Trafalgar Centre Extension/Upgrade This is a Nelson City Council project that involves the Tasman District Council because of the regional activities held at the centre. The share of costs apportioned on the regional use of the centre is \$530,000. This will be loan funded and will have an annual Regional Facilities rates cost of \$2.44 per rateable property from 1 July 2008.</p>	<p>The extension and upgrade of the Trafalgar Centre has been completed and Council's share of the costs of \$528,000 was paid in June 2009.</p>

Jun-08 Actual \$	Community Facilities Rate	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
2,292,303	Operational Expenses	5,767,124	4,660,675	124%
844,153	Loan Interest	1,092,625	983,265	111%
332,353	Depreciation	368,442	302,521	122%
3,468,809	TOTAL OPERATING COST	7,228,191	5,946,461	122%
	INCOME			
1,649,275	Targeted Rates	2,330,163	2,235,910	104%
263,836	Fees and Recoveries	340,525	-	-
1,913,111	TOTAL INCOME	2,670,688	2,235,910	119%
1,555,698	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	4,557,503	3,710,551	123%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,555,698	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	4,557,503	3,710,551	123%
3,236,875	Capital	774,575	810,000	96%
-	Transfer to Reserves	127,209	-	-
247,958	Loan Principal Repaid	394,131	390,643	101%
5,040,531		5,853,418	4,911,194	119%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
808,397	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	235,673	0%
3,899,781	Loans raised	5,484,976	4,373,000	125%
4,708,178		5,484,976	4,608,673	119%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
332,353	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	368,442	302,521	122%
5,040,531		5,853,418	4,911,194	119%

The fees and recoveries relate to community contributions for the Murchison Sport Recreational and Cultural Centre. This project was completed and finalised in the 2008/2009 financial year.

There was \$1.5m budgeted in the current year towards the Saxton Field Stadium with the remaining funding being in the 2009/2010 financial year. TDC's identified contribution towards this project is \$3.8m (includes inflation). The Corporate Services Committee at the 11th June 2009 meeting approved the total budget of \$3.8m for the Saxton Field Stadium in the current financial year. There has been \$3.4m spent on this for the year and a corresponding loan has been raised.

Emergency Management

What We Do

This activity involves the delivery of comprehensive emergency management by the Tasman District Council with the Nelson City Council as a joint standing committee under the Local Government Act and as the legally constituted Nelson Tasman Civil Defence Emergency Management Group (CDEMG) through:

- Implementation of the provisions of the Nelson Tasman Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan (the Plan); and
- The establishment of a jointly funded Emergency Management Office.

Why We Do It

The Civil Defence Emergency Act 2002 dictates that both Councils provide individually and jointly for their emergency management responsibilities.

Our Goal

We aim to build resilient communities within the Nelson Tasman area by encouraging communities to understand their hazards and risks, to enable them to provide for their own safety and well-being and developing a CDEM Group that enables the community to respond to and recover from emergency events in a timely and integrated manner.

Our Level of Service

Delivery of comprehensive emergency management to the standard required by the Act and as set out in the current Plan and as per the stated goals and objectives.

How We Measure Progress

Running regular group exercises to test the existing operational systems and Management plan.	There have been regular group exercises during the year.
Annual review of the Plan.	The annual review of the Plan has been completed.
Customer satisfaction with the service provided.	The latest residents survey data provided to Council shows that 58% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with Council's emergency management, with 32% unable to reply. (2008: Level of Satisfaction was 50%).

Major Projects 2008-2009

Implementation and annual review of the plan.	Annual review of the plan has been completed by the Combined Executive Group.
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Jun-08 Actual \$	Emergency Management	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
39,549	District	52,084	61,712	84%
125,180	Joint Civil Defence	136,161	158,000	86%
(62,450)	Less share of NTCCDO Joint Venture income	(67,475)	-	-
102,279	TOTAL OPERATING COST	120,770	219,712	55%
	INCOME			
6,935	Fees and Recoveries	12,685	1,040	1220%
6,935	TOTAL INCOME	12,685	1,040	1220%
95,344	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	108,085	218,672	49%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
95,344	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	108,085	218,672	49%
27,152	Capital	40,202	-	-
122,496		148,287	218,672	68%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
243,125	General Rates	211,289	210,664	100%
10,976	Sundry Income	7,496	8,008	94%
(131,605)	General Funds	(70,498)	-	-
122,496		148,287	218,672	68%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
-	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	-	-	-
122,496		148,287	218,672	68%

Comment:

Included in Joint Civil Defence are levies paid to Nelson Tasman Combined Civil Defence Operation – a 50/50 joint venture between Tasman District Council and Nelson City Council. As Tasman District Council owns 50% of this joint venture an adjustment has been made for Tasman District Council's share (ie 50%) of this payment.

Community Housing

What We Do

This activity involves providing housing predominantly for elderly and/or people with disabilities (subject to the Medical officer of Health supporting the need). Council owns 30 cottages in Richmond, seven cottages each in Brightwater and Wakefield, 45 cottages in Motueka, and four cottages each in Takaka and Murchison.

Housing allocation is carried out as per the policy of the New Zealand Housing Corporation, that is, the person/s most in need at the time is allocated the cottage. This policy also sets income and asset limits and eligibility criteria. Council has developed a housing policy, and it has just been through its public consultation process. A final copy will be presented to Council for adoption early in the 2008/2009 financial year.

Why We Do It

Prior to 1992 Government provided subsidies and low interest loans to local authorities to provide housing for the elderly. When these subsidies ceased Council resolved to continue with the provision of housing predominantly for elderly and/or disabled people.

How We Measure Progress

Number of complaints from tenants.	No complaints were received from tenants
Number of requests for redecoration.	No requests were received for redecoration.

Major Activities 2008-2009

Maintain service at a level of service to ensure rental charges cover costs (excluding depreciation).	Rental charges are covering costs.
Maintain the housing stock at its current high standard.	Housing stock is being maintained at its current high standard.

Issues include:

- Facilities and services.
- There is need for retirement housing in areas like Mapua and Ruby Bay.
- The need for affordable housing is becoming increasingly acute as house prices continue to rise around the District.
- Families should be allowed to build granny flats on their properties to care for ageing parents.
- Have housing for the elderly and people with disabilities close to the urban centres.

Our Goal

To provide an environment for elderly and disabled persons that is affordable, accessible and appropriate.

Our Level of Service

Our levels of service are linked to the community outcomes as follows:

- We provide a service that helps to meet the needs of elderly and people with disabilities who require housing.
- We will ensure re-tenanting of houses within four weeks.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Community Housing	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
332,194	General	357,923	379,837	94%
36,622	Loan Interest	29,519	35,565	83%
273,405	Depreciation	299,628	208,904	143%
642,221	TOTAL OPERATING COST	687,070	624,306	110%
	INCOME			
443,810	Fees and Recoveries	475,369	450,076	106%
443,810	TOTAL INCOME	475,369	450,076	106%
198,411	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	211,701	174,230	122%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
198,411	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	211,701	174,230	122%
63,031	Capital	16,402	-	-
-	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	24,181	57,941	42%
22,064	Transfer to Parks & Reserves Account	22,504	22,504	100%
81,911	Loan Principal Repaid	60,000	37,440	160%
365,417		334,788	292,115	115%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
52,905	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	45,651	0%
39,107	Sundry Income	35,160	37,560	94%
92,012		35,160	83,211	42%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
273,405	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	299,628	208,904	143%
365,417		334,788	292,115	115%

Governance

What We Do

This activity involves running the electoral process to provide the District with a democratically elected Mayor, Council and Community Boards and the governance of the District by its elected representatives.

Council has approved the introduction of a targeted rate to cover the operating costs of the Golden Bay and Motueka Community Boards. This rate will take effect from 1 July 2008.

Electoral process

Tasman District is divided into five electoral wards – Golden Bay, Lakes/Murchison, Motueka, Moutere/Waimea and Richmond. Councillors are elected from within these wards. The Mayor is elected from the District at large.

The Local Electoral Act 2001 gives Council the ability to establish separate wards for Maori electors. Council currently does not have separate Maori wards. Council acknowledges the need to develop and maintain a positive working relationship with tangata whenua.

Friendly towns

Tasman District currently enjoys Friendly Town relationships with three cities, two in Japan and one in Holland.

Motueka has a Sister City relationship with Kiyosato, Japan and Richmond with Fujimi Machi, Japan. There are regular exchanges of students and adults between the towns.

A District-wide friendly town arrangement exists between Grootegaast in Holland and Tasman District. Both parties are using this arrangement to encourage economic and cultural relations between our Districts.

Why We Do It

Tasman District Council as a Unitary Authority has a wide range of functions and responsibilities under a number of statutes and associated regulations. These statutes define what we are required to do and in many cases, how we must carry out these duties and responsibilities.

Our Goal

Our goal is to enable democratic local decision making on behalf of our communities and to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the Tasman District, in the present and in the future.

Our Level of Service

This is dictated by the requirements of those statutes Council is required to administer and by the outcomes of public consultation processes.

Council has established a Customer Services Department aimed at enhancing the service provided to Council's customers throughout the District.

How We Measure Progress

To review the costs associated with this activity and ensure that these are aligned with the outcomes to the representation review together with Council's ongoing commitment to effective consultation with resident and ratepayer associations within the District.	The costs associated with this activity reflect the work being undertaken to achieve Council's outcomes as noted in the 2006-2016 LTCCP.
To provide funding to enable iwi consultation with Council on a wide-range of statutory issues.	Council continues to provide funding and to engage with Iwi on a wide range of issues.
To provide funding for economic development opportunities within Tasman District.	Council continues to provide funding for economic development.
To effectively manage any variations to this LTCCP document through the 2008/2009 draft Annual Plan consultation process.	Council reviewed its LTCCP year 3 and detailed the variations in its 2008/2009 draft annual plan.

Jun-08 Actual \$	Governance	Jun-09 Actual \$	Jun-09 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
3,133,038	Council and Community Boards	2,966,097	2,768,381	107%
442,236	Customer Service	477,595	478,062	100%
231,543	Community Assistance	164,399	319,770	51%
76,112	Elections	28,967	29,177	99%
202,355	Statutory Compliance	246,009	216,540	114%
2,605	Economic Development	126,300	120,000	105%
19,295	Depreciation	20,779	10,514	198%
4,107,184	TOTAL OPERATING COST	4,030,146	3,942,444	102%
	INCOME			
155,741	Targeted Rates	238,722	235,960	101%
43,003	Fees and Recoveries	21,127	10,404	203%
198,744	TOTAL INCOME	259,849	246,364	105%
3,908,440	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	3,770,297	3,696,080	102%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
3,908,440	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	3,770,297	3,696,080	102%
128,640	Transfers to Disaster Fund	44,785	44,785	100%
44,773	Capital	-	5,284	0%
4,081,853		3,815,082	3,746,149	102%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
3,416,767	General Rates	3,589,990	3,579,365	100%
211,582	Sundry Income	144,485	154,347	94%
434,209	General Funds	59,828	1,923	3111%
4,062,558		3,794,303	3,735,635	102%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
19,295	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	20,779	10,514	198%
4,081,853		3,815,082	3,746,149	102%

Appendix 1

Environment and Planning Department Applications Processed - 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009

1. Resource Management Act		
Type of Consent	Outcomes 2007/08	Outcomes 2008/09
Land Use	599	547
Subdivision	191	180
Title Plans	148	132
Completion Certificates	146	144
Certificates of Compliance	8	53
Water	94	47
Discharge	241	162
Coastal	10	24
Resource Consent Transfers	78	90

2. Building Act				
Type of Consent	2007/08		2008/09	
	No. Issued	Value	No. Issued	Value
Dwelling	292	80.2M	277	79.0M
Commercial	50	17.0M	91	13.0M
Other	1,173	41.6M	1,097	41.1M
1.1 Totals	1,515	138.8M	1,465	133.1M

3. Licences		
Type	2007/08 No. of Certificates Issued	2008/09 No. of Certificates Issued
Food Premises	192	287
Hairdressers	22	33
Camp Grounds	14	27
Hawkers/Mobile Shops	24	37
Others	55	49
Commercial Vessel Operators	45	39

4. Sale of Liquor		
Type of Licence	2007/08 No. of Certificates Issued	2008/09 No. of Certificates Issued
Manager's Certificate	308	259
On and Off Licence	93	95
Club Licence	8	5
Special Licence	98	90
Temporary Authority Order	94	103

5. Other		
Type	2007/08	2008/09
Land Information Memoranda	599	530
Complaints Received	1,888	1,969
Abatement Notices Issued	61	45
Infringement Notices Issued	22	29
Enforcement Orders	0	3
Excessive Noise Direction	291	263

