

Tasman District Council

Annual Report 30 June 2008



Annual Report 2008

Table of Contents

	Page
Directory	2
Membership of Council	3
Mayor's Introduction	9
Chief Executive Officer's Overview	10
Community Outcomes	11
Financial Highlights	13
Employment Policy Statement	14
Glossary of Terms	15
Council Mission Statement and Vision Statement	16
Report on Maori Consultation Policy	17
The Role of the Annual Report and Financial Statements	18
Statement of Compliance and Responsibility	19
Audit Report	20
Financial Statements Introduction	22
Statement of Accounting Policies	23
Statement of Financial Performance	38
Statement of Financial Position	39
Statement of Cashflows	40
Statement of Movements in Equity	41
Statement of Commitments	42
Statement of Contingent Assets and Liabilities	43
Notes to the Financial Statements	44
Statements of Objectives and Service Performance	78
Appendix 1 – Applications Processed	168

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

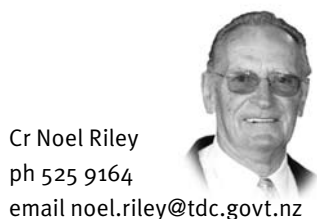
Street Address: 92 Fairfax Street, Murchison 7077
 Postal Address: 92 Fairfax Street, Murchison 7077
 Telephone: 03 523 1013
 Fax: 03 523 1012

Membership of Council

For the year ended 30 June 2008

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

Golden Bay Ward



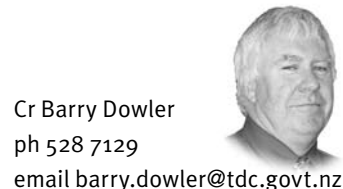
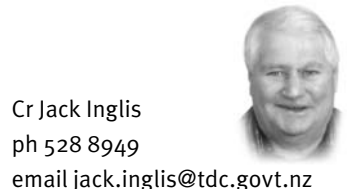
Tasman Mayor



Moutere/Waimea Ward



Motueka Ward



Richmond Ward



Lakes/Murchison Ward



Community Boards

For the year ended 30 June 2008

Community Boards are separately elected advisory bodies and are not Council Committees. There are two Community Boards in the District, namely the Golden Bay Community Board serving the Golden Bay Ward and the Motueka Community Board serving the Motueka Ward. Membership of the Boards is as follows:

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

Committees and Responsibilities

For the year ended 30 June 2008

There are four standing Committees of Council, each having delegated powers to handle its affairs. All Councillors have membership on these four committees. Mayor Kempthorne is an ex officio member of all committees. Standing committees normally meet six weekly.

Engineering Services Committee

This Committee has responsibility for roads, bridges, water supplies, refuse collection and disposal, wastewater disposal and treatment, stormwater drainage, rivers, ports and wharves (excluding Port Tarakohe) and aerodromes (excluding Motueka Aerodrome). This committee is chaired by Cr T E Norriss.

Community Services Committee

This Committee has responsibility for community recreation and development, parks and reserves, sports grounds, public halls, libraries, walkways, camping grounds, cemeteries, community and cultural facilities, property management, rural fire, grants, community housing and customer services. This committee is chaired by Cr S G Bryant.

Environment and Planning Committee

This Committee has responsibility for resource management policy development, including preparation of plans, providing resource information and setting policy on environmental health, building control, sale of liquor, animal control, pest management, maritime activities and climate change. 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.

CEO Review

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

Subcommittees

In addition to these standing committees, Council also has a number of special purpose committees and 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 current subcommittees are:

Council Enterprises Subcommittee

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

Communications Subcommittee

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

Creative Communities Subcommittee

(reporting to Community Services Committee) – Crs S J Borlase (Chair), J L Edgar, plus Community Representatives

Audit Subcommittee

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

Grants & Community Facilities Subcommittee

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

Community Awards Subcommittee

Crs N Riley, E J Wilkins

Mature Persons Subcommittee

Crs N Riley, E J Wilkins

Development Contributions Subcommittee

Crs M J Higgins, T E Norriss

Regional Committees

These are Committees or organisations where the Tasman District Council has representation. Tasman District Council representatives are as follows:

Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit

Crs M J Higgins, G A Glover

Nelson Airport Ltd

Council Director Cr M J Higgins

Alternate Director Mr P J Wylie

Port Nelson Ltd

Council Director Cr T B King

Alternate Director Mr P J Wylie

Nelson Tasman Business Trust

Cr B W Ensor

Tasman Regional Sports Trust

Mayor R G Kempthorne

Combined Shareholders

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Cr T B King, P J Wylie,
M W Staite

Positive Ageing Forum

Cr J L Edgar

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs – Nelson Tasman Connections Steering Group

Mayor R G Kempthorne

Saxton Field Working Party

Crs R G Currie, J L Edgar

Regional Funding Forum

Crs M J Higgins, T B King

Nelson Tasman Physical Activity Plan Steering Group

Crs B W Ensor, G A Glover

Tasman Youth Council

Crs S G Bryant, G A Glover

Arts Strategy Working Group

Cr S J Borlase

Nelson Tasman Housing Forum

Crs S J Borlase, R G Currie, Mr P J Wylie

Performing Arts Working Party

Crs S J Borlase, T B King

Top of the South Land Transport Liaison Forum

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Crs T B King, T E Norriss

Councillor Portfolios

For the year ended 30 June 2008

GB Patriotic Welfare Committee

Cr N Riley

LGA Zone 5

Mayor R G Kempthorne

Patriotic Council

Cr J L Inglis

Tenders

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

Civil Defence/Emergency Management

Mayor R G Kempthorne and Cr T B King

Aquaculture

Cr N Riley

Energy

Mayor R G Kempthorne

Friendly Towns

Cr E J Wilkins

Health

Cr J L Inglis

Heritage

Cr E J Wilkins

Maori Liaison/Ethnic Affairs

Mayor R G Kempthorne

Suter Gallery

Mrs E E Henry

Talking Heads

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Mr P J Wylie

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

Motorsport

Cr R G Currie

Urban Design

Mayor R G Kempthorne

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

The past year has seen some rapid change across the world and the challenge for us here in Tasman District is to adapt and make the most of the opportunities we have.

With such uncertain economic times it is more important than ever that we live within our budgets. We are very mindful that when we are allocating money to projects we want to ensure the Council resources are committed to projects that strongly benefit and have support from residents and ratepayers of Tasman District.

Our biggest challenge is managing basic infrastructure: wastewater, stormwater, roading networks and water supplies. These essential services consume a large amount of Council's resources in both financial terms and in planning and managing future needs.

The other challenge we face is ensuring that work that has been planned is carried out in a timely cost effective manner. The district's most significant water storage project, the Lee Dam feasibility study, is progressing well. This project in a critically water short area has the potential to provide irrigation water for 5600ha of productive land on the Waimea Plains, along with Tasman District's projected urban and industrial demand for the next 50 years. The project is driven by the Waimea Water Augmentation Committee, which has representatives from both Tasman and Nelson councils, water users, Department of Conservation and iwi. The Murchison Sport, Recreation and Cultural Centre has

now been completed. While this project received Council support via the Community Facilities Rate, it is also a stunning example of what a small community with a vision can achieve and I applaud the people of Murchison for their input.

In Richmond the town centre development has also been completed. Sundial Square provides a fantastic focal point for the town and has been very well received.

We are now approaching a review of the Long Term Council Community Plan. This is the 10 year plan of expected work and expenditure and we will be seeking community input to help identify and prioritise work.

I would like to pass on my personal appreciation to the elected members, management and staff for the positive manner in which they have carried out their responsibilities for Council.

We are privileged to live in such a beautiful part of the country, not only the magnificent natural features we enjoy, but also the warm and caring nature of the people in our community. This report reflects the enthusiastic and progressive approach we share for our District.

Richard Kempthorne
Mayor



Chief Executive Officer's Overview

It is my pleasure to present the 2007/2008 Annual Report.

In financial terms, We have come through the year with a surplus of \$7,591,000 and have net assets (or equity) of \$992,765,000. In other words, your community owned Council is now worth close to one billion dollars, spread across the whole district.

In Tasman our biggest asset is our roads. By maintaining the network of roads across the District the ratepayers of Tasman are making a significant contribution to the wellbeing of the entire Nelson Tasman region. This regional contribution, paid for by Tasman ratepayers but used by everyone, is not often recognised by those who fail to understand the differences between a large rural district and a compact urban city.

We all want to see sustainable growth. Therefore it is pleasing to see the progress being made with the Waimea Water Augmentation Committee to address water issues on the plains. Good water supplies are vital to our future.

Work is also continuing on Richmond West, Richmond South and Eastern Golden Bay development plans. These need to be done well if we are to protect our natural values while moving with the times. Hopefully this work will be well advanced by the time we come to put out the draft of our 2009/2019 LTCCP.

Along with all of the infrastructural work undertaken, Council is charged with fostering the cultural and social wellbeing of the community. This is achieved in a variety of ways, through grants and sponsorships to individuals and community groups, the provision and maintenance of community facilities and through the various publications produced to benefit target groups. The enormous amount of positive feedback we receive from our Mudcakes and Roses

readers across the entire region tells us they appreciate the work we do, and our Youth Council publication Jam was recently runner-up in the National Youth in Local Government Major Projects Awards.

Council is also a strong advocate of healthy living, actively promoting Bike Wise Week, Spring Strut Stride and the Way2Go activities. We also allocate significant resources to the annual EcoFest Expo.

Tasman remains committed to working closely with Nelson City Council on projects of mutual benefit to our ratepayers and there are numerous areas in which we are doing this.

I would like to thank the Mayor and Councillors of Tasman for their commitment and professionalism in their work. We have an extremely hard-working group who work constructively to ensure the best and fairest outcomes for our residents and ratepayers.

I would also like to acknowledge the staff at Council. We have a team of highly skilled and enthusiastic people working for the benefit of the ratepayers and I offer my appreciation to all of them for their contribution.

Together we intend to deliver the outcomes that will preserve the enviable lifestyle we have here in Tasman, both now and for future generations.

Paul Wylie
Chief Executive Officer



Community Outcomes

Council's 2006-2016 LTCCP was prepared around the four community wellbeing indicators – Environmental, Social, Cultural and Economic. Underlying these wellbeing indicators were eight community outcomes (see table page 12). 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 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 80 indicators and these have been reviewed by Statistics New Zealand. The data is now being gathered and is expected to be produced in the first half of 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 is not yet available.

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)

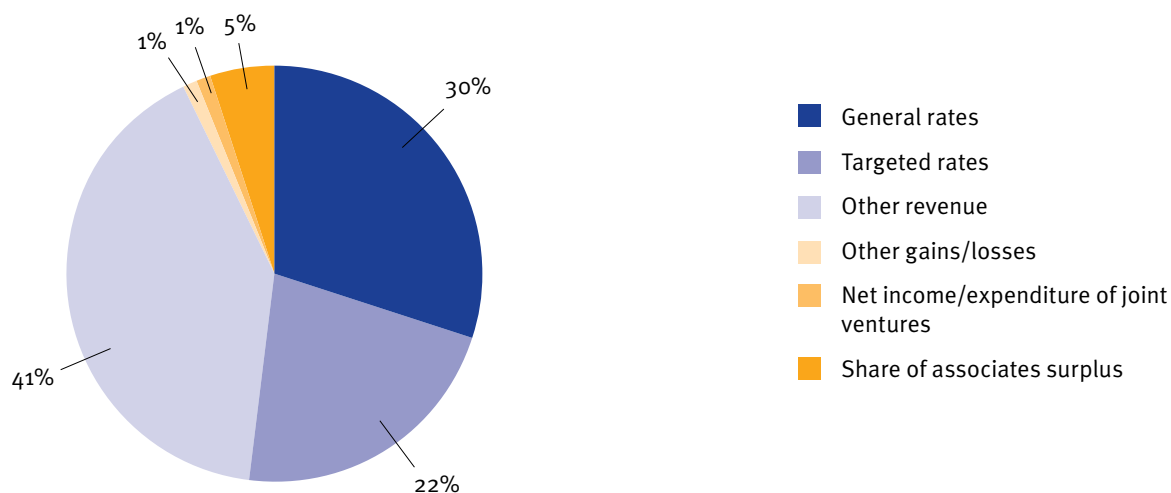
Tasman District Council Financial Highlights

Council's Five Year Financial Performance Summary

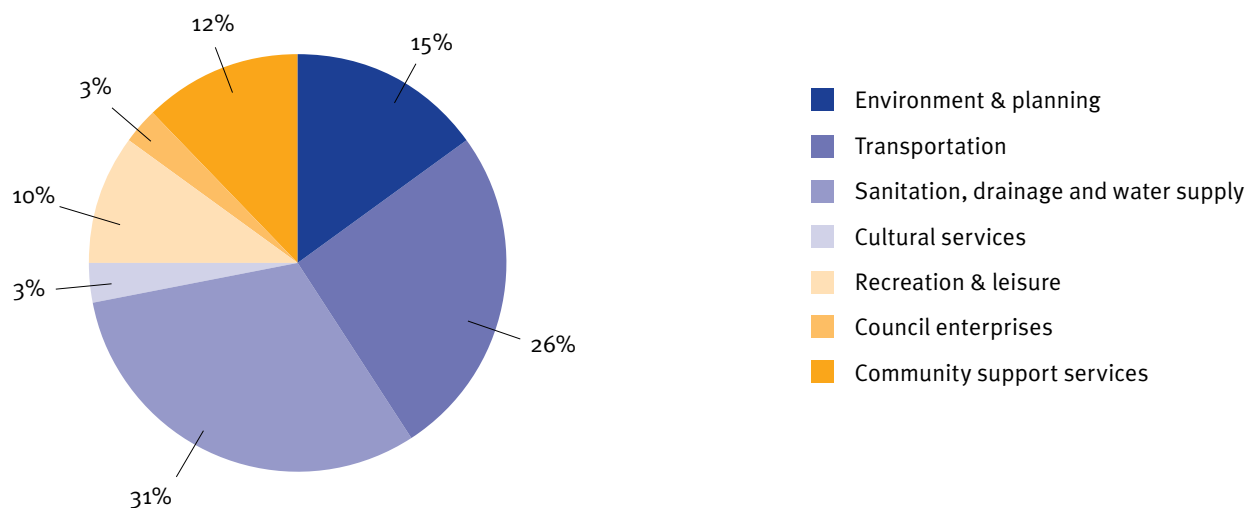
	2008 \$(000s)	2007 \$(000s)	2006 \$(000s)	2005 \$(000s)	2004 \$(000s)
District General Rates	23,698	22,339	20,767	19,182	17,804
Net Surplus	7,591	11,536	6,083	4,440	13,401
Working Capital	-11,113	4,986	-14,900	-2,367	209
Public Debt	77,263	77,985	69,368	57,497	44,207
Current Ratio	0.57	1.24	0.42	0.89	1.01

Note: The 2004-2005 figures are not comparable with 2006, 2007 and 2008 as the 2006, 2007 and 2008 financial information was prepared in accordance with New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

Source of Revenue 2007/2008



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 or the improvement or enlargement of assets beyond their original size and capacity.

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
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.

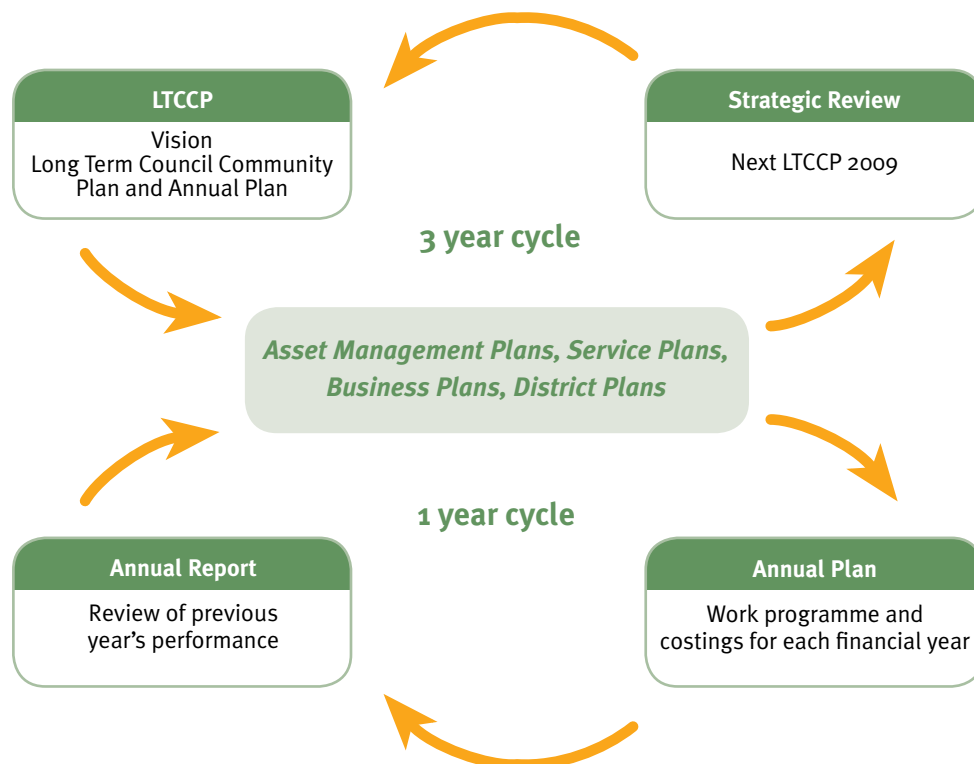
The contents of this Annual Report will make reference to the District strategies and plans, including the Long Term Council Community Plan, which was adopted by Council on 30 June 2006, after considerable consultation over the previous year with ratepayers and interested others. Many of the ways in 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 2008 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Tasman District Council.



R G Kempthorne
Mayor



P Wylie
Chief Executive Officer



M W Staite
Corporate Services Manager

Date: 30 October 2008

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 2008

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Tasman District Council (the District Council). The Auditor General has appointed me, Scott Tobin, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out an audit on his behalf. The audit covers the District Council's compliance with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 that apply to the annual report of the District Council for the year ended 30 June 2008, including the financial statements.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion:

- The financial statements of the District Council on pages 23 to 167:
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflect :
- the District Council's financial position as at 30 June 2008; and
- the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.
- The service provision information of the District Council on pages 78 to 167 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 District 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 30 October 2008, 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 complete accuracy of the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements.

We evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of 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 District Council as at 30 June 2008. 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.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements and reporting that opinion to you. This responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 99 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Independence

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

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



S M Tobin

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand

This audit report relates to the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements of Tasman District Council for the year ended 30 June 2008 included on Tasman District Council's website. Tasman District Council is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of Tasman District Council's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of Tasman District 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 30 October 2008 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 38) 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 41) provides a breakdown of the movements in total equity.
- 3 The **Statement of Financial Position** (page 39) shows the assets and liabilities of Tasman District Council.
- 4 The **Statement of Cashflows** (page 40) summarises the cashflow for the year.
- 5 The individual **Statements of Cost of Service** of Council's significant activities (pages 78 – 167) 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 9,665 square kilometres with a population base of approximately 47,700 (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 2008. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 30 October 2008.

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 is yet to decide whether it will prepare a single statement of comprehensive income or 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. The revised standard will also require borrowing costs to be considered when revaluing property, plant and equipment to fair value based on depreciated replacement cost. Any necessary adjustments to depreciated replacement cost carrying values will have flow on effects to depreciation expense. TDC intends to adopt this standard for the year ending 30 June 2010 and has not yet quantified the potential impact of the new standard.

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 2008) 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 2008) 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 2008) 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 unaudited statement of financial position (June 2008) has been equity accounted.

iv) Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Inc

The Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Inc commenced on 1 July 2000. Council has a 50% interest in this entity.

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

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 Land Transport New Zealand (now 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 and financial contributions. The recognition point for development and financial contributions is at a point that will give rise to a requirement for a development or financial contribution under the legislation.
- 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 are 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 does not use derivative financial instrument to hedge exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from financing activities.

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

These have been valued at optimised depreciated replacement cost by MWH New Zealand Ltd as at 30 June 2007.

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 2007.

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 not revalued.

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 2008.

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 have been no changes in accounting policies and they 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 2008

June 07 Actual \$(000s)	Notes	June 08 Actual \$(000s)	June 08 Budget \$(000s)	% of Budget
INCOME				
22,339	General rates 1	23,698	23,726	100%
15,468	Targeted rates 1	17,538	17,472	100%
25,763	Other revenue 2	32,038	28,773	111%
4,286	Other gains/losses 3	(660)	-	-
842	Net income/expenditure of joint ventures 18	542	-	-
6,141	Share of associates surplus 17	4,087	2,091	195%
74,839	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	77,243	72,062	107%
EXPENDITURE				
	Operating costs of activities 4-7			
9,661	Environment and planning	10,393	9,085	114%
16,674	Transportation	17,787	16,080	111%
19,295	Sanitation, drainage and water supply	21,328	19,961	107%
2,083	Cultural services	2,377	2,207	108%
5,998	Recreation and leisure	6,969	7,272	96%
2,426	Council enterprises	2,415	2,663	91%
7,166	Community support services	8,383	7,773	108%
63,303	TOTAL EXPENDITURE 4	69,652	65,041	107%
11,536	SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION	7,591	7,021	108%
-	Tax expense 8	-	-	-
11,536		7,591	7,021	108%
11,536	Net Surplus 33	7,591	7,021	108%

(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 2008

June 07 Actual \$(000s)		Notes	June 08 Actual \$(000s)	June 08 Budget \$(000s)
	CURRENT ASSETS			
453	Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,674	591
7,298	Trade and other receivables	10	8,889	4,850
17,741	Other financial assets	11	4,358	18,373
23	Non current assets held for resale	12	-	1,467
25,515			14,921	25,281
	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
11,092	Trade and other payables	19	14,048	13,144
960	Employee benefit liabilities	21	1,124	856
8,477	Current portion of borrowings	22	10,862	5,545
20,529			26,034	19,545
4,986	WORKING CAPITAL		(11,113)	5,736
	NON CURRENT ASSETS			
67,477	Investments in associates	17	80,252	73,067
1,715	Other financial assets	11	1,848	2,538
375	Computer software	14	405	292
239	Trade & other receivables	10	162	-
18,305	Forestry assets	15	17,581	12,537
1,640	Investment property	16	1,660	1,300
902,595	Property, plant and equipment	13	969,479	902,253
992,346			1,071,387	991,987
	NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
69,508	Term borrowings	22	66,401	95,373
560	Employee benefit liabilities	21	555	518
319	Provisions	20	553	1,185
70,387			67,509	97,076
926,945	TOTAL NET ASSETS		992,765	900,647
	EQUITY			
450,393	Accumulated equity	24	470,113	455,753
23,681	Reserve funds	25	11,703	21,779
452,871	Revaluation reserves	23	510,949	423,115
926,945	TOTAL EQUITY		992,765	900,647

(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 2008

June 07 Actual \$(000s)	Notes	June 08 Actual \$(000s)	June 08 Budget \$(000s)
	CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Cash was Provided From:		
19,674	Fees and charges	25,654	24,072
37,825	Rates revenue	40,609	41,198
9	Dividends received	2,019	2,173
1,035	Interest received	1,393	1,371
226	Net GST received	115	318
58,769		69,790	69,132
	Cash was Disbursed To:		
(41,605)	Payments to suppliers & employees	(49,473)	(44,727)
(4,972)	Interest paid	(5,304)	(6,037)
(46,577)		(54,777)	(50,764)
12,192	NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING	15,013	18,368
	CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Cash was Provided From:		
243	Proceeds from sale of assets	413	-
15,980	Proceeds from sale of investments	13,246	-
16,223		13,659	-
	Cash was Disbursed To:		
(21,080)	Purchase of assets	(26,729)	(37,011)
(13,276)	Purchase of investments	-	(576)
(34,356)		(26,729)	(37,587)
(18,133)	NET CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING	(13,070)	(37,587)
	CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Cash was Provided From:		
12,425	Loans raised	17,250	24,966
	Cash was Disbursed To:		
(3,808)	Loan principal repayments	(17,972)	(4,552)
8,617	NET CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING	(722)	20,414
2,676	TOTAL NET CASHFLOWS	1,221	1,195
(2,223)	OPENING CASH HELD	453	(604)
453	CLOSING CASH BALANCE	1,674	591
	Represented By:		
453	Cash and cash equivalents	1,674	591
453		1,674	591

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 Movements in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2008

June 07 Actual \$(000s)	Notes	June 08 Actual \$(000s)	June 08 Budget \$(000s)
870,410	EQUITY AT THE START OF THE YEAR	926,945	881,785
11,536	Net surplus for the year	7,591	7,021
44,999	Increase in asset revaluation reserves	58,229	11,841
56,535	TOTAL RECOGNISED REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD	65,820	18,862
926,945	EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	992,765	900,647

(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 2008

Contractual Commitments

These are commitments for which a formal contract has been entered at 30 June 2008.

June 07 \$(000s)		June 08 \$(000s)
1,356	Stormwater	1,293
7,776	Road Maintenance	7,538
3,813	Refuse Operations	6,649
6,357	Water Supply Maintenance	7,001
3,364	Wastewater Reticulation Maintenance	6,003
2,326	River Maintenance	1,867
284	Parks and Reserves Programmed Maintenance	293
36	Aerodromes	-
263	Ports and Wharves	-
604	ASB Aquatic Centre	354
6,357	Parks and Reserves	4,756
32,536		35,754

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

June 07 \$(000s)		June 08 \$(000s)
6	No later than one year	7
4	Later than one year, not later than two years	2
1	Later than two years, not later than five years	-
-	Later than five years	-
11		9

Statement of Contingent Assets and Liabilities

As at 30 June 2008

a) Guarantees

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

June 07 \$		June 08 \$
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 2007 \$20,000). Council has no contingent claims against other parties (30 June 2007 Nil).

Three claims have been lodged with the Weathertight Homes Resolution Service (WHRS) as at 31 March 2008. These claims relate to weathertightness 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 who 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 has provided for two in the contingent liabilities amount above.

Tasman District Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 1 RATES REVENUE

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
22,339	General rates	23,698
	Targeted rates attributable to activities	
337	Environmental education, advocacy & operations	342
5	Roading	6
1,606	Stormwater	1,741
1,454	Refuse	1,524
3,513	Water	4,110
5,158	Wastewater	5,993
1,349	Facilities	1,649
17	Ports	26
157	Governance	156
1,872	Rivers	1,991
15,468		17,538
37,807		41,236
38,144	TOTAL RATES REVENUE	41,346
337	RATES REMISSIONS	110
37,807	RATES REVENUE NOTE OF REMISSIONS	41,236

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 the 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

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
6,401	Land Transport NZ government grants	7,686
90	Rental income from investment properties	115
51	Infringements & fines	96
89	Government subsidies	102
331	Petrol tax	340
1,035	Interest income for financial assets not at fair value through profit & loss	1,393
6	Bad debts recovered	-
6	Dividend income	4
1,736	Development contributions	2,711
1,508	Reserve financial contributions	2,005
2,212	Forestry harvesting income	1,426
2,664	Vested assets	5,298
3,753	Sales	4,127
2,226	Application fees	2,450
1,265	Sundry fees & recoveries	1,608
2,390	Other	2,677
25,763		32,038

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

Note 3 OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
4,133	Gain on changes in fair value of forestry assets	(715)
91	Gain on disposal of property plant and equipment	35
62	Gain on changes in fair value of investment property	20
4,286		(660)

Note 4 EXPENDITURE

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
5,172	Finance costs	5,440
10,852	Employee benefit expenses	11,701
14,501	Depreciation	14,620
32,778	Other expenses	37,891
63,303		69,652

Note 5 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

2006/07 \$(000s)	2007/08 \$(000s)	
10,327	Salary & wages	11,129
409	Defined contribution plan employer contributions	413
116	Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit liabilities	159
10,852		11,701

Employer contributions to defined contribution plans include contributions to Kiwisaver and the Super Trust of New Zealand Employer schemes.

Note 6 OTHER EXPENSES

2006/07 \$(000s)	2007/08 \$(000s)	
119	Bad debts written off	9
(4)	Movement in bad debts provision	52
81	Audit fees - Annual Report	86
1	Audit fees - LTCCP	3
6	Audit fees - IFRS Transition	12
14	Audit fees - TNTL	15
14	Donations	9
283	Impairment of property plant & equipment	86
148	Minimum lease payments under operating leases	199
32,116	Other expenses	37,420
32,778		37,891

Note 7 FINANCE COSTS

2006/07 \$(000s)	2007/08 \$(000s)	
	INTEREST EXPENSE	
5,016	Interest on bank borrowings	5,206
156	Provisions: discount unwinding	234
5,172	TOTAL FINANCE COSTS	5,440

Note 8 TAX

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TAX EXPENSE & ACCOUNTING PROFIT	
11,536	Net surplus	7,591
3,807	Prima facie tax at 33%	2,505
(1,811)	Non deductible expenditure	(1,248)
-	Loss not previously recognised (tax effect)	33
(2,027)	Share of associates net surpluses (tax effect)	(1,349)
31	Prior year adjustment	59
-	Tax expense	-

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
	COMPONENTS OF TAX EXPENSE	
-	Current tax expense	-
-	Adjustments to current tax in prior years	-
-	Deferred tax expense	-
-	Income tax expense	-
-		-

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	
-	Balance at 1 July 2006	-
-	Charged to profit & loss	-
-	Charged to equity	-
-	Balance at 30 June 2007	-
-	Charged to profit & loss	-
-	Charged to equity	-
-	Balance at 30 June 2008	-

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to unused tax losses of \$3,538,838 (2007: \$3,018,444) with a tax effect of \$1,061,651 (2007: \$905,533) which are available to carry forward. A deferred tax liability has not been recognised in relation to the difference between the accounting book value and the tax book value of Council's taxable assets of \$2,454,371 with a tax effect of \$736,311.

Note 9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2006/07		2007/08
\$(000s)		\$(000s)
453	Cash at bank and in hand	1,674
-	Short term deposits maturing three months or less from date of acquisition	-
453	TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,674
Disclosed as:		
453	Cash and cash equivalents	1,674
-	Bank overdrafts	-
453		1,674

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

Note 10 TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

2006/07		2007/08
\$(000s)		\$(000s)
763	Rates receivables	1,049
6,844	Other receivables	8,201
239	Term receivables (at fair value)	162
7,846		9,412
(309)	Less provision for doubtful debts	(361)
7,537		9,051
Comprising		
7,298	Current portion	8,889
239	Non current	162
7,537	TOTAL TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	9,051

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 2008 and 2007 are detailed as below:

	Gross \$(000s)	2008 Impairment \$(000s)	Net \$(000s)
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

	Gross \$(000s)	2007 Impairment \$(000s)	Net \$(000s)
Current	5,878	-	5,878
30-60 days	225	-	225
61-90 days	59	-	59
90+days	682	(309)	373
	6,844	(309)	6,535

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

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
242	At 1 July	309
92	Additional provisions made during the year	67
(25)	Recoverables written off during period	(15)
309	At 30 June	361

Note 11 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
	CURRENT PORTION	
	<i>Loans and receivables</i>	
189	Current portion of community loans	45
	<i>Held to maturity</i>	
2,462	Disaster funds	2,079
607	Self insurance fund	662
12,913	Port Nelson share buyback funds	-
1,570	Other short term deposits with maturities of 4-12 months	1,572
17,741	TOTAL CURRENT PORTION	4,358
	NON-CURRENT PORTION	
	<i>Loans and receivables</i>	
612	Community loans	685
817	Loans to related parties	882
	<i>Fair value through equity</i>	
74	Shares - NZ LG Insurance	80
	<i>Held to maturity</i>	
212	Monies administered for organisations	201
1,715		1,848

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 \$2,345,946 (2007: \$3,281,000).

The loan to related parties is at a nil interest rate. (2007: Nil).

Interest rates receivable on community loans range from nil to 8.28%, with an average rate of 6.13% (2007: 5.89%).

Note 12 PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
23	Buildings	-
23		-

Note 13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2008	Cost / Revaluation 1 July 2007 \$(000s)	Acc Depn & Impairment 1 July 2007 \$(000s)	*NBV 1 July 2007 \$(000s)	Current Year Additions \$(000s)	Current Year Disposal \$(000s)	Current Year Impairment \$(000s)	Current Year Depreciation \$(000s)	Revaluation Surplus \$(000s)	Cost / Revaluation 30 June 2008 \$(000s)	Acc Depn & Impairment 30 June 2008 \$(000s)	*NBV 30 June 2008 \$(000s)
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	405	-	-	(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	6,775	(521)	-	(3,196)	9,660	171,330	(11,983)	159,347
INFRASTRUCTURAL ASSETS											
Roading	411,320	(5,312)	406,008	13,847	-	(71)	(5,674)	16,999	431,109	-	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)	-	77,670	(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	814,865	(4,733)	810,132
TOTAL											
Fixed Assets	161,861	(15,232)	146,629	6,775	(521)	-	(3,196)	9,660	171,330	(11,983)	159,347
Infrastructure Assets	762,295	(6,329)	755,966	27,814	(9)	(86)	(11,424)	37,871	814,865	(4,733)	810,132
	924,156	(21,561)	902,595	34,589	(530)	(86)	(14,620)	47,531	986,195	(16,716)	969,479

* NBV - Net Book value

2007	Cost / Revaluation 1 July 2006 \$(000s)	Acc Depn & Impairment 1 July 2006 \$(000s)	*NBV 1 July 2006 \$(000s)	Current Year Additions \$(000s)	Current Year Disposal \$(000s)	Current Year Impairment \$(000s)	Current Year Depreciation \$(000s)	Revaluation Surplus \$(000s)	Cost / Revaluation 30 June 2007 \$(000s)	Acc Depn & Impairment 30 June 2007 \$(000s)	*NBV 30 June 2007 \$(000s)
FIXED ASSETS											
Land	101,915	-	101,915	1,173	(157)	-	-	-	102,931	-	102,931
Buildings	41,460	(2,033)	39,427	1,952	(255)	-	(2,203)	(172)	42,985	(4,236)	38,749
Furniture and Fittings	1,705	(1,112)	593	154	-	-	(209)	-	1,859	(1,321)	538
Motor Vehicles	1,952	(1,536)	416	387	(13)	-	(176)	-	2,326	(1,712)	614
Plant	1,199	(645)	554	215	(4)	-	(85)	8	1,418	(730)	688
Office Equipment	4,008	(3,339)	669	350	(4)	-	(430)	-	4,354	(3,769)	585
Library Books	3,929	(3,055)	874	221	-	-	(199)	-	4,150	(3,254)	896
Heritage Assets	1,800	(141)	1,659	-	-	-	(35)	-	1,800	(176)	1,624
Finance Lease	38	(31)	7	-	-	-	(3)	-	38	(34)	4
	158,006	(11,892)	146,114	4,452	(433)	-	(3,340)	(164)	161,861	(15,232)	146,629
INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS											
Roading	402,667	-	402,667	8,653	-	-	(5,312)	-	411,320	(5,312)	406,008
Bridges	49,467	-	49,467	342	-	-	(1,017)	-	49,809	(1,017)	48,792
Land Under Roads	60,217	-	60,217	842	-	-	-	-	61,059	-	61,059
Stormwater	43,971	(833)	43,138	1,546	-	-	(524)	9,504	53,664	-	53,664
Wastewater	57,029	(2,796)	54,233	3,715	(1)	-	(1,871)	16,640	72,716	-	72,716
Refuse	2,563	(224)	2,339	342	-	-	(152)	(32)	2,497	-	2,497
Water	57,427	(2,660)	54,767	3,278	-	(168)	(1,943)	10,122	66,056	-	66,056
Rivers	27,519	(34)	27,485	537	-	-	(29)	3,794	31,787	-	31,787
Ports & Wharves	8,965	(454)	8,511	219	-	-	(267)	3,695	12,158	-	12,158
Aerodromes	1,217	(113)	1,104	20	-	-	(46)	151	1,229	-	1,229
	711,042	(7,114)	703,928	19,494	(1)	(168)	(11,161)	43,874	762,295	(6,329)	755,966
TOTAL											
Fixed Assets	158,006	(11,892)	146,114	4,452	(433)	-	(3,340)	(164)	161,861	(15,232)	146,629
Infrastructure Assets	711,042	(7,114)	703,928	19,494	(1)	(168)	(11,161)	43,874	762,295	(6,329)	755,966
	869,048	(19,006)	850,042	23,946	(434)	(168)	(14,501)	43,710	924,156	(21,561)	902,595

* NBV - Net Book value

Note 14 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

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

	2005/06 \$(000s)	Additions	Amortisation charge	2006/07 \$(000s)
Cost	726	215		941
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(419)		(147)	(566)
Carrying amount	307	215	(147)	375

Note 15 FORESTRY ASSETS

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
14,173	Balance at 1 July	18,305
1,383	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value attributable to log price changes	(659)
(940)	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value attributable to loss of stocked area to harvesting and replanting	(880)
(120)	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value attributable to tending and harvest management costs	(1,299)
1,292	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value attributable to physical changes	1,511
2,517	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value attributable to discount rate changes	-
-	Gains/(losses) arising from changes in tax rate	603
18,305		17,581

TDC owns 2,447 hectares of planted *pinus radiata* forest, which are at varying stages of maturity ranging from one to 32 years. TDC also owns 222 hectares of planted Douglas Fir, and 22.4 hectares of planted *Cupressus Species* trees. Harvesting was centred at the Rabbit Island and Kingsland forests. Total harvested volume during the period was 19,000 tonnes. (2007: 23,962 tonnes harvested at Rabbit Island)

Independent forestry service providers PF Olsen & Company Ltd have valued forestry assets as at 30 June 2008. 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. (2007: 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 2008.

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.

Subsequent event

Subsequent to 30 June 2008, a major wind storm on 30 July 2008 and snow storms from 14 to 16 August 2008 caused widespread damage to Council's forests. Preliminary estimates assess the damage at approximately \$985,000.

Note 16 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

2006/07		2007/08
\$ (000s)		\$ (000s)
1,578	Balance at 1 July	1,640
62	Gain on changes in fair value of investment property	20
1,640	Balance at 30 June	1,660

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 17 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

	2006/07 Opening Book Value \$(000s)	2007/08 Share of Surplus \$(000s)	2007/08 Dividend Received \$(000s)	2007/08 Movement in Reserves \$(000s)	2007/08 Closing Book Value \$(000s)
Port Nelson Ltd	54,802	3,562	(1,900)	10,703	67,167
Nelson Airport Ltd	5,310	559	(115)	-	5,754
Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
Tasman Bays Heritage Trust	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.

	\$(000s)
Capital commitments	729
Contingent liabilities	550
Contingent assets	-
Operating surpluses	12,210
Tax expense attributed to the operating surplus	3,737

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
- Equipment	Diminishing values

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

The runway, taxiways and apron at Nelson Airport Ltd have been revalued as at 30 June 2006. Nelson Airport Ltd has not reported this revaluation in their financial statements. In line with Council's policy to report assets at their most current revaluation, Council's portion of this increase in value was recorded in the Asset Revaluation Reserve in the 2007 Annual Report. This is the first time the assets have been revalued under IFRS rules. This resulted in an increase to the revaluation reserve in 2007 of \$3,001,000. The assets will be revalued as at 30 June 2009 in line with TDC's revaluation of its airport assets.

List of Associates

Name of Entity:	i) Port Nelson Ltd	iii) Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd
Principal Activity:	Port Operator	Tourism Promotion
Ownership:	50% (2007 50%)	50% (2007 50%) and advance.
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% (2007 50%)	50% (2007 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	2008	2007	2006	Target Met?
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate *	<1.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	No
Debt Equity Ratio	<66.7%	30.5%	36.3%	12.9%	Yes
Dividend	\$3.8m	\$3.8m	\$3.9m	\$5.3m	Yes
Cargo Throughput (Cargo tonnes)	2.65m	2.68m	2.64m	2.522m	Yes
Shipping Tonnes (Gross tonnes)	8.1m	8.3m	9.0m	8.6m	Yes
Ships Visits	948	921	997	1012	No
Revenue	\$31.5m	36.2m	30.02m	\$29.6m	Yes
Return on Average Shareholders Funds	6.0%	6.1%	5.6%	6.1%	Yes
Return on Funds Employed	9.0%	8.6%	8.3%	8.8%	No
Capital Expenditure	<\$6.6m	\$10.1m	\$4.0m	\$2.9m	No
Incidents Leading to Pollution of Harbour	NIL	NIL	3	NIL	Yes
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
Ensure all new projects comply with the company's land use plans.	All new projects have complied with the company's land use plans.
To hold regular meetings of the Nelson Airport Noise Environment Advisory Committee and provide this Committee with the appropriate monitoring information.	Meetings have been scheduled at two monthly intervals and monitoring results provided to the committee. An audit of noise levels at the monitoring points is under way.
Ensure Company complies with all employment related legislation.	A review of all employment contracts was undertaken and they were updated as required to comply with current legislation.
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.	The review has been completed and amendments are currently being undertaken.
Achieve financial performance targets.	The Financial Performance Targets have been achieved.
To implement the recommendations of the Airport Environmental Management Plan on fuel storage and stormwater by Dec 2008.	All BP underground fuel storage units have been removed and the removal of Shell underground installations is progressing well but is subject to some consent issue delays. Stormwater discharge consents are progressing and the company has undertaken to work towards Green Globe Environmental Accreditation.
To complete a long term strategic plan for passenger service development including terminal, car parking and associated facilities by Dec 2007.	Options were completed and consultation undertaken. Forecasting indicates the current facilities will accommodate passenger growth until 2012.
To integrate general aviation fuel outlets and relocate fuel storage to the Northern airfield by Dec 2008.	Application for resource consent for the installation of fuel storage and dispensers to the Northern GA area has been lodged and work will commence as soon as consent has been obtained.
Ensure company complies with all employment related legislation.	Partially achieved. All employment contracts were reviewed and all but one complied. The remaining contract is currently being updated to comply.
To pass all Civil Aviation certification audits at a satisfactory standard.	Achieved. Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) undertook a safety audit in January 2007 and a security audit in December 2006. No findings were made against Nelson Airport Limited.
Financial targets to be achieved: \$3,061,000 Gross revenue \$ 735,000 Profit before tax	Financial achievements: \$3,741,000 Gross revenue \$1,295,000 Operating expense Financial targets achieved.

iii) Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd

Target Measure	Actual Performance
To increase the tourism sector investment in destination marketing.	Total tourism sector direct investment in Tourism Nelson Tasman programmes 2008 = \$354,492 (2007 = \$323,354).
To provide strategic direction to the region's tourism sector, working towards an agreed vision and goals.	Leadership via Tourism Nelson Tasman Strategy implementation. The strategy was released July 2007. The strategy has not been formally adopted by the shareholder Councils and the Councils have declined the company's request to fund strategy implementation. The strategy will be reviewed in September 2008 and actions re-prioritised.
To improve the reputation of Nelson Tasman as a visitor-friendly destination.	Visitor and/or ratepayer visitor opinion via annual surveys. TDC ratepayer survey 2008 showed 87% of residents feel impact tourism has on their region is very good (47%) or good (40%). NCC ratepayer survey 2008 showed 87% of residents feel impact tourism has on their region is very good (42%) or good (45%).
To operate within the budgets agreed with the shareholders.	Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2008 showed a budgeted deficit of \$37,123. The actual deficit was \$63,618.
The company complies with all legislative requirements.	Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited has a Legislative Compliance checklist. All legislative requirements met.

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

21 of the 47 originally proposed performance objectives were fully achieved. Following is a summary of some of the key performance objectives as stated in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2008:

Target Measure	Actual Performance
Build a sense of community ownership and pride	Partly achieved. Visitor numbers were below the annual target of 75,000, with 37,587 in total to 30 June 2008. Donations of \$50,366 to develop and display exhibitions were received, greater than the target of \$30,000. External funding from three bodies totalling \$241,595 was received in the 12 months to 30 June for projects relating to the care of Museum collection.
Maintain and strengthen relationship with Tangata Whenua	Achieved. Discussions were held with Tangata Whenua re ongoing care of and access to taonga Maori. Met with Iwi Liaison Komiti no less than four times.
Finance and management	Not achieved. The Museum did not operate within the Annual Budget. Targeted increase in retail revenue, including \$20,000 from art sales was not met, nor was the target for sales from IseI research and collection to exceed \$20,000/year met. The Annual Draft Business Plan was not completed by the target deadline of 28/2/07.
Collections and research	Partially achieved. A review of the Accession, Deaccession and Collection policies has been completed. Access to the collections via satisfying information requests at not less than 80% within 21 days was met for the 12 months to 30 June 2008, and the target to review 25,000 collection entries on computerised collection management system was not achieved. Grant applications totalling \$317,095 have been applied for, for research, exhibition development and education projects.
Exhibitions	Partially achieved. Four internal exhibitions were generated being "Sole Obsession", "Clay", "Maungatapu Murderers", and "100 Summers" and eight mini window displays for TA 445 were developed. The targeted long term programme for special exhibitions was not developed and the permanent exhibition was not refreshed within the target three-monthly intervals.
Development	Generally achieved. Educational programmes were provided involving LEOTC for 6000 students. Volunteer programme developed to provide 1500 hours/year. Two community programmes to support professional development of regional museum colleagues were organised in conjunction with Te Papa National Services. The Community Membership Programme has not been developed. Outreach Policy for Regional Museums and heritage organisations not developed.
Programmes	Generally achieved. Learning Experiences Outside the Classroom achieved the target pupil figure during May 2007. Events and community programmes were generally on track to meet targets.

Note 18: 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	2007/08 \$(000s)		
	NRSBU	NTCCDO	TOTAL
Net Income	2,813	133	2,946
Net Expenditure	2,252	152	2,404
Net Surplus/(deficit)	561	(19)	542
Includes:			
Depreciation	598	13	611

Financial Position	2007/08 \$(000s)		
	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	1,025	-	1,025
	1,402	1	1,403
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Term Loans	3,000	-	3,000
Net Assets contributed by the Joint Venture	11,393	101	11,494

Comparative figures for 2006/07 are as follows:

Financial Performance	2006/07 \$(000s)		
	NRSBU	NTCCDO	TOTAL
Net Income	3,079	133	3,212
Net Expenditure	2,246	124	2,370
Net Surplus/(deficit)	833	9	842
Includes:			
Depreciation	548	13	561

Financial Position	2006/07 \$(000s)		
	NRSBU	NTCCDO	TOTAL
The Council's share of assets and liabilities proportionately consolidated is:			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank	858	-	858
Receivables	8	82	90
	866	82	948
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Infrastructure-Wastewater	14,489	-	14,489
Forestry	137	-	137
Freehold Land	970	-	970
Buildings	120	3	123
Motor Vehicles	-	1	1
Plant & Equipment	28	30	58
Office Furniture and Equipment	-	3	3
	15,744	37	15,781
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Creditors	267	1	268
Current Portion of Term Loans	1,000	-	1,000
	1,267	1	1,268
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Term Loans	4,500	-	4,500
Net Assets contributed by the Joint Venture	10,843	118	10,961

Note 19 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
4,818	Trade creditors	5,936
3,186	Sundry accruals	5,006
444	Sundry deposits	502
1,444	Mapua decontamination	1,491
700	Mapua decontamination - contract retention	155
500	Other	958
11,092		14,048
	Comprising:	
11,092	Current	14,048
-	Non-current	-
11,092	Total trade and other payables	14,048

Note 20 PROVISIONS

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
	TERM	TERM
295	Opening balance	319
24	Unwinding of discount	234
319		553

Provision for Landfill Aftercare Costs

TDC gained resource consents in 1989 to operate the 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 43 years for the Eves Valley landfill.
- Council has reassessed the estimated remaining life for the Murchison landfill. It has decided that it is uneconomic to continue operating the Murchison landfill and it will cease operations within the next six months. A transfer station will be 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 10% for Murchison [2007: 8%] and 8% for Eves Valley [2007: 8%].

Note 21 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

2006/07 \$(000s)	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	2007/08 \$(000s)
240	Accrued pay	319
639	Annual leave	734
287	Long service leave	251
324	Retirement gratuities	345
30	Sick leave	30
1,520	TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	1,679
	Comprising:	
960	Current	1,124
560	Non-current	555
1,520	TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	1,679

Note 22 BORROWINGS

2006/07 \$(000s)	2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)	2007/08 \$(000s)
		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			
65,006	7,474	Tasman District Council	63,401	9,835
4,500	1,000	Joint Venture	3,000	1,025
2	3	Finance Lease	-	2
69,508	8,477		66,401	10,862
		Tasman District Council also has a Multi Option Credit Line Facility with a limit of \$19.5m.		
		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 6.30% to 9.49% with an average rate of 7.44% (2006/07 7.16%)		

TDC 2006/07 \$(000s)	JV 2006/07 \$(000s)	d) Repayable Period of Loans	TDC 2007/08 \$(000s)	JV 2007/08 \$(000s)
7,474	1,000	Repayable: Within 1 year	9,835	1,025
2,525	1,000	Within 1-2 years	21,630	1,000
62,481	3,500	Within 2-5 years	41,771	2,000
65,006	4,500	Non Current Portion	63,401	3,000
72,480	5,500	TOTAL LOANS	73,236	4,025

The majority of Council's borrowings span a 20 year term. However, the longest period that the banks will lend fixed term loans for is five years. Under NZ IFRS Council must disclose the actual loans repayable during the above periods even if the loans may be 'rolled over'. Therefore, the repayable within one year portion of the loans is higher than that which will physically be repaid.

2006/07 \$(000s)	e) Finance Lease	2007/08 \$(000s)
3	Repayable: Within 1 year	2
2	Within 1-2 years	-
-	Within 2-5 years	-
-	Within 6-10 years	-
-	Beyond 10 years	-
2		-
5	TOTAL FINANCE LEASES	2

Note 23 REVALUATION RESERVE

2006/07 \$(000s)		Inc (Dec) \$(000s)	Trf to Equity	2007/08 \$(000s)
35,417	Port Nelson Limited	10,703	-	46,120
4,604	Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit	(10)	-	4,594
48	NZ Local Government Insurance Corporation	5	-	53
564	Tasman Bays Heritage Trust	-	-	564
67,758	Land	5,650	(57)	73,351
6,482	Buildings	4,010	(94)	10,398
261,760	Roads	37,871	-	299,631
3,152	Aerodromes	-	-	3,152
3,795	Rivers	-	-	3,795
4,255	Coastal Structures	-	-	4,255
324	Refuse	-	-	324
18,982	Wastewater	-	-	18,982
23,246	Stormwater	-	-	23,246
22,484	Water	-	-	22,484
452,871		58,229	(151)	510,949

Note 24 ACCUMULATED EQUITY

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
453,600	OPENING BALANCE	450,393
11,536	Surplus	7,591
(18,571)	Transfers to reserves	(3,635)
-	TRANSFERS FROM	
-	Revaluation reserve	151
3,828	Reserves	15,613
450,393		470,113

Note 25 RESERVE FUNDS

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
8,938	OPENING BALANCE	23,681
	Transfers to:	
(3,828)	Accumulated funds	(15,613)
	Transfers from:	
18,571	Accumulated funds	3,635
23,681	CLOSING BALANCE	11,703
	RESTRICTED FUNDS CONSIST OF	
23,681	Other funds	11,703
23,681		11,703

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 26 CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
11,536	Operating (Surplus)/Deficit	7,591
	Add Non Cash Items:	
14,501	Depreciation	14,620
(6,141)	Share of associate	(2,072)
283	Asset writedown	86
(2,664)	Vested assets	(5,298)
(62)	Unrealised gain on investment property	(20)
(4,133)	Revaluation of forestry assets	715
	Movements in Working Capital Items:	
(1,581)	Accounts receivable	(1,337)
402	Accounts payable	(1,932)
	Other	
-	Movement in Term Provisions	235
(91)	Gain (loss) on sale included in Investing Activities	(35)
(250)	Movement in fixed asset related payables	2,580
42	Movement in Term Employee entitlements	(5)
350	Net GST	(115)
12,192	Net Cash In(Out)flow From Operating Activities	15,013

Note 27 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
	a) PORT NELSON LTD	
1,850	i) Received from:	1,950
12,500	Share of Dividends	-
23	Share Buyback	-
	Directors' Fees	23
	b) NELSON REGIONAL SEWERAGE BUSINESS UNIT	
36	i) Received from:	39
	Rates	
1,877	ii) Paid to:	1,868
	Operational funding	
20	iii) Accounts Receivable	71
-	iv) Accounts Payable	203
	c) TASMAN BAYS HERITAGE TRUST	
698	i) Paid to:	598
-	Operational Funding	
	Exhibition Sponsorship	15
	d) NELSON AIRPORT LTD	
186	Received from Dividends	115
10	Directors' Fees	-
	e) TOURISM NELSON TASMAN LTD	
2	i) Received from:	-
	Loan Repayment	
307	ii) Paid to:	337
	Operational Funding	
3	Grants	3
14	Audit Fees	15
	iii) Accounts Payable	95
	f) NELSON TASMAN COMBINED CIVIL DEFENCE ORGANISATION	
120	i) Paid to:	124
	Operational Funding	
	ii) Accounts Payable	46

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 2007/2008 was \$1,489,110 (2006/2007: \$1,568,110).

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

Note 28 SEVERANCE PAYMENTS

In accordance with Schedule 10, Part 3, Clause 19, Local Government Act 2002, Council declares that there has been one individual severance payment made during this financial year totalling \$11,787. (2006/07 \$Nil).

Note 29 REMUNERATION

Chief Executive

The Chief Executive of Tasman District Council, appointed under Section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002, received total remuneration of \$259,600 during the year ended 30 June 2008. (2006/07 \$55,589. Appointed 2 April 2007).

For the year ending 30 June 2007, the former Chief Executive who resigned on 31 December 2006 received total remuneration of \$250,023.

Note 30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Note 30a Financial Instrument categories

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

2006/07 \$(000s)	Financial Assets	2007/08 \$(000s)
	LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	
453	Cash and cash equivalents	1,674
7,298	Debtors and other receivables	8,889
	Other financial assets:	
801	- community loans	730
817	- loans to related parties	882
9,369	TOTAL LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	12,175
	HELD TO MATURITY	
	Other financial assets	
212	- monies held for other organisations	201
17,551	- Council reserve funds held	4,313
17,763	TOTAL HELD TO MATURITY	4,514
	FAIR VALUE THROUGH EQUITY	
	Other financial assets:	
74	- unlisted shares	80
74	TOTAL FAIR VALUE THROUGH EQUITY	80

2006/07 \$(000s)	Financial Liabilities	2007/08 \$(000s)
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST	
11,092	Creditors and other payables	14,048
	Borrowings	
77,985	- secured loans	77,263
89,077	TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST	91,311

Note 30b Financial Instrument 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, or building societies

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:

2006/07 \$(000s)		2007/08 \$(000s)
453	Cash and cash equivalents	1,674
7,298	Trade and other receivables	8,889
17,741	Other financial assets	4,358

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:

2006/07 \$(000s)	Counterparties with Credit Ratings	2007/08 \$(000s)
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
453	AA	1,674
453	TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,674
	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	
14,483	AA	2,078
14,483	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	2,078

2006/07 \$(000s)	Counterparties without Credit Ratings	2007/08 \$(000s)
	COMMUNITY LOANS	
801	Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	730
-	Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-
801	TOTAL COMMUNITY LOANS	730
	LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES	
817	Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	882
-	Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-
817	TOTAL LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES	882
	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	
3,280	Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	2,436
-	Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-
3,280	TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY	2,436
	UNLISTED SHARES	
74	Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	80
-	Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-
74	TOTAL UNLISTED SHARES	80

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. (2006/07 Nil).

c) 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 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) 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. (2006/07: \$20,000).

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

e) 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. TDC is exposed to equity securities price risk on its investments, which are classified as financial assets held at fair value through equity.

f) 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 (2007: \$2,000,000). There are no restrictions on the use of this facility.

g) 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		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	-	-	-	-	

Sensitivity analysis		2006/07 \$(000s)			
	-100 bps		+100 bps		
	Profit	Other Equity	Profit	Other Equity	
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	(5)	-	5	-	
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 \$1,674,000 (2007: \$453,000). A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1% has an effect on interest income of \$16,740 (2007: \$4,530).
- 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.
- Secured loans are all 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.

Note 31 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 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 32 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 33 SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES COMPARED TO 2007-2008 ANNUAL PLAN

The Council made a net surplus of \$7.591 million (budgeted surplus of \$7.021 million).

Explanations for major variations from the budget are as follows:	
Revenue and expenditure	\$(000s)
2008 ANNUAL PLAN SURPLUS	7,021
Increases/(reductions)	
Other Revenue	3,265
Other Gains/(Losses)	(660)
Share of Associates	1,996
Income for Joint Ventures	542
Other increases in revenue	38
Environmental and planning	(1,308)
Transportation	(1,707)
Sanitation, drainage and water supply	(1,367)
Community support services	(610)
Recreation and Leisure	303
Other Expense variances	78
Joint ventures	
	570
2008 ANNUAL REPORT SURPLUS	7,591

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 \$1,913,000 higher than expected, Development Contributions being \$434,000 higher than expected and Reserve Financial Contributions being \$587,000 higher than expected.

Other gains and losses is down on budget due to a decrease on the forestry revaluation of \$715,000 which had not been budgeted for.

The Share of Associates was up on budget due to their results being better than expected. Income from Joint Ventures had not been budgeted for.

The Environmental and Planning expenditure increase was mainly due to extra staff and consultancy costs required to meet the new Building Act requirements, costs incurred as a result of taking over Mapua earthworks, and extra legal costs, not all of which was recovered by revenue.

Transportation expenditure increased due to increased raw material costs resulting from increased fuel costs. 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 which was undertaken at the end of the previous financial year.

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 financing costs for refuse from the decision made to close the Murchison Landfill within the next six months rather than in 13 years time. There has also been an increase in depreciation expense over budget.

Community Support Services was up on budget due to the timing of Community Facility Rate projects undertaken.

Recreation and Leisure was down on budget due to a decrease in Reserve Financial Contributions maintenance projects being undertaken. The majority of these projects are scheduled to commence in the 2008/09 financial year.

Explanations for major variations from the budget are as follows:			
Statement of Financial Position	Actual \$(000s)	Annual Plan \$(000s)	Variance \$(000s)
The carrying values of the following items vary significantly from those forecast in the Annual Plan.			
Other financial assets	4,358	18,373	(14,015)
Current portion of borrowings	(10,862)	(5,545)	(5,317)
Investments in associates	80,252	73,067	7,185
Forestry assets	17,581	12,537	5,044
Property, plant and equipment	969,479	902,253	67,226
Term borrowings	(66,401)	(95,373)	28,972
Accumulated equity	(470,113)	(455,753)	(14,360)
Reserve funds	(11,703)	(21,779)	10,076
Revaluation reserves	(510,949)	(423,115)	(87,834)

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

Other financial assets have decreased due to the \$12,500,000 received from the share buy-back from Port Nelson Ltd being used to repay Council debt. This has affected Council's working capital position.

Current portion of borrowings have increased as under NZ IFRS Council must disclose the actual loans repayable during the next year even if the loans may be rolled over. 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.

The forestry asset has increased mainly due to the large forestry revaluation gain last year not being taken into account during the preparation of the budget.

The property, plant and equipment asset increase is primarily due to the effect of the roading asset revaluation and land and building revaluation undertaken during the year. These revaluations resulted in an increase of

\$47,531,000. [The actual opening balance at the beginning of the 2007/2008 year were also higher than that estimated at the time of preparing the 2007/2008 Annual Plan mainly due to the utility revaluations undertaken last year].

Term borrowings are down on budget due to less capital projects being undertaken than budgeted, as well as the Port Nelson share buy-back fund being used to repay Council debt.

Reserve funds have decreased primarily due to the \$12,500,000 received from the share buy-back from Port Nelson Ltd which was held as a special reserve being used to repay Council debt. These funds were transferred to accumulated equity.

Revaluation reserves are up primarily due to the effect of the asset revaluations undertaken during the year. These revaluations resulted in an increase of \$47,531,000. [The actual opening balance at the beginning of the 2007/2008 year was also higher than that estimated at the time of preparing the 2007/2008 Annual Plan mainly due to the utility revaluations undertaken last year]. There was a \$10,703,000 asset revaluation increase from Port Nelson Ltd during the year.

Note 34 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

Subsequent to 30 June 2008, a major wind storm on 30 July 2008 and snow storms from 14 to 16 August 2008 caused widespread damage to Council's property.

Preliminary estimates assess the damage at approximately \$985,000 for Council owned forests, and \$1,196,000 for the roading network. Council has applied to the New Zealand Transport Agency for help with the cost of cleaning up of the roading network

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

Note 35 ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES

In accordance with Schedule 10, Part 3, Clause 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 other Councillors for the year were as follows:

	SALARY	CONSENT	TOTAL	DIRECTOR	TOTAL
		HEARINGS	COSTS	COST	FEES
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
KEMPTHORNE R G	73,950	2,414	76,364	-	76,364
HURLEY J	28,471	2,414	30,885	5,769	36,654
KING T B	35,587	6,724	42,311	23,000	65,311
BORLASE S J	26,896	6,596	33,492	-	33,492
BRYANT S G	32,905	12,890	45,795	-	45,795
CURRIE R G	25,838	2,635	28,473	-	28,473
DOWLER B F	18,663	-	18,663	-	18,663
EDGAR J	18,663	340	19,003	-	19,003
ENSOR B	18,663	-	18,663	-	18,663
GLOVER G	18,663	357	19,020	-	19,020
HENRY E E	8,234	5,882	14,116	-	14,116
HIGGINS M J	32,843	8,781	41,624	6,928	48,552
INGLIS J L	26,896	-	26,896	-	26,896
NORRISS T E	35,587	-	35,587	-	35,587
O'REGAN E M	8,234	9,350	17,584	-	17,584
O'SHEA P K	10,978	2,414	13,392	-	13,392
RILEY N	26,896	8,271	35,167	-	35,167
WILKINS E J	26,896	5,491	32,387	-	32,387
	474,863	74,559	549,422	35,697	585,119

Mayor Hurley was a Director of Nelson Airport Limited (resigned 31 October 2007) and received director fees from Nelson Airport Limited of \$5,769. (2007: \$7,353)

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

Mr T B King is a Director of Port Nelson Limited and received director fees from Port Nelson of \$23,000 during the year. (2007: \$11,500).

Note 36 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	79
Engineering Services • Transportation • Sanitation, Drainage and Water Supply	97
Community Services • Cultural Services • Recreation and Leisure • Council Enterprises • Community Support Services	128

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 2008. 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 and monitored thereafter in accordance with the 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 engineering outputs is the development of asset management plans for Council's infrastructural assets, including asset identification, valuation, condition rating and future maintenance and development plans.

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.

A Communitrak survey was undertaken in June/July 2008 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 Act). The purpose of the Plan is to assist Council in carrying out its functions in order to achieve the purpose of the Act. The purpose of the Act 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.

June 07 Actual \$	Environment and Planning	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
1,148,846	Resource Policy	1,172,864	1,013,927	116%
1,690,773	Resource Information	1,482,327	1,783,300	83%
2,754,999	Resource Consents & Compliance	2,835,110	2,550,908	111%
1,340,064	Environmental Educational, Advocacy & Operations	1,588,934	1,281,700	124%
2,726,043	Regulatory Services	3,313,653	2,455,290	135%
9,660,725	Total Costs	10,392,888	9,085,125	114%

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 chapters.

Council has prepared a Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS) under the Biosecurity Act.

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 satisfaction level of 62% with 16% unable to answer. 22% not very satisfied for a variety of reasons which include more could be done, and smog/smoke.

Completing programmed work on time and within budget.

See explanations under Major Activities in relation to completing projects on time. Overall expenditure in policy area above budget because of extra staff hours, legal and overhead costs.

Major Activities 2007-2008

<p>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 South and West and Takaka-Eastern Golden Bay and Motueka. These processes will progress through the statutory procedures under the Resource Management Act. The Design Guide for the Coastal Tasman area has been revised and is currently proceeding through the statutory process. Work on the Mapua-Ruby Bay urban area, Richmond East and intensification options in the Richmond CBD/central area will also be advanced in 2007/2008.</p>	<p>In July 2007 notified variations were: CTA Design Guide (No. 55), Takaka Eastern Golden Bay (No. 57), Rural landscape (No 59) and RSDA road access (No 60). In October 2007 the Richmond West variations (Nos. 61-63) were notified. Work on Mapua/Ruby Bay and Motueka West has continued, as has the joint study with Nelson City Council on the Nelson South Richmond East development area and Richmond intensification. A workshop on intensification options was conducted in November 2007. From December 2007 commenced work on Golden Bay West strategic planning.</p>
<p>To finalise the aquaculture provisions in the TRMP Part III.</p>	<p>Council received a preliminary decision from the Chief Executive, Ministry of Fisheries on 15 February 2008. Council needs the final decision and settlement of allocation to Maori before the provisions can become operative. (Application lodged 19 January 2006).</p>
<p>To finalise policy decisions on the draft TRMP Part IV: Rivers and Lakes and proceed to notify as a TRMP variation.</p>	<p>There has been limited progress in preparation of Part IV because of other priorities.</p>
<p>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, including consideration of second dwellings and workers accommodation that may not lead to subdivision.</p>	<p>Programmed to commence later in 2008 because of other priorities.</p>
<p>To develop programmes and to complete a TRMP variation to manage Richmond's air quality problem following the National Environmental Standard for PM10.</p>	<p>Heard submissions on Variation No 51 on Richmond air quality management in June and July 2007 with decisions made in TRMP on 28 July 2007. No appeals. Policy Paper dealing with further PM10 regulatory and appliance upgrading options to Council in March 2008.</p>
<p>To consider or review issues and options for water allocation in the Motueka Central Plains zone (by December 2007), Deep Moutere groundwater zone (by December 2007) Takaka catchments (by June 2008) and to develop appropriate TRMP variations.</p>	<p>Technical reports on Motueka CPZ prepared and policy options presented to Council for public release in September 2008. Policy reports and draft variation on Moutere submitted to Council in August 2008 for variation notification.</p>
<p>To develop amendments to the TRMP on a number of administration issues requiring review.</p>	<p>Variation 58 Land Use amendments was notified in July 2007.</p>
<p>To complete policy analysis on stormwater management (by August 2007) and on-site wastewater management options (by February 2008) and undertake appropriate amendments to the TRMP.</p>	<p>Variation 56 Stormwater Management was notified in July 2007. Policy work on on-site wastewater management held over pending release of National Environmental Standard on the issue.</p>
<p>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 2007, followed by Parts IV and V.</p>	<p>Worked on landscape and archaeological sites appeals and secured terms for settlement. An appeal that delayed TRMP approval was disposed of by the Environment Court in April 2008 and Parts I and II will become operative as from 1 November 2008. Part III awaits a decision from the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Fisheries</p>
<p>To obtain policy direction from Council as required on policy review priorities and promote any changes or variations that may be directed by Council.</p>	<p>Have responded to policy direction from Council. For further explanations please refer to the specific comments against the major activity.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Have responded to numerous Government initiatives including proposed national policy statements on the coast, freshwater, and renewable energy and national environmental standards on source drinking water standards, telecommunication facilities, electricity transmission, and water measuring devices. Made submissions on amendments to the Kahurangi National Park Management Plan and the Nelson Tasman Regional Economic Development Strategy.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>The Regional Pest Management Strategy became operative 1 July 2007. Participated in the disestablishment of the Varroa Agency which saw funds returned to Council. The Council is working with Biosecurity New Zealand and other local authorities and sector interests in developing a Marine Biosecurity Strategy for the Top of the South.</p>

June 07 Actual \$	Resource Policy	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,465	Regional Policy Statement	840	15,237	6%
981,944	TRMP	1,079,648	892,068	121%
101,848	Policy Advice	42,795	47,583	90%
51,035	Pest Management Strategy	35,712	47,129	76%
12,554	Depreciation	13,869	11,910	116%
1,148,846	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,172,864	1,013,927	116%
	INCOME			
5,708	Fees and Recoveries	42,568	18,200	234%
5,708	TOTAL INCOME	42,568	18,200	234%
1,143,138	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,130,296	995,727	114%
1,143,138	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED	1,130,296	995,727	114%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
858,224	General Rates	833,249	839,473	99%
102,827	Sundry Income	152,536	144,344	106%
169,533	General Funds	130,642	-	-
1,130,584		1,116,427	983,817	113%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
12,554	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	13,869	11,910	116%
1,143,138		1,130,296	995,727	114%

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.

Current activities include:

- Monitoring of air quality in Richmond and, equipment permitting, other areas of the District
- Hydrology monitoring network covering river flows, rainfall and groundwater levels
- Water quality testing of freshwater and marine coastal water
- Investigating natural hazard risk (earthquakes, erosion, flooding etc)
- Updating the District’s resource information eg, soil maps, water availability
- Responding to contamination risks within the environment

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 satisfaction level of 72% with 20% unable to answer.
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 exceedence by 2013.	An annual report was submitted in September 2007. There were 21 exceedences of the air quality standard which is tracking below Council’s projected exceedence for the period.
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.	Presented results of Freshwater Fish Survey to Council in August 2007, Pesticide Residues in Groundwater in September 2007, Air Quality report in September 2007, and Recreational Water Quality in May 2008. Several of these reports are available on the website.
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 and Reporting Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of the Environment monitoring programmes included air, freshwater, estuarine, coastal, and land monitoring programmes. Air quality monitoring occurred in Richmond and Brightwater, freshwater quality at 56 core sites around the district as well as investigations in the Sherry and Motupipi catchments. Estuarine monitoring occurred in the Motupipi estuary. Summer bathing beach water quality monitoring occurred at 23 sites. Groundwater quality monitoring occurred at 16 sites and groundwater levels at 38 sites. Freshwater fish surveys at 35 sites and fish passage surveys at about 250 sites. • Three technical reports for surface water quality in the Motupipi catchment and one report on freshwater fish distribution in relation to stream habitat were produced. Each of these reports were presented to the public in Takaka and a second presentation on the fish report in Motueka. A 1.5 day workshop on estuary monitoring and restoration was held. • The monitoring, collection and maintenance of resource data/ records is ongoing. Most hydrology, meteorology and air quality data is reported in real-time, along with one river water quality site. In some cases this data is available online. River water and groundwater quality data are collected quarterly involving field visits to sites around the region. In addition to this, groundwater nitrate is surveyed in major at-risk aquifers every five years. Inventories of contaminated sites, dam integrity, wetlands, and fish passage barriers are regularly updated and maintained. It is intended to undertake freshwater fish surveys every 18 months. Soil health and soil integrity information is collected approximately every five years. Monitoring of the health of Tasman's major estuaries also occurs approximately every five years. Transforming Council's flood map records into digital form and incorporation of these records into the GIS system is nearing completion. Completed LiDAR survey of 89 km² over the lower Motueka lower flood plain and coastal fringe and approximately 14.2 km² in the Ruby Bay/Mapua area
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"> • Hydrological and water quality data were collected and interpreted for a variety of projects. Flood warnings were issued on a number of occasions during the year, and while several floods involved damage, none were major events. The telemetry software was replaced during the year, and has performed satisfactorily. Instrumentation continues to be progressively upgraded to modern dataloggers. Contract hydrology services were provided to Nelson City Council. The TDC 'Flowphone' and website are being widely used by anglers, canoeists and others. • Another dry summer was experienced with considerable effort put into monitoring and managing water resources through the dry spell. <p>Targeted Water Resource Investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major effort has continued into the Waimea Water Augmentation project, and follow-up work on the Wai-iti water augmentation project. • Upper Motueka water allocation models • Wai-iti dam modelling for water releases and management • Motueka plains modelling • Completed report on investigations into water availability in the Dovedale catchment for report in September 2008

To conduct investigations into pollution and contamination related issues.

Maintained Council's Site Contamination Register and carried out further work with owners affected by the Hazardous Facilities Screening Process. Considerable effort was undertaken to collect unused and persistent agrichemicals from both urban and rural landowners. The scheme was so successful that it was over subscribed. Storage and disposal bottle necks were encountered. The collection and destruction will be continued in the future as funds permit.

June 07 Actual \$	Resource Information	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
666,177	Water Resource Investigations	394,183	459,546	86%
820,628	Environmental Monitoring	929,886	1,147,961	81%
29,302	Flood Management	51,626	48,362	107%
126,682	Pollution Investigations	56,545	82,172	69%
6,919	Loan Interest	4,721	6,302	75%
41,065	Depreciation	45,366	38,957	116%
1,690,773	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,482,327	1,783,300	83%
	INCOME			
587,097	Fees and Recoveries	448,085	378,660	118%
587,097	TOTAL INCOME	448,085	378,660	118%
1,103,676	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,034,242	1,404,640	74%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,103,676	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,034,242	1,404,640	74%
52,671	Capital	53,769	-	-
-	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	66,556	-	-
3,092	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	4,057	5,300	77%
1,159,439		1,158,624	1,409,940	82%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1,211,315	General Rates	1,250,710	1,260,052	99%
78,963	Sundry Income	117,720	111,398	106%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share buyback	66,556	-	-
(171,904)	General Funds	(321,728)	(467)	116%
1,118,374		1,113,258	1,370,983	81%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
41,065	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	45,366	38,957	116%
1,159,439		1,158,624	1,409,940	82%

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

80% of applications are processed within statutory timeframes where specified.	90% of applications processed within time.
Target of 75% of residents rating their satisfaction with this function as "fairly satisfied" or better in annual surveys.	Reported satisfaction level of 70.7% with 2.4% unable to answer. 26.9% not very satisfied for reasons which include time delays and expense. These results are from the NRB Consents Survey undertaken in August/September 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 Activities 2007-2008

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, 30 Consent hearings held during the year (29 Consent Committee and 1 Commissioner hearings). 11 appeals against Council decisions were received.

The consent workload involved some significant projects for the District including some major Rural 1 and Rural 3 subdivisions with private wastewater discharges, a major residential subdivision, a water storage proposal and a resort development in Kaiteriteri. 90% of the 1135 resource consent applications were processed within the statutory timeframes (cf 66% of 897 in 2006/2007).

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 process.

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 record of actions taken. Compliance continued to provide three-monthly 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	817
Land use	240
Discharges – air	235
Discharges – water	51
Discharges – land	98
Water takes	16
Coastal	21
Rivers/lakes	9
Rubbish	88
Safety hazards	17
Abandoned vehicles	237
Other	64
	1893

(cf 1777 2006/2007)

Non-compliance with consent conditions or permitted activity rules resulted in 61 abatement notices (cf 83 in 2006/2007) and 22 infringement notices were issued during the year (cf 39 in 2006/2007). One prosecution was undertaken (cf 1 in 2006/2007). No enforcement orders (cf 1 in 2006/2007). 141 excessive noise directions issued (cf 219 in 2006/2007).

June 07 Actual \$	Resource Consents & Compliance	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,687,450	Resource Consent Processing	1,919,975	1,693,470	113%
1,039,255	Compliance Monitoring	883,877	830,596	106%
28,294	Depreciation	31,258	26,842	116%
2,754,999	TOTAL OPERATING COST	2,835,110	2,550,908	111%
	INCOME			
1,007,561	Fees and Recoveries	966,799	1,039,496	93%
1,007,561	TOTAL INCOME	966,799	1,039,496	93%
1,747,438	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,868,311	1,511,412	124%
1,747,438	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED	1,868,311	1,511,412	124%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1,243,014	General Rates	1,365,133	1,375,330	99%
77,433	Sundry Income	115,440	109,240	106%
398,697	General Funds	356,480	-	-
1,719,144		1,837,053	1,484,570	124%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
28,294	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	31,258	26,842	116%
1,747,438		1,868,311	1,511,412	124%

Environmental Education, Advocacy and Operations

What We Do

This activity involves those Council activities that seek to encourage good environmental outcomes through education, 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.

Our Current Programme of Activities Includes:

- Promotion of the Ecofest programme that showcases good environmental behaviours and the latest eco-friendly technologies and practices.
- We work in schools and run environmental education programmes to promote best practice behaviour.
- We run a variety of soil conservation works focusing on soil health, riparian management, and responsible nutrient management.
- We are actively involved in eradicating and controlling plant and animal pests including providing funding for the bovine TB vector control programme.
- Regular promotion and awareness in Council's fortnightly newsletter, Tasman Newsline the Mag.

Why We Do It

Council is keen to promote good environmental outcomes by non-regulatory means where it 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.

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

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.	This measure was not surveyed.
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 three as at 30 June 2008 compared to seven in 2007.
Plant pest eradication programmes are measured and reported on in our annual Regional Pest Management Annual Report required under the Biosecurity Act.	The 2006/07 report was published in October 2007 and is available from Council.

Major Activities 2007-2008

<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.</p>	<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 2007 with approximately 8000 people attending the two day main event. Planning underway for the 2008 event. • The annual Environmental Awards programme was run in November 2007. The entries were of a high standard and well over 100 people attended the awards ceremony. Planning of the 2008 Awards is now under way. • Smart Living Month (March 2008) activities undertaken in Golden Bay. • World Environment Day was hosted in June 2008 – free public transport and funding for community projects was provided • The Enviroschools programme is achieving great results with eight schools signed up so far. • Waimaori Streamcare Programme – both TDC and NCC support this programme working 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. • Seaweek – over 600 children took part in activities and workshops at Rabbit Island. • Waste Education Services – has been working with schools, businesses and communities to minimise waste. • Youth Environment Forum – 40 young people supported to become active in the environment. • With funding support from the Ministry for the Environment (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 Newslines, Ecobuzz (schools) and a weekly radio slot, published various articles and brochures to targeted audiences. Continued collaborative work with Nelson City Council.</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 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 advice 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 work with Ministry for the Environment to finalise details regarding the successful clean up of the former Fruitgrowers Chemical Company site at Mapua, expected October 2007.</p>	<p>Council continued to work with the MfE on this project taking over the site earthworks component in November 2007. The additional expenditure was largely covered by MfE reimbursement. Was involved in responding to an enquiry by the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment and awaiting MfE Site Auditor's Report. Sign off now expected mid-2009.</p>

June 07 Actual \$	Environmental Education, Advocacy and Operations	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
145,769	Land Management	158,056	171,901	92%
365,369	Promotion of Good Practice	406,666	251,187	162%
469,683	Plant Pest Management	473,190	367,083	129%
236,735	Animal Pest Management	229,764	309,391	74%
56,453	Loan Interest	52,120	151,790	34%
51,128	Mapua	252,647	16,187	1561%
14,927	Depreciation	16,491	14,161	116%
1,340,064	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,588,934	1,281,700	124%
	INCOME			
45,500	Interest Received	29,982	-	-
262,075	Targeted Rates	266,021	274,772	98%
75,000	Targeted Rates - Transfer from Rivers	76,500	76,500	100%
236,270	Fees and Recoveries	269,872	147,901	182%
618,845	TOTAL INCOME	642,375	499,173	129%
721,219	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	946,559	782,527	121%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
721,219	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	946,559	782,527	121%
33,542	Loan Principal Repaid	49,965	128,439	39%
754,761		996,524	910,966	109%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
654,544	General Rates	672,702	677,727	99%
151,314	Sundry Income	225,583	213,468	106%
(66,024)	General Funds	81,748	5,610	1457%
739,834		980,033	896,805	109%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
14,927	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	16,491	14,161	116%
754,761		996,524	910,966	109%

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 a minimum of 80% of applications within statutory timeframes where specified.	64% of building consent applications were processed within statutory time frames over the whole year but by the end of the year the rate of compliance was up to 81%.
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 Activities 2007-2008

<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. We aim to carry out at least one inspection of all licensed premises each year.</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>64% of 1,515 building consents were processed within the statutory processing time limit (cf 2006/2007 = 48%). By the end of the year were achieving 81% compliance. The average processing time was 20 days, in part a reflection of new inspection requirements (cf 2006/2007: 23).</p> <p>Following much effort to review systems and procedures, we became an accredited Building Consent Authority in July 2008. We have increased resources to respond to the new demands which were unbudgeted and there were some one-off cost increases incurred to achieve accreditation, not all of which were offset by an increase in revenue.</p> <p>Reviewed Council's Gambling Policy and Control of Liquor in Public Places Bylaw in August 2007.</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. Registered 45 commercial operators to operate within Tasman District harbour limits (cf 44 in 2006/2007).</p> <p>The Office of Harbour Master has kept up a regular liaison with the Council's 22 voluntary launch wardens, the Maritime Safety Authority and the Department of Conservation. No oil spills were 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 5,702 rural and 4,159 urban dogs registered in Tasman District as at 30 June 2008. Council's contractors responded to complaints regarding wandering stock and dogs and impounded animals as required. 228 Dog Control Infringement Notices were issued, 214 of which were for unregistered dogs. (cf 242 in 2006/2007).</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. 1041 infringement notices were issued (cf 2006/2007 = 667) 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>

June 07 Actual \$	Regulatory Services	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,591,248	Building Control	1,946,324	1,284,947	151%
245,468	Liquor/Health/Registered Premises	334,658	239,044	140%
577,296	Animal Control, Rural Fire	703,793	597,464	118%
239,674	Maritime, Parking & Hazardous Substances	257,649	269,217	96%
16,691	Loan Interest	9,374	11,501	82%
55,666	Depreciation	61,855	53,117	116%
2,726,043	TOTAL OPERATING COST	3,313,653	2,455,290	135%
	INCOME			
2,172,573	Fees and Recoveries	2,312,638	1,859,769	124%
2,172,573	TOTAL INCOME	2,312,638	1,859,769	124%
553,470	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,001,015	595,521	168%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
553,470	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,001,015	595,521	168%
136,148	Capital	125,421	35,980	349%
-	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	24,399	32,742	75%
-	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	112,663	-	-
6,417	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	76,085	8,500	895%
696,035		1,339,583	672,743	199%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
484,446	General Rates	516,200	520,056	99%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share buyback	112,663	-	-
70,579	Sundry Income	105,221	99,570	106%
85,344	General Funds	543,644	-	-
640,369		1,277,728	619,626	206%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
55,666	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	61,855	53,117	116%
696,035		1,339,583	672,743	199%

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 Land Transport New Zealand.
- b) **Non Subsidised Land Transportation** – Maintenance and development of the roading, footpath and car park infrastructure which is not subsidised by Land Transport New Zealand.
- 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.

June 07 Actual \$	TRANSPORTATION	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
10,087,610	Subsidised Land Transportation	10,774,655	9,621,237	112%
5,624,750	Non-Subsidised Land Transportation	6,048,340	5,511,029	110%
859,666	Coastal Structures	833,890	822,776	101%
102,428	Aerodromes	130,248	125,012	104%
16,674,454	TOTAL COSTS	17,787,133	16,080,054	111%

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 1,660 kilometres of roads including 861 kilometres sealed and 799 kilometres unsealed, 470 bridges (including footbridges), 180 kilometres of footpaths, 20 car parks providing 1,200 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 are currently carried out under contract in Tasman District by Fulton Hogan Limited. The total value of Land Transportation assets as at 30 June 2008 is \$560,071,000.

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."

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 public 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
- Council will operate all transportation activities in a sustainable manner and in accordance with national environmental legislation (Resource Management Act), District Plans (TRMP) and their resource consents.

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 the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA, previously LTNZ). 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 considered and where required by Council, included all transport modes in the development.
Council will give priority to restore access to the network following a natural disaster, giving priority to those routes that gives access to communities.	Access has been maintained to all properties with minimal road closures, one or two days due to emergency events.
Capital projects, as set out in the LTCCP, are implemented on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	All completed projects have been to the appropriate standard. Variations from the plan are detailed below.
Council's Transportation Activity Management Plan, Regional Land Transport Strategy, other significant strategies and LTCCP is available to the public in all Council libraries and service centres.	All council's Plans and Strategies are available at Council offices and libraries and Council's website.
Annual surveys show % of customers are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with the Council.	The 2008 Survey shows 83% of customers are very or fairly satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with Council.
Annual reviews of deficiencies are completed and programmes for improvements completed.	Day and night time safety inspections were completed and the issues identified and used to assist in compilation of the 2008/09 minor safety programme.
Annual programme for minor safety improvements are completed to Austroads / NZ standards.	An annual programme for minor safety works has been completed to the appropriate Austroads / NZ standards.
Annual surveys show 55% of the community agree that they have satisfactory roading facilities.	The 2008 Survey shows 76% of the community agree that they have satisfactory roading facilities.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Subsidised – Capital		
Activity	Budget \$	
PAVEMENT REHABILITATION		
AREA WIDE PAVEMENT TREAT- 6-8km sealed plus 2km unsealed annually	1,490,600	5km on sealed network and 4km on the unsealed network, including Abel Tasman Drive, Ranzau Road, Edward Street , Hart Road, Pupu Valley and Graham Valley Roads. There was \$1,505,415 spent on this activity for the financial year.
PAVEMENT SMOOTHING – road rehabilitation	106,900	A contract was let for Salisbury Road (approx 400m length). This job was delayed by weather and was completed in early July 2008.
MAJOR DRAINAGE CONTROL - new drainage facilities - culverts, kerb and channel	425,900	Jobs undertaken include: Salisbury Road kerb & channel - replace culverts following flood events. King Edward Street, approx 25% Pah Street and Iwa Street completed. Waiwhero culvert completed. There was \$364,875 spent on this activity for the financial year.
MTCE CHIP SEALS - 60- 70km annually	1,334,300	Total length resurfaced 66.3km includes thin asphalt. Cost escalation is a significant part of this area. There was \$2,050,000 spent on this activity for the financial year.
THIN ASPHALTIC SURFACINGS - urban areas usually with high traffic volumes	320,300	Amount included in above total of \$2,050,000. Part of the new work category sealed road resurfacing.
SEAL WIDENING where meets economic criteria	319,800	Teapot Valley, McShane and Hart Roads completed. Pah and King Edward Street commenced. There was \$305,409 spent on this activity for the financial year.
BRIDGES		
BRIDGE SEISMIC RETROFIT	102,800	Deferred until 2008/09 financial year
BRIDGE RENEWALS – VARIOUS where it meets economic criteria	205,600	Anatoki Bridge (part non-subsidised) and Kill Devil Bridge deck were completed. Design for Pearse Valley deck was completed. There was \$104,640 spent on this activity for the financial year.
ROAD RECONSTRUCTION		
MOUTERE HWG / GEORGE HARVEY INTERSECTION - safety Improvements	816,800	Difficulty with land acquisition and approvals have delayed the construction of this project and required a reconsideration of the project design. Additional options were investigated this year and the project has been deferred to the 2008/09 financial year.
MOTUEKA VALLEY HIGHWAY –BLACK BRIDGE REALIGNMENT	308,400	Design completed. Funding secured from NZTA for \$245,000, balance of work from other categories. To be tendered in July.
SWAMP ROAD RIWAKA - reconstruction	138,780	A contract was let for \$374,712 for Swamp Road and Harley Road safety improvements. This project is scheduled to commence in October 2008.

Subsidised – Capital		
Activity	Budget \$	
ROAD RECONSTRUCTION		
MINOR SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	761,081	24 sites completed, available funding expended. Significant sites include: Bridge Valley curves, Harley Road, Salisbury Road light upgrade, Tadmor Bushend curves, Tadmor Glenhope curves, Thorpe-Orinoco Curves, Pupu Valley Road guard rail and Collingwood-Bainham Aorere Bridge guard rail. There was \$755,826 spent on this activity for the financial year.
QUEEN VICTORIA ST MOTUEKA	80,000	This was completed during the year at a cost of \$41,501.
PATON/RANZAU RD HOPE	50,000	Deferred to 2008/09 financial year.
SEAL EXTENSION		
BRIDGE VALLEY - seal extension 2km	200,000	1.2km completed at a cost of \$170,533. The balance of 0.7km to be completed in 2008/09.
THORPE –ORINOCO – STAGE 1 - seal extension 1.6km	277,600	1.6km completed at a cost of \$294,966.
KELLING ROAD – seal extension	246,700	Completed at a cost of \$242,361.
CENTRAL RD - seal extension 5km	282,700	2km completed at a cost of \$363,736.
CYCLEWAY CONSTRUCTION		
CYCLE LANES – various in conjunction with other works	205,600	Queen Victoria St – King Edward to Wildman cycle lane work has commenced and is due to be completed August / September 2008. Wildman – Queen Victoria to Reserve cycle lane commenced and is due to be completed August / September 2008.
MOTUEKA – CYCLEWAY – MOUTERE HIGHWAY	167,100	Construction has commenced and is due for completion August / September 2008. There was \$131,007 spent on this activity for the financial year.
RIWAKA – LODDER LANE - cycleway	126,444	Completed at a cost of \$156,918.
WENSLEY ROAD RICHMOND	32,003	This was completed in the 2006/07 financial year.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Non-subsidised – Capital		
Activity	Budget \$	
CARPARKS		
MAPUA CARPARK - reconstruction and sealing	92,500	Drainage work and Sub-base only completed. Balance to be completed with the redevelopment of the area.
LIGHTING UPGRADE CARPARK	25,700	On hold awaiting redesign to work in with Parks and Reserves.
RESURFACING KAITERITERI	61,680	AC surfacing completed at a cost of \$39,689.
RESURFACING WAKEFIELD	46,260	Whitby carpark resurfaced at a cost of \$38,592.
FOOTPATHS & KERB & CHANNEL		
FOOTPATHS REHABILITATION - levelling and resurfacing	102,800	Various sites including Waverley Street and Salisbury Road with the balance committed to King Edward Street which is scheduled to be completed in August 2008.
NEW FOOTPATHS - Various District-wide	102,800	School Road, Pah Street , Rototai Road – Wadsworth Street to Boundary Road, Old Wharf Road – short section, McGlashen Street, Whakarewa Street - paths completed. There was \$205,199 spent on footpath rehabilitation and new footpaths for the financial year.
KERB & CHANNEL - Various District-wide	58,600	Completed as part of Sundial Square - Croucher Street work.
SEAL EXTENSIONS		
SEAL EXTENSIONS - Various Low Traffic roads by agreement	113,100	Council had not received any applications and therefore no physical work was undertaken.
STREETSCAPING		
RICHMOND TOWN CENTRE DEVELOPMENT –Queen St, Croucher St and Cambridge St	1,736,200	The award-winning Sundial Square was officially opened on 6 September 2008. There was \$2,157,186 spent on this activity for the financial year. [Note: The total budgeted cost of this project was \$2,320,000 of which Council's Land Transport Account will incur a net cost of \$1,736,200]
ROAD RECONSTRUCTION		
R3 – SEATON VALLEY RD 3300m	78,488	The design work for this project has been completed. There was \$19,358 spent on this activity for the financial year.
R3 – OLD COACH RD 7500m	154,200	This project is currently being designed.
HART RD RICHMOND – reconstruction Wensley Rd	447,640	Construction was completed prior to Christmas at a cost of \$366,946.
PATON RD RICHMOND – stage 1 from Bateup Rd to White Rd, investigation and design phase	205,600	Initial consultation with all landowners along the affected section of Paton Road from Hart Road to White Road was undertaken. A draft feasibility report has been prepared. There was \$25,573 spent on this activity for the financial year.

June 07 Actual \$	Subsidised Land Transportation	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
6,364,504	Maintenance	6,638,747	5,897,553	113%
390,483	Loan Interest	519,153	548,497	95%
3,332,623	Depreciation	3,616,755	3,175,187	114%
10,087,610	TOTAL OPERATING COST	10,774,655	9,621,237	112%
	INCOME			
6,401,451	Land Transport Subsidies	7,686,469	7,402,408	104%
331,305	Petrol Tax	340,247	308,040	110%
20,786	Development Contributions	-	-	-
88,785	Fees and Recoveries	108,269	143,936	75%
6,842,327	TOTAL INCOME	8,134,985	7,854,384	104%
3,245,283	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	2,639,670	1,766,853	149%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
3,245,283	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	2,639,670	1,766,853	149%
7,392,910	Capital	8,999,157	9,552,776	94%
153,000	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	10,360	0%
147,398	Loan Principal Repaid	267,422	396,354	67%
10,938,591		11,906,249	11,726,343	102%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
4,461,888	General Rates	5,077,717	5,115,647	99%
401,525	Sundry Income	598,607	566,459	106%
2,030,571	Loans Raised	2,927,556	2,770,977	106%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	421,000	98,073	429%
711,984	General Funds	(735,386)	-	-
7,605,968		8,289,494	8,551,156	99%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
3,332,623	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	3,616,755	3,175,187	114%
10,938,591		11,906,249	11,726,343	102%

June 07 Actual \$	Non-Subsidised Land Transportation	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,585,955	Maintenance	2,064,391	1,653,716	125%
1,042,206	Loan Interest	756,800	1,007,314	75%
2,996,589	Depreciation	3,227,149	2,849,999	113%
5,624,750	TOTAL OPERATING COST	6,048,340	5,511,029	110%
	INCOME			
5,160	Targeted Rates	5,733	6,880	83%
716,153	Development Contributions	876,449	976,872	90%
536,078	Fees and Recoveries	249,675	246,575	101%
1,257,391	TOTAL INCOME	1,131,857	1,230,327	92%
4,367,359	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	4,916,483	4,280,702	115%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
4,367,359	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	4,916,483	4,280,702	115%
822,267	Capital	3,328,943	3,709,915	90%
705,539	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	847,489	978,348	87%
-	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	10,469,790	-	-
360,541	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	365,364	235,472	155%
6,255,706		19,928,069	9,204,437	217%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
3,033,215	General Rates	3,168,426	3,192,094	99%
194,648	Sundry Income	290,188	274,603	106%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share buyback	10,469,790	-	-
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	377,677	0%
997,336	Loans Raised	1,846,600	2,510,064	74%
(966,082)	General Funds	925,916	-	-
3,259,117		16,700,920	6,354,438	263%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
2,996,589	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	3,227,149	2,849,999	113%
6,255,706		19,928,069	9,204,437	217%

Aerodromes

What We Do

This activity encompasses the management of assets at the aerodrome at Motueka and the aerodrome at 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 and helicopters. 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.

The total value of aerodrome assets as at 30 June 2008 is \$4,236,000.

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 achieves customer expectations at a reasonable price 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, and Council legislative responsibilities.
- Council will maintain all Council-owned aerodrome assets to an appropriate standard both in terms of operational needs and asset value.
- Adequate facilities are in place to meet the reasonable user demands and future needs are budgeted for on a user pays basis.

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 Activities 2007-2008

Capital Works		
During the 2007/2008 financial year Council proposes to undertake the following capital works.		
Activity	Budget \$	
Motueka Airfield – Seal Public Carpark	10,280	This project did not proceed.
Takaka Aerodrome – runway resealing	100,000	This project was completed at a total cost of \$74,858

June 07 Actual \$	Aerodromes	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
3,313	Takaka	4,290	19,440	22%
49,991	Motueka	44,215	55,716	79%
3,016	Loan Interest	5,522	6,114	90%
46,108	Depreciation	76,221	43,742	174%
102,428	TOTAL OPERATING COST	130,248	125,012	104%
	INCOME			
63,632	Fees and Recoveries	64,033	92,870	69%
63,632	TOTAL INCOME	64,033	92,870	69%
38,796	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	66,215	32,142	206%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
38,796	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	66,215	32,142	206%
20,000	Capital	74,858	110,280	68%
4,778	Loan Principal Repaid	4,402	7,983	55%
63,574		145,475	150,405	97%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
23,122	General Rates	-	-	-
4,061	Sundry Income	6,053	5,728	106%
-	Loans Raised	74,858	100,000	75%
(9,717)	General Funds	(11,657)	935	-1247%
17,466		69,254	106,663	65%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
46,108	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	76,221	43,742	174%
63,574		145,475	150,405	97%

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.

Some previously District-owned structures have been transferred to other parties such as the wharf at Motueka to Talley Industries and other minor structures such as the wharves at Collingwood, Milnethorpe and Waitapu to the Department of Conservation.

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

The total value of coastal structure assets as at 30 June 2008 is \$12,298,000.

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 public survey (June/July 2008) shows that overall 83% of residents are satisfied when contacting Council.
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. There were no closures during the year.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Capital Works		
During the 2007/2008 financial year Council proposed to undertake the following capital works.		
Activity	Budget \$	
Port Motueka - Resource Consent for draught and erosion improvements	102,800	This project is currently going through the consent process.
Ruby Bay - Coastal Protection	462,600	Stage 1 of the Old Mill Walkway Coastal Protection was completed this year. Stage 1 included construction of 170m of rock revetment and provision of an armoured pebble beach at the south of the rock revetment. There was \$300,024 spent on the completion of Stage 1 during the financial year [\$130,935 was spent last financial year on Stage 1]. Preparation of Stage 2 works commenced and there was \$17,703 spent on this during the financial year.

June 07 Actual \$	Coastal Structures	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
61,859	Motueka	54,634	32,347	169%
82,641	Tarakohe	78,809	64,800	122%
78,076	District Wharves & Boat Ramps	69,615	51,512	135%
370,577	Loan Interest	366,893	421,283	87%
266,513	Depreciation	263,939	252,834	104%
859,666	TOTAL OPERATING COST	833,890	822,776	101%
	INCOME			
17,494	Targeted Rates	26,464	20,096	132%
464,513	Fees and Recoveries	555,323	647,678	86%
482,007	TOTAL INCOME	581,787	667,774	87%
377,659	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	252,103	155,002	163%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
377,659	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	252,103	155,002	163%
184,098	Capital	350,105	565,400	62%
357,642	Loan Principal Repaid	127,347	158,834	80%
22,603	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	23,079	-	-
942,002		752,634	879,236	86%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
351,769	General Rates	156,002	157,201	99%
31,228	Sundry Income	46,556	44,056	106%
-	Loans Raised	345,185	412,422	84%
292,492	General Funds	(59,048)	12,723	-464%
675,489		488,695	626,402	78%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
266,513	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	263,939	252,834	104%
942,002		752,634	879,236	86%

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.

June 07 Actual \$	Sanitation, Drainage & Water Supply	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
3,771,917	Refuse	4,296,160	3,746,871	115%
6,642,171	Wastewater	6,877,644	7,328,504	94%
1,784,716	Stormwater	2,023,034	1,791,103	113%
1,355,953	Rivers	1,576,167	1,605,232	98%
5,740,615	Water Supply	6,554,941	5,488,885	119%
19,295,372	TOTAL COSTS	21,327,946	19,960,595	107%

Refuse

What We Do

This activity encompasses the provision of integrated waste management services to all residents in the 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 administers the operations and maintenance contracts
- Solid Waste services are provided by:
 - Refuse Haulage and Landfill Operation
 - Solid Waste Management Operations
 - Greenwaste 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.

The total value of refuse assets as at 30 June 2008 is \$2,941,000.

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.

Our Goal

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

Our Level 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.
- Properties within the targeted rating area have access to Council's kerbside recycling and residual refuse bag collection service.
- 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.

How We Measure Progress

Annual audits confirm that Council's Solid Waste AM Plan includes planning for the future that the community strives for.	The Solid Waste AMP was revised in July 2007. A review of the Waste Management Plan is proposed in 2008/09 in conjunction with Nelson City Council. This review will take into consideration anticipated changes in waste legislation.
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. Further community consultation is proposed in association with the proposed review of the Waste Management Plan in conjunction with Nelson City Council.
95% minimum compliance with all consents and/or operating conditions.	<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 Richmond, Takaka, Collingwood and Murchison RRCs. An application for discharge consents are currently being prepared for the Mariri RRC.</p> <p>The following compliance is being achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the RRCs 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. • 82% of consent conditions are being complied with at Eves Valley. • Eves Valley landfill monitoring results continue to exceed monitoring criteria; however 21% of the background monitoring results also exceed guidance levels. Further review of these conditions will be required over the next year to establish a new baseline for compliance and a variation to the consent will be sought. • At Richmond 53% of consent conditions are being complied with, however the remaining 47% of conditions relate to the monitoring and sampling of sediments being discharged from the site. With the recent installation of a sediment interceptor and other works onsite all sediment is collected and disposed of to landfill. This means no sediment leaves the site and cannot be collected and analysed. Further review of these conditions will be required over the next year to ensure that ongoing compliance can be measured.
All developed properties within the rating area will be provided with a recycling bin and be able to purchase refuse bags.	An amended policy providing for free additional and replacement recycling bins was implemented in December 2006. Since that date 1797 additional 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.	Council's latest public survey (June/July 2008) shows that overall 69% of residents are satisfied with rubbish and recycling services. Of those provided with rubbish collection, 83% are satisfied and of those participating in recycling, 86% are satisfied.
Survey shows 65% of customers surveyed are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with Council.	Council's latest public survey (June/July 2008) shows that overall 83% of residents are satisfied when contacting Council.
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 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. This feedback elevated to Council has averaged two per month.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Capital Works		
During the 2007/2008 financial year Council proposed to undertake the following capital works.		
Activity	Budget \$	
Provision of commercial recyclable collection containers.	11,512	These funds were utilised to fund construction of a reception area for processing of recyclables at the Richmond RRC.
Resource Recovery Centre Site Development: Collingwood RRC	5,140	No capital works were completed this year. It is proposed to carry these funds forward in conjunction with works proposed in the coming financial year.
Takaka RRC	34,541	Construction of shed facilities, improved water supply and glass processing areas were completed at a cost of \$49,892.
Mariri RRC	91,876	A new weighbridge and associated services and improved water supply were installed this year at a cost of \$91,058. It is proposed to carry funds forward for final payments on these items.
Richmond RRC	80,595	Construction of foundations and installation of a weigh-bridge was completed using funds carried forward from the previous year. Drainage improvements, pavement renewals and pit strengthening were completed on site. Significant additional costs from the above projects prevented significant changes to the tipping face and traffic layout on site. There was \$200,543 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Murchison Landfill flood protection works	46,054	These works, in the form of a site protection bund, were incorporated into the construction of a new transfer facility at the site. These works were funded by funds carried forward from the previous financial year. There was \$102,263 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Eves Valley landfill site development.	51,816	Roading improvements at Eves Valley were completed this financial year at a cost of \$53,713.
Closed landfill improvement and protection works.	17,270	Preparation of resource consents for all closed landfill sites commenced this year. Delays in information gathering mean that this work will be concluded in the following financial year. Some minor capital work was completed at the Murchison closed site and a monitoring bore was installed at the Collingwood site.

June 07 Actual \$	Refuse	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
2,734,278	Kerbside and Resource Recovery Parks	2,890,985	2,275,781	127%
148,161	Waste Minimisation	194,573	292,540	67%
601,393	Landfills	697,832	895,310	78%
135,772	Loan Interest	336,255	137,992	85%
152,313	Depreciation	176,515	145,248	122%
3,771,917	TOTAL OPERATING COST	4,296,160	3,746,871	115%
	INCOME			
1,453,546	Targeted Rates	1,523,576	1,544,526	99%
1,641,386	Fees and Recoveries	1,903,148	1,571,183	121%
3,094,932	TOTAL INCOME	3,426,724	3,115,709	110%
676,985	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	869,436	631,162	138%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
676,985	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	869,436	631,162	138%
307,501	Capital	570,168	359,364	159%
114,436	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	42,793	0%
90,389	Loan Principal Repaid	176,773	215,819	82%
1,189,311		1,616,377	1,249,138	129%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
642,954	General Rates	745,344	750,912	99%
176,704	Sundry Income	200,060	189,316	106%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	178,201	-	-
217,340	Loans Raised	316,257	163,662	193%
1,036,998		1,439,862	1,103,890	130%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
152,313	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	176,515	145,248	122%
1,189,311		1,616,377	1,249,138	129%

Wastewater

What We Do

This activity encompasses the provision of wastewater treatment facilities and wastewater collection systems to the residents of 15 wastewater systems within the region of Tasman District. The assets used to provide this service includes 300 kilometres of pipelines, 1,704 manholes, 76 wastewater pump stations and seven wastewater treatment plants.

Tasman District Council and Nelson City Council are equal joint owners of the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit (NRSBU). The treatment plant which is located at Bell's Island treats sewage from Wakefield, Brightwater, Richmond, and Mapua/Ruby Bay.

The total value of wastewater assets as at 30 June 2008 is \$75,837,000.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law and community expectation to maintain existing wastewater network services for the purposes of safeguarding community health and promoting community wellbeing.

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 is 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.
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 77 incidents of overflows during the year (cf 56 in 2006/2007). Target of 40 per Activity Management Plan.
Record any properties that are unable to connect to the sewerage 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.

Our Goal

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

Our Level of Service

- Council wastewater AMP 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 wastewater 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 are properly consented and complying with consent conditions.
- Adequate facilities are in place to avoid service faults.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Capital Works		
During the 2007/2008 financial year Council proposed to undertake the following capital works.		
Location and Description	Budget \$	
Treatment Plant Upgrades: Collingwood	535,634	Desludging of the Takaka, Collingwood & Upper Takaka wastewater treatment ponds works completed. There was \$202,972 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Motueka	473,800	Investigation work is ongoing. The consent and land issues are still being worked through.
Takaka	1,704,440	Resource consent has been lodged. Construction will be tendered once the consent has been granted. There was \$386,862 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Tapawera	872,886	Work has commenced on upgrade of the wastewater treatment pond. Work is due to be completed in October 2008. There was \$297,410 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Upper Takaka	185,040	Replacement of the pumping station well has been completed at a cost of \$13,750.
Continue to progress pipeline replacements across all schemes where pipes are failing.	258,659	The work has been tendered and completed at a cost of \$162,598. Pipeline replacements were undertaken in the Richmond, Brightwater, Tapawera and Upper Takaka schemes. Pipeline renewals were also undertaken in the Motueka Scheme costing \$341,372. [Budget: \$308,400].
Upgrade the pumping main from Riwaka Pump Station to Motueka Bridge.	868,660	Construction has been completed at a cost of \$689,105
The Pohara/Tata Beach reticulation and pump station upgrade to be undertaken in stages over the 10 year period and associated pipelines. The first five pump stations will be addressed within the first three years.	2,283,916	This work has been tendered and is due for completion in November 2008. There was \$1,218,835 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Upgrade of Richmond reticulation: Headingly Lane PS.	879,968	This project has been deferred to the 2008/2009 financial year.

June 07 Actual \$	Wastewater	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
4,217,682	Maintenance	4,463,437	4,984,632	90%
1,088,873	Loan Interest	1,105,514	1,072,187	103%
1,335,616	Depreciation	1,308,693	1,271,685	103%
6,642,171	TOTAL OPERATING COST	6,877,644	7,328,504	94%
	INCOME			
542,783	Development Contributions	792,995	500,000	159%
50,420	Fees and Recoveries	98,129	388,642	25%
5,158,612	Targeted Rates	5,993,112	6,019,929	100%
5,751,815	TOTAL INCOME	6,884,236	6,908,571	100%
890,356	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	(6,592)	419,933	-2%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
890,356	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	(6,592)	419,933	-2%
2,713,517	Capital	3,793,778	9,010,009	42%
468,884	Loan Principal Repaid	1,129,892	914,051	124%
668,056	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	-	-
4,740,813		4,917,078	10,343,993	48%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
320,657	Sundry Income	363,040	343,542	106%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	121,786	294,123	41%
3,084,540	Loans Raised	3,123,559	8,434,643	37%
3,405,197		3,608,385	9,072,308	40%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
1,335,616	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	1,308,693	1,271,685	103%
4,740,813		4,917,078	10,343,993	48%

Stormwater

What We Do

Council focuses on directing the rain runoff from properties, buildings and road reserves into a combination of open or closed channels, pipes and reservoirs, whilst also considering the bigger picture, including natural waterways, the environment and community needs.

The total value of stormwater assets as at 30 June 2008 is \$55,567,000.

Why We Do It

The Council has no statutory obligation to provide for private stormwater runoff. 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 mainly 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. Consequently, the stormwater systems in the Tasman District are a mixture of private and public drains.

Our Goal

We aim to provide an acceptable level of flood protection in each of the 10 Urban Drainage Areas (UDAs) and the remaining 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 a one in five year event.
- Systems are maintained such that the hydraulic capacity is retained for the life of the assets. A proactive maintenance regime is undertaken to extend the life of the assets and to minimise.

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. (2006/2007: 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 public survey data records Council as receiving an 63% rating of "at least satisfied" with the stormwater services residents received. (26% were unable to comment).
Survey shows 65% of customers are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with the Council.	The latest survey data provided to Council records an overall satisfactory rating of 83%.
Hydraulic analysis, catchment modelling, flood inspection and catchment planning investigations show that the system can drain a one in five year event without surface flooding.	Hydraulic modelling is complete for Richmond and progressing for Motueka. In time, this modelling will be extended throughout the District. The results of the modelling reflect the limitations of the old Borough design criteria (ie a Q2 storm event) or a 1:1 year event. These limitations to the existing network will be addressed in future LTCCPs.
Operative risk management in place and planned mitigation measures completed.	An 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 Activities 2007-2008

Capital Works		
During the 2007/2008 financial year Council proposed to undertake the following capital works.		
Location and Description	Budget \$	
Widen Borck's Creek along Headingly Lane Richmond.	240,000	Part of the project has been completed. All further work has been deferred until resolution of the plan changes for Richmond West. There has been \$200,256 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Pipework improvements Bird Street/Elizabeth Street and Croucher Street areas Richmond.	950,900	This work has been tendered and awarded. Work is due to start in September 2008
New channel from Poutama Street Richmond to Borck's Creek to divert stormwater away from the Gladstone Road system.	468,000	This project is subject to land entry agreements and has been deferred to the 2008/2009 draft Annual Plan.
Diversion pipework and channel to relieve flooding in Hunt/Lowry Street Richmond.	297,500	This project is subject to land entry agreements as has been deferred to the 2008/2009 draft Annual Plan.
Improvement to Lammas Drain outfalls Motueka, and widening of drains.	16,070	Stage 1 work has been completed at a cost of \$9,699. The review of the floodgates is progressing.
Replacement of pipework in Cornwall Place and upsize pipe work crossing Abel Tasman Drive.	190,180	The work has been tendered and is due to commence soon.
Improve and widen the causeway outfall structure in Mapua.	511,533	Stage 1 design has commenced. A Resource Consent for culvert replacements has been lodged and construction will be tendered on receipt of the consent. There was \$135,403 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Widen stormwater ditch at Templemore Drive, Richmond.	108,865	Work has commenced and is scheduled to be completed October 2008. There was \$27,413 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Additional bund at Faulkner Bush Wakefield.	38,970	Work on this activity is ongoing.
Clean and improve Orange drain Takaka.	22,008	Work on this activity is ongoing.
Replace broken pipework in Tapu Bay Kaiteriteri.	87,380	Proposed work will exceed remaining budget. The budget is to be reviewed. There was \$88,836 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Extension of pipework in Iwa Street Mapua.	40,000	The extension of the stormwater pipe has been completed along with road upgrading at a cost of \$41,404.

June 07 Actual \$	Stormwater	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
466,192	Richmond	439,463	492,994	89%
91,329	Motueka	137,073	107,961	127%
47,026	Mapua/Ruby Bay	78,243	45,469	172%
78,861	Brightwater	44,484	27,264	163%
24,222	Wakefield	44,690	88,944	50%
19,210	Takaka	21,961	27,580	80%
12,023	Murchison	11,750	12,849	91%
197,732	General District	251,522	126,835	198%
323,863	Loan Interest	319,278	364,166	88%
524,258	Depreciation	674,570	497,041	136%
1,784,716	TOTAL OPERATING COST	2,023,034	1,791,103	113%
	INCOME			
126,519	Development Contributions	191,880	316,765	61%
20,938	Fees and Recoveries	13,566	5,100	266%
1,606,378	Targeted Rates	1,741,130	1,725,876	101%
1,753,835	TOTAL INCOME	1,946,576	2,047,741	95%
30,881	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	76,458	(256,638)	-30%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
30,881	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	76,458	(256,638)	-30%
1,075,584	Capital	1,355,937	3,064,748	44%
1,041,290	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	237,157	63,681	372%
196,598	Loan Principal Repaid	262,103	426,846	61%
2,344,353		1,931,655	3,298,637	59%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1,710,287	Loans Raised	1,132,763	2,683,951	42%
109,808	Sundry Income	124,322	117,645	106%
1,820,095		1,257,085	2,801,596	45%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
524,258	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	674,570	497,041	136%
2,344,353		1,931,655	3,298,637	59%

Rivers

What We Do

Many thousands of kilometres of rivers are located within Tasman District. The rivers activity encompasses the operations and maintenance of 290 kilometres of these rivers, providing protection works to a minimum standard. Council adopts a differential rating system on the land value of rateable property for the purpose of management of riverworks. The level of maintenance works are based on the river sections rating class.

Three Classes have been adopted, namely Classes X, Y and Z:

- Class X being property to receive a direct benefit and protected by stopbanks designed to a minimum standard (75.7km).
- Class Y being property to receive a direct benefit but not protected by stopbanks (214km).
- Class Z being the balance of the Tasman District (considered to receive an indirect benefit).

Council involvement in rivers outside the classification scheme is limited to carrying out river and soil conservation works which 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 works are an integral part of the river control system.

The total value of river assets as at 30 June 2008 is \$32,633,000.

Why We Do It

Council is required by law to manage the river network, promote soil conservation and mitigate damage caused by floods.

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 such 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 2008/2009 to 2011/2012 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 2008/2009 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 NN010109 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 operating costs being within 10% of budget, and income being more than 10% over budget.
Survey shows 85% of customers are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with the Council.	The latest survey data provided to Council records an overall satisfactory rating of 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 failures of flood defences during the year amounting to \$183,000 claim 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.

June 07 Actual \$	Rivers	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,327,269	Classified/General District	1,537,970	1,577,968	97%
28,684	Depreciation	38,197	27,264	140%
1,355,953	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,576,167	1,605,232	98%
	INCOME			
175,542	Fees and Recoveries	216,864	215,220	101%
67,640	Interest Received	147,216	-	-
1,871,564	Targeted Rates	1,990,847	1,895,559	105%
2,114,746	TOTAL INCOME	2,354,927	2,110,779	112%
(758,793)	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	(778,760)	(505,547)	154%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
(758,793)	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	(778,760)	(505,547)	154%
536,805	Capital	865,727	450,632	192%
75,000	Transfer to E&P	76,500	76,500	100%
245,236	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	136,488	80,207	170%
98,248		299,955	101,792	295%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
69,564	Sundry Income	78,758	74,528	106%
-	Restricted Reserve Applied	183,000	-	-
69,564		261,758	74,528	351%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
28,684	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	38,197	27,264	140%
98,248		299,955	101,792	295%

Water Supply

What We Do

This activity encompasses the provision of potable water, that is water suitable for use and consumption by humans, to properties within 17 existing and two new water supply areas in the District. The Council's network is extensive and rapidly growing. At present the network comprises approximately 600 kilometres of pipeline, 37 pumping stations, 9000 domestic connections, and several reservoirs with a capacity of approximately 12,500 cubic metres of water.

The total value of water assets as at 30 June 2008 is \$68,171,000.

Why We Do It

Territorial Authorities have numerous responsibilities relating to the supply of water. One such responsibility is the duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within their districts. This implies that, in the case of the provision of potable water, councils have the obligation to identify where such a service is required, and to either provide it directly themselves, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

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 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 area.	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 56% for services provided to water supply facilities (29% were unable to comment).
Surveys show 65% of customers are satisfied with the customer service provided in their dealings with the Council.	The latest survey data provided to Council records an overall satisfactory rating of 83%.
Monthly testing conforms that water meets the DWSNZ.	All testing was done and recorded in the WINS database. During the course of the year Council had four microbiological transgressions. (cf 11 in 2006/2007), and two other transgressions.

Performance Targets 2007-2008

Capital Works		
During the 2007/2008 financial year Council proposed to undertake the following capital works.		
Location and Description	Budget \$	
Richmond upgrade and renewal.	448,656	Various projects and renewals are ongoing. There was \$204,328 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Motueka town supply investigations.	52,016	This project is proceeding. The consent application is still to be heard.
Increase level of storage in various schemes: Brightwater	1,350,000	The construction of the new reservoir at Brightwater is due for completion November 2008. There was \$1,000,699 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Construct elements of the Coastal Pipeline to add a source of supply (Motueka), serve the newly zoned CTA and improve water storage and delivery to the Mapua/Ruby Bay area.	1,114,266	The new Seaton Valley water main has now been completed at a cost of \$730,575 [Budget \$758,664). There was a total of \$1,053,312 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Treatment plant and reservoir upgrades Tapawera.	188,277	This work has been completed. There was \$38,645 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Wakefield Supply Improvements Investigate a new water supply, treatment plant, pump station and rising main in Wakefield. Water will be sourced from the groundwater aquifer near Barton Lane.	56,950	Investigation work is ongoing.
Richmond water strategy.	150,000	Investigation of options for present and future supplies is ongoing and will be reported to Council late in 2008. There was \$45,733 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Lee Valley investigation.	650,000	Investigation work is ongoing. Council administers the project on behalf of the Waimea West Augmentation Committee. Their budget for investigation works for the year was \$650,000. There was \$534,925 spent on this activity for the financial year.
Takaka fire Protection.	90,000	Consultation with the community is about to begin.
Motueka water - new main.	360,000	Upgrading work is ongoing. There was \$35,737 spent on this activity for the financial year.

June 07 Actual \$	Water Supply	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
2,619,520	Urban Water	3,067,370	2,423,036	127%
15,871	Takaka	7,988	9,332	86%
159,152	Motueka	112,194	126,995	88%
46,170	Eighty-Eight Valley	43,598	45,863	95%
158,978	Dovedale	128,065	114,311	112%
96,529	Redwood Valley	121,564	98,440	123%
2,772	Hamama	6,140	7,529	82%
15,438	Pohara	20,340	23,611	86%
683,621	Loan Interest	827,702	792,044	105%
1,942,564	Depreciation	2,219,980	1,847,724	120%
5,740,615	TOTAL OPERATING COST	6,554,941	5,488,885	119%
	INCOME			
3,512,872	Targeted Rates	4,109,796	3,840,776	107%
329,797	Development Contributions	806,480	440,409	183%
336,745	Fees and Recoveries	751,311	615,117	122%
4,179,414	TOTAL INCOME	5,667,587	4,896,302	116%
1,561,201	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	887,354	592,583	150%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,561,201	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	887,354	592,583	150%
3,175,718	Capital	3,226,189	4,518,193	71%
-	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	929,841	-	-
341,540	Loan Principal Repaid	390,946	577,706	68%
5,078,459		5,434,330	5,688,482	107%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
91,777	General Rates	90,325	91,000	99%
119,235	Sundry Income	134,994	127,744	106%
152,763	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	27,539	0%
2,772,120	Loans Raised	2,989,031	3,594,475	83%
3,135,895		3,214,350	3,840,758	84%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
1,942,564	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	2,219,980	1,847,724	120%
5,078,459		5,434,330	5,688,482	96%

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, and safe.

June 07 Actual \$	Cultural Services	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
1,723,658	Libraries	1,869,788	1,716,750	109%
359,368	Cultural Services and Community Grants	507,094	490,548	103%
2,083,026	TOTAL COSTS	2,376,882	2,207,298	108%

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, public internet access, 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 2007/2008 year were: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total</th> <th>Richmond</th> <th>Motueka</th> <th>Takaka</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>324,543</td> <td>168,182</td> <td>89,545</td> <td>66,816</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (2006/2007 total: 325,724)	Total	Richmond	Motueka	Takaka	324,543	168,182	89,545	66,816
Total	Richmond	Motueka	Takaka						
324,543	168,182	89,545	66,816						
Use of the website	The number of times our website was accessed was 86,338								
The number of items borrowed	Items borrowed at TDC Libraries during the 2007/2008 year amounted to 634,802 issues. Issues were down by 1% from previous year.								
The size of collections and increase in the number of items in the collection	The Council's library issue collection at 30 June 2008 amounted to 126,393 items (2006/2007: 129,422)								

Why We Do It

Council is required by law and 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 which promote lifelong learning and the creative use of leisure.

Our Level of Service

- We have increased the number of active library members from 56% to 59% and aim to continue to expand on the current level of 59% and to 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.
- Materials budget was increased by 5% this year.
- TDC libraries are currently at 70% of LIANZA Standards for New Zealand Public Libraries for collection size.
- We will increase the materials budget to achieve 85% of the Standard over the next 10 years.
- Increase capacity to deliver electronic information sources directly to customers, including regular review and upgrade of the library website.
- Council will continue to manage this activity in a sustainable manner giving regard to the demands of growth.

Major Activities 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 Inter-library loans 24,487 15,057 1,655 Reserves were up 4% over previous year.
Takaka Library – new library being built and will open late 2007 or early 2008.	The Takaka Library was completed in March 2008 at a total cost of \$698,860.
Richmond library extension in to area formerly occupied by Wrightson NMA Limited	Consultation, planning and scoping documents completed. At 1 September 2008 the architects are drawing up plans with proposed start to construction at the start of 2009.

June 07 Actual \$	Libraries	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
261,827	District Operations	249,700	246,301	101%
636,709	District Library	744,675	668,135	111%
344,205	Motueka Library	384,903	373,140	103%
219,807	Takaka Library	221,761	231,860	96%
4,324	Murchison Library	5,158	6,054	85%
1,130	Link Libraries	1,384	1,984	70%
14,430	Tapawera Library	13,779	14,492	95%
241,226	Depreciation	248,428	174,784	142%
1,723,658	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,869,788	1,716,750	109%
	INCOME			
256,586	Fees and Recoveries	264,615	260,339	102%
256,586	TOTAL INCOME	264,615	260,339	102%
1,467,072	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,605,173	1,456,411	110%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,467,072	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,605,173	1,456,411	110%
221,263	Capital	253,580	235,206	108%
1,688,335		1,858,753	1,691,617	110%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1,321,427	General Rates	1,373,330	1,383,588	99%
94,448	Sundry Income	140,807	133,245	106%
31,234	General Funds	96,188	-	-
1,447,109		1,610,325	1,516,833	106%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
241,226	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	248,428	174,784	142%
1,688,335		1,858,753	1,691,617	110%

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 (\$51,400), Community Grants (\$169,652), Tasman \$200 Ships (\$3,084), Mature Person Scholarships (\$5,140), Creative Communities (\$30,840) on behalf of Creative NZ and the SPARC Rural Travel Fund (\$11,521) on behalf of SPARC.
- The community is invited to apply for grants. Applications are available from Council offices and libraries. A special Council committee considers applications.
- **Bishop Suter Art Gallery:** Council will provide an operational grant of \$60,000 in the 2006/2007 financial year and \$70,000 plus inflation for each of the next nine years identified in this document.
- Following consideration of submissions received during the 2006-2016 LTCCP, Council has decided to increase the funding to the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust (the Museum) by \$143,000 per annum. This amount will be adjusted each year to allow for inflation. This funding represents one-third of the additional funding requested by the Trust, with an expectation that the Nelson City Council also fund \$143,000 and the Trust absorbs or raises the balance. This funding was subject to a number of conditions including a statement of intent and strategic plan being approved by both Councils by 31 October 2006. Council also decided to acknowledge in this plan

the long term need for some type of regional storage facility. It is considered that the storage facility at Isel Park will address the medium-term needs covered by the 10 year scope of this plan.

- **Other Funding:** Council provides funding support for Summer Festival and Events provision. In addition, Council normally responds to a funding request from Golden Bay Community Workers.

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

- Maintain and support a range of community development and cultural services that meet the varied needs of the community.
- Council will continue to manage this activity in a sustainable manner giving regard to the demands of growth.

How We Measure Progress

The levels of resident and visitor satisfaction with Tasman District's art, culture, and recreation experiences.	The TDC NRB Community Satisfaction survey reported 55% of residents reported that the spend on Arts Culture and Heritage was at the correct level with 18% of residents wanting more spent, and 19% wanting less.
The numbers of applications received from individuals and organisations for funding rounds.	Tasman District Council Community Grants received 147 applications from community grants. (2007: 144 applications).

Major Activities 2007-2008

We will continue to provide community assistance where there is an identified community need.	The TDC NRB Community Satisfaction survey reported 68% of residents were fairly or very satisfied with the level of community assistance.
TDC is a partner of the Communication Kawatiri Top of the South Arts industry initiative. The development of the Local Arts Industry online database, survey of tourists cultural experience and an arts industry expo are projects for this period.	Artloop online database functionality has been upgraded.

June 07 Actual \$	Cultural Services & Community Grants	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
268,612	Council Grants	326,906	352,608	93%
-	Sport & Recreation NZ Grants	75,311	30,000	251%
29,620	Creative NZ Grants	30,188	30,840	98%
1,136	Community Sports Fund	2,729	5,140	53%
60,000	Museums	71,960	71,960	100%
359,368	TOTAL OPERATING COST	507,094	490,548	103%
	INCOME			
3,494	Interest Received	3,864	-	-
-	Sport & Recreation NZ	75,124	30,000	250%
88,882	Fees and Recoveries	28,586	42,631	67%
92,376	TOTAL INCOME	107,574	72,631	148%
266,992	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	399,520	417,917	96%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
266,992	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	399,520	417,917	96%
-	Advances to Community Organisations	-	120,000	0%
266,992		399,520	537,917	74%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
273,921	General Rates	383,892	386,759	99%
12,761	Advances Repaid	7,717	-	-
-	Loans Raised	-	120,000	0%
22,085	Sundry Income	32,926	31,158	106%
(41,775)	General Funds	(25,015)	-	-
266,992		399,520	537,917	74%

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. There are also a number of smaller district museums, located in Murchison, Motueka and Golden Bay.

Our museums provide opportunities for educational programmes for the schoolchildren 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.

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.

Why We Do It

Our district is rich in heritage, both Maori and pakeha, and 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 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.

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.

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 regions 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.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Tasman District Council has entered into formalised Memorandums of Understanding with the Golden Bay and Motueka Museums. This allows for certainty of funding and support for these cultural providers while ensuring outcomes are reported to Council.	The process of having a formal relationship with museums has achieved proposed outcomes.
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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 and safe.

June 07 Actual \$	Recreation & Leisure	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
405,876	Community Recreation	531,880	486,174	109%
449,768	Camping Grounds	465,474	342,474	136%
5,142,067	Parks and Reserves	5,971,709	6,442,917	93%
5,997,711	TOTAL COSTS	6,969,063	7,271,565	96%

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.

Our Goal

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

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.
- The environment lends itself to outdoor activities and pursuits. Tasman has the highest number in the 'active group' with 57% in 2003 research by SPARC. Despite this, more than a third of the population (37%) needs to be more active – this is the target group for increasing uptake of physical activity. Publications recording and encouraging exploration of the region's heritage and environment are published in the Tasman Collection.
- 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.
- Council will continue to manage this activity in a sustainable manner giving regards to the demands of growth.

How We Measure Progress

The percentage of residents expressing satisfaction with and awareness of Tasman District's recreational events and opportunities.	The TDC NRB Community Satisfaction survey reported 81% of residents were very or fairly satisfied with recreation programmes and events.
The number of recreation programmes and events offered and estimates of attendance.	"Hummin' in Tasman" for the summer period listed 89 community events.
The percentage of residents who believe that the quality and quantity of brochures/newsletters printed are good or very good.	The TDC NRB Community Satisfaction survey reported 81% of residents were very or fairly satisfied with the information supplied by Council. 61% of residents have seen or read 'Walk or Bike Tasman', in the last 12 months, while 59% have seen/read 'Boredom Busters' and 47% have seen/read 'Hummin' in Tasman'.
The numbers of applications received for grants.	Tasman District Council Community Grants received 147 applications from community grants.

Major Activities 2007-2008

We are promoting arts which are considered to be an important part of the District's identity to help maintain a national profile.	Tasman District Council continues to promote arts in the district.
We are actively promoting Tasman lifestyle and recreation opportunities to create a positive identity for the region.	We continue to promote a positive identity for the region.

June 07 Actual \$	Community Recreation	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
353,004	Community Advisory Service	469,284	425,616	110%
4,350	Walk Tasman Booklets	7,160	7,710	93%
46,996	School Swimming Pool Subsidies	53,750	51,400	105%
1,526	Depreciation	1,686	1,448	116%
405,876	TOTAL OPERATING COST	531,880	486,174	109%
	INCOME			
43,816	Fees and Recoveries	88,021	38,760	227%
43,816	TOTAL INCOME	88,021	38,760	227%
362,060	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	443,859	447,414	99%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
362,060	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	443,859	447,414	99%
362,060		443,859	447,414	99%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
406,417	General Rates	411,730	414,805	99%
22,090	Sundry Income	32,929	31,161	106%
8,690	Restricted Reserves Applied	12,050	-	-
(76,663)	General Funds	(14,536)	-	-
360,534		442,173	445,966	99%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
1,526	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	1,686	1,448	116%
362,060		443,859	447,414	99%

Camping Grounds

What We Do

Council owns four camping grounds on Reserve land in Collingwood, Motueka, Pohara and Murchison. These campgrounds 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 – two of them are already on 20-year leases.

Pohara Beach Holiday Park is located on Abel Tasman Drive, nine kilometres from Takaka. This very popular camp is managed under a lease arrangement. The facilities include 150 powered caravan sites, tent sites, tourist cabins, standard cabins, four ablution blocks, manager's house and camp reception, separate shop operated under separate lease, storage and equipment shed, and children's playground.

Collingwood Beach Camp is located on the northern end of Collingwood township overlooking the Aorere River and Collingwood Haven. This seasonal camp has been managed under a lease agreement. The facilities include 30 powered caravan sites, 30 tent sites, a two-bedroom house, a one-bedroom fully self-contained cabin, one ablution block, one kitchen block, manager's residence and reception area, and a boat shed.

Fearon Bush Holiday Park is an increasingly popular camping ground located in Fearon Street on the northern side of Motueka township. It is managed under a lease agreement. The facilities include house and office, garage, workshop, motel units, cabins, kitchen block, laundry block, mower shed, ablution block, boiler room, playground, storage shed, powered sites and tent sites.

The Riverview Motor Camp is located on Chalgrave Street in Murchison. This seasonal camping ground is managed under a lease arrangement. The facilities include house, office, garage, ablution blocks, motel units, cabins, powered sites and tent sites.

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 during April and May 2008.
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Major Activities 2007-2008

A new lease for Collingwood Beach Camp will be negotiated when the facilities upgrade is completed.	Council is still negotiating with iwi over land ownership. The upgrading of the camp is progressing. The earliest that long term leasing can be considered for this camp will be during the 2009/2010 financial year.
Investigation of longer term leases for all camps.	The lease of the Pohara Camp has been renegotiated. The lease at Murchison is now being considered.
The lease for Fearon Bush Holiday Park has recently been extended and agreement reached to undertake a \$400,000 facility upgrade.	The first stage of the upgrade has been completed. The second stage will be completed by October 2008. There has been \$97,837 spent on this activity to 30 June 2008.

June 07 Actual \$	Camping Grounds	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
12,307	Motueka Top 10 Holiday Park	16,941	33,078	51%
40,582	Pohara Beach Top 10 Holiday Park	44,758	41,014	109%
155,272	Collingwood Motor Camp	149,150	35,926	415%
31,919	Riverview Holiday Park	24,320	24,865	98%
11,269	Loan Interest	10,168	18,343	55%
198,419	Depreciation	220,137	189,248	116%
449,768	TOTAL OPERATING COST	465,474	342,474	136%
	INCOME			
441,319	Fees and Recoveries	647,430	538,416	120%
441,319	TOTAL INCOME	647,430	538,416	120%
8,449	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	(181,956)	(195,942)	93%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
8,449	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	(181,956)	(195,942)	93%
82,605	Capital	197,216	471,960	42%
307,260	Transfer to Parks & Reserves Account	173,400	173,400	100%
-	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	45,695	-	-
10,399	Loan Principal Repaid	10,791	30,629	35%
408,713		245,146	480,047	51%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
22,088	Sundry Income	25,009	23,666	106%
-	Loans Raised	-	250,000	0%
188,206	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	17,133	0%
210,294		25,009	290,799	9%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
198,419	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	220,137	189,248	116%
408,713		245,146	480,047	41%

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 on 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. There is sufficient capacity at the existing Spring Grove Cemetery to meet this future requirement.

The quality of the three main cemeteries is very good with well-developed roading, parking and other infrastructure, together with attractively landscaped grounds. The quality of the minor cemeteries tends to be lower, but this is considered adequate for their location and use.

How We Measure Progress

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

No recent customer satisfaction surveys have been conducted for cemeteries

Major Activities 2007-2008

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

A draft policy for cemeteries has been prepared.

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

Public Conveniences

What We Do

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

Currently there are public conveniences provided at seven locations in Richmond, 15 locations in Moutere/Waimea, 14 locations in Motueka, six locations in Lakes/Murchison, and 13 locations in Golden Bay. The toilets are a mix of septic tank, wastewater system, and long drops. A comprehensive list of locations is contained in Council's "Handbook to Paradise", which is published twice a year.

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.

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 and 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.

Quality of public conveniences is driven by three factors. One is the quality of the building which is determined by its age, design and level of maintenance. No detailed assessment of building quality has been completed, however the quality of toilets is generally considered to be adequate.

The second and probably major factor is cleanliness. The frequency of toilet cleaning is matched to the level of use of the toilet and balanced against the cost of cleaning more than necessary. The effectiveness of the toilet cleaning service can also be a factor.

The third factor is vandalism and graffiti which is a particular problem for public conveniences. Combating vandalism occurring or reducing its impact is a combination of good design, location and rapid responsiveness to any incidents.

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

The frequency of toilet maintenance and cleaning is linked to the level of use and balance against the cost and effectiveness of the cleaning.

We aim to combat vandalism and reduce its impact through a combination of good design, location and rapid response to any incidents.

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

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.	The 10 year building maintenance plan is currently being developed.
Progress is measured by the level of ratepayer satisfaction, site inspections, and response times to complaints with a target of 75% satisfaction.	The 2008 satisfaction survey is showing that 68% of those surveyed were very/fairly satisfied.

Major Activities 2007-2008

New toilet facilities are planned for Saxton Field (Avery Sportsfield).	This is planned for the 2008/2009 year. Council is currently awaiting for a sewerage connection to be installed by NCC our partner in this project.
An upgrade of public toilets at Sportspark Motueka is planned.	This project will occur during the 2008/2009 financial year.

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, 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 do 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 594 hectares of reserve land is provided. This equates to 12.97 hectares per 1,000 residents.

A total of 39 playgrounds are provided. This equates to 3.52 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.

Due to limited commercial opportunity, the private sector does not provide a comprehensive range of parks and reserves therefore provision by Council, as a public good, is required.

Reserve land is generally highly valued by the community and many reserves have significant history associated with them. Many of the reserves are strongly protected through legislation, their ownership status and previous Council policies.

A group of questions specifically related to parks and reserves usage and satisfaction was added for the 2005 survey. The following is a summary of the results from these questions:

90% of Tasman residents say they have used a park or reserve in the last 12 months, with 48% saying they have used/visited a park or reserve in the last week.

The main reasons for visiting a park or reserve, mentioned by residents who have used or visited a park or reserve, are:

- 22% – for a walk
- 21% – took kids/play area
- 13% – recreation/relaxing/peace and quiet/time out
- 10% – exercise/running/tramping/cycling
- 9% – for picnic/barbecue/lunch/tea
- 7% – for sport/rugby
- 5% – to look at gardens/flowers/planting
- 4% – take dog/walk the dog
- 4% – family outing/gathering/meeting friends/family

93% of residents who have used or visited a park or reserve are satisfied with the quality of facilities and overall maintenance of the park or reserve, including 62% who are very satisfied. 5% are not very satisfied and 2% are unable to comment.

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.

Demand for sports grounds will continue during the next 10 years, particularly to cater for the high growth areas of Richmond.

Services need to be responsive to the recreational needs of elderly people, who will make up an increasing proportion of the population.

There are likely to be increasing conflicts between different park uses due to the diversification of leisure preferences and the trend towards informal recreation:

- Sporting codes wishing to use the same land
- Youth-orientated activities
- Active and passive users of park land and reserves
- Protection of open space for environmental values versus development for more intensive recreation activities

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.
- Council aims to provide local urban reserves within walking distance of home, providing play opportunities, open space and amenity values. This includes tree and garden planting and providing a range of modern and safe play equipment.

How We Measure Progress

At least 90% satisfaction with development and maintenance standards.	There was no measure for this target in the 2008 survey.
Reserves provided within 500 metres or 10 minutes walk from home in suburban areas.	Council continues to work towards this objective.
Average provision of 1.7 hectares in each of the urban centres of Richmond, Motueka and Takaka to meet growth requirements.	During 2007/08 the following areas of reserve land were acquired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motueka 0.1211 hectares • Takaka 1.0841 hectares • Richmond 0.8658 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 Activities 2007-2008

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, Rototai, Motueka Inlet Walkway, Firestone, Busch and Pinehill Heights Reserves.
Support Coast Care and revegetation projects.	Council continues to support Coast Care and revegetation work has been undertaken at Tata, Ligar Bay, Pohara, Rangihaeta, Parapara, Collingwood, Pakawau, Little Kaiteriteri, and Rabbit Island Beaches.
Continue to develop Washbourn Gardens.	The development of Washbourn gardens is ongoing. There was \$7,250 spent on this activity during the financial year for the installation of security lights.

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
 - Moutere Hills Recreation Reserve
 - 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.

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

How We Measure Progress

We aim to have a minimum 90% satisfaction with the quality of sports fields turf surface. This will be measured through customer satisfaction surveys and an audit of contractors to confirm performance specifications are being achieved consistently.	Council has achieved a 76% public satisfaction rating regarding the provision of services on recreational facilities. 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.
We aim to have all sports user groups express a high level of satisfaction with the amount of fields and facilities available for use. This will be measured by surveying sports user groups.	This area was not specifically targeted in the 2008 survey.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Continue the development of Saxton Field with Nelson City Council.	Saxton Field continues to be developed in conjunction with Nelson City Council.
Upgrade the sprinkler system at Jubilee Park Richmond.	The sprinkler upgrade at Jubilee Park will commence in the 2008/2009 financial year.

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 23 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.

Building surveys were completed between 1995 and 1997 on most of the buildings to identify work required in relation to obtaining a building warrant of fitness and to develop a building maintenance plan.

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 2008 survey showed a satisfaction level of 76% for recreational facilities.

Major Activities 2007-2008

A contract is in place for three buildings with Programme Maintenance to undertake a cyclic painting programme that includes annual external painting.	The programmed maintenance continues to be implemented for these buildings.
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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.

There is limited scope for the private sector to be involved in this activity, therefore Council provides walkways and cycle tracks for the public good.

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 2004.
- Investigate and enhance public use and access to Waimea River stopbank.
- 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 cycleways around the District will provide alternative transport options.
- Council will continue to manage this activity in a sustainable manner giving regards to the demands of growth.

How We Measure Progress

We will undertake an audit of tracks every three years to assess compliance with the relevant standards.

An audit of the tracks will be completed by the end of the 2008 calendar year.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Upgrade and develop walkways throughout the District.

Walkways continue to be developed and upgraded. Walkways developed or upgraded during the 2007/08 financial year include Railway Reserve/Jubilee, Lord Auckland, Dellside, Aranui Park, Meadow Lane, Sandeman Reserve, Tilson Crescent and Decks Reserve.

June 07 Actual \$	Parks and Reserves	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
220,238	Cemeteries	227,519	270,718	84%
429,697	Public Conveniences	444,995	499,820	89%
609,983	Urban Open Space & Amenity Reserves	665,254	692,365	96%
138,050	Trees, Plots and Verges	136,390	176,182	77%
384,626	Sports Grounds	433,837	485,502	89%
288,514	Rabbit Island	296,206	314,126	94%
269,796	Rural Recreation & Esplanade Reserves	258,038	252,017	102%
117,411	Walkways	105,244	154,036	68%
111,414	Miscellaneous	137,130	83,490	164%
113,066	Formal Parks & Gardens	157,879	173,754	91%
42,816	Special Interest sites	50,071	97,216	52%
442,881	Asset Management	571,822	448,833	127%
493,142	Special Purpose Committees	508,789	494,326	103%
133,817	Loan Interest	154,640	211,846	73%
563,232	Reserve Financial Contributions Maintenance	954,044	1,341,720	71%
783,384	Depreciation	869,851	746,966	116%
5,142,067	TOTAL OPERATING COST	5,971,709	6,442,917	93%
	INCOME			
1,507,626	Reserve Financial Contributions	2,005,005	1,417,800	141%
458,534	Fees and Recoveries	703,155	432,591	163%
1,966,160	TOTAL INCOME	2,708,160	1,850,391	146%
3,175,907	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	3,263,549	4,592,526	71%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
3,175,907	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	3,263,549	4,592,526	71%
820,407	Capital	1,011,281	1,621,280	62%
70,000	Advances Given	-	-	-
289,019	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	603,658	-	-
-	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	362,055	-	-
118,985	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	180,565	207,861	87%
4,474,318		5,421,108	6,421,667	84%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
(184,569)	General Funds	52,705	-	-
3,152,118	General Rates	3,362,828	3,387,948	99%
-	Loans Raised	75,527	162,000	47%
244,491	Sundry Income	347,378	328,722	106%
468,894	Allocation from Camping, Comm Housing & Forestry	338,264	338,263	100%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share buyback	362,055	-	-
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	1,446,954	0%
10,000	Advances Repaid	12,500	10,814	116%
3,690,934		4,551,257	5,674,701	80%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
783,384	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	869,851	746,966	116%
4,474,318		5,421,108	6,421,667	84%

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 2,669 planted hectares in seven locations, namely Rabbit Island (Moturoa), Motupiko (Borlase), Wai-iti (Tunncliff), 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.

June 07 Actual \$	Council Enterprises	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
1,217,132	Property	1,196,867	1,258,094	95%
1,208,584	Forestry	1,217,694	1,404,880	87%
2,425,716	TOTAL COSTS	2,414,561	2,662,974	91%

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 ongoing 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 Activities 2007-2008

Subdivide and develop property adjacent to ASB Aquatic Centre.	Negotiations are still proceeding for the subdivision and development of the property.
Subdivide and sell Pakawau Property.	This project has been deferred.
Review accommodation requirements for Motueka Service Centre.	Proposals are in hand to redesign the service area.

June 07 Actual \$	Property	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
392,880	Operational Property	459,193	434,464	106%
456,676	Commercial Property	353,504	346,017	102%
108,007	Loan Interest	93,020	227,594	41%
259,569	Depreciation	291,150	250,019	116%
1,217,132	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,196,867	1,258,094	95%
	INCOME			
555,386	Fees and Recoveries	520,949	804,855	65%
555,386	TOTAL INCOME	520,949	804,855	65%
661,746	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	675,918	453,239	149%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
661,746	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	675,918	453,239	149%
692,133	Capital	853,205	751,100	114%
-	Loan Principal Repaid - Share Buyback	1,488,936	-	-
45,030	Loan Principal Repaid - Planned	78,711	158,095	50%
1,398,909		3,096,770	1,362,434	227%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
210,558	General Rates	446,153	449,486	99%
26,405	Sundry Income	39,363	37,249	106%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	-	50,000	0%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied - Share Buyback	1,488,936	-	-
134,182	Loans raised	518,600	575,680	90%
768,195	General Funds	312,568	-	-
1,139,340		2,805,620	1,112,415	252%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
259,569	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	291,150	250,019	116%
1,398,909		3,096,770	1,362,434	227%

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 Company Forestry Services Ltd.

Why We Do It

To provide a steady income stream to offset 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 quarterly Council Enterprise Subcommittee meetings.

Council's actual progress against budget is presented and discussed at the Council Enterprise Subcommittee meetings.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Sustain the target of 21,000 – 30,000 tonnes per year harvest and subsequent replanting and tending

There was a reduced harvest of 19,000 tonnes this financial year. This was partly due to low markets and partly due to preparing Kingsland forest for logging.

June 07 Actual \$	Forestry	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
851,473	Rabbit Island	617,011	921,772	67%
61,526	Borlase Forest	54,464	72,777	75%
25,722	Tunnicliff Forest	11,699	7,759	151%
2,473	Eves Valley	1,360	1,487	92%
34,189	Howard Valley	41,841	171,805	24%
29,370	Sherry River	26,854	29,913	90%
28,493	Kingsland	312,782	9,560	3272%
175,338	General	151,683	189,807	80%
1,208,584	TOTAL OPERATING COST	1,217,694	1,404,880	87%
	INCOME			
4,133,000	Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	(715,000)	-	-
2,232,821	Fees and Recoveries	739,474	1,734,391	43%
6,365,821	TOTAL INCOME	24,474	1,734,391	1%
(5,157,237)	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	1,193,220	(329,511)	-362%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
(5,157,237)	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,193,220	(329,511)	-362%
140,004	Domain Entitlement	142,800	142,800	100%
200,004	General Rate Contribution	199,024	200,000	100%
(4,817,229)		1,535,044	13,289	11,551%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
(4,817,229)	General Funds	1,535,044	13,289	11,551%
(4,817,229)		1,535,044	13,289	11,551%

Subsequent to 30 June 2008, a major wind storm on 30 July 2008 and snow storms from 14-16 August 2008 caused widespread damage to Council's forests. Preliminary estimates assess the damage at approximately \$985,000.

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, and safe.

June 07 Actual \$	Community Support Services	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
2,676,132	Community Facilities Rate	3,468,809	3,148,204	110%
160,334	Emergency Management	164,729	194,348	85%
616,117	Community Housing	642,221	638,980	101%
3,713,647	Governance	4,107,184	3,791,193	108%
7,166,230	TOTAL COSTS	8,382,943	7,772,725	108%

Community Facilities Rate

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, 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.

In October 2005 Council reviewed its criteria for the Community Facilities Rate. In doing so, it acknowledged that a wide-range of projects were being proposed to Council both for construction within Tasman District and for construction outside Tasman District but which would be used and enjoyed by residents of Tasman District. As a result of this review, Council has introduced in the 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan document the concept of a District Facilities Rate and a Regional Facilities Rate.

Following the introductory paragraphs to this activity, commentary is provided on each of the proposed projects, including detail of their location, anticipated capital cost, the anticipated construction timetable and the impact each project will have on either the District Facilities Rate or Regional Facilities Rate.

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 are managed by Council's Community Services Department.

Why We Do It

The objective of these rating sources 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 Tenders will be called in July/August 2007 for this project which has a ceiling of \$2.9 million (over \$500,000 of which is to be raised locally). It is anticipated that construction will commence in September 2007, with the official opening scheduled for mid 2008. The rating impact of the Council loan required for this project will see the sum of \$8.30 being added to the District Facilities Rate from 1 July 2007.</p>	<p>This building is due to be completed in September 2008 with the official opening scheduled for 27 September. The final estimated cost is \$3.2m which is the figure approved by Council when tenders were accepted.</p>
<p>Tasman Tennis Centre Council has agreed to fund the third stage of an upgrade to the Tasman Tennis Centre during the 2007/2008 financial year. Council has committed the sum of \$500,000 plus inflation to this total project, of which approximately \$330,000 has been expended to date. Council's contribution has been loan funded and has an annual District Facilities Rate cost of \$2.30 per rateable property throughout the District.</p>	<p>The third stage, being the construction of three new courts, was completed in December 2007 and Council's total contribution to the three stages was \$582,867.</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 \$1.9 million which has been loan funded. The rate cost associated with this project is \$7.40 per rateable property. This figure will increase successively over the next four years as further development is undertaken on the extended Saxton Field.</p>	<p>During the 2007/2008 financial year work was completed on the cricket oval and the roading and parking associated with this area of the park. The new soccer pavilion was also completed. Total cost to Tasman District Council during 2007/2008 was \$844,946.</p>
<p>Theatre Royal Funding The Nelson Historic Theatre Trust had originally proposed a three-stage restoration of this Nelson landmark – Stage 1, focusing on the upgrade of the back of house, Stage 2, focusing on upgrading front of the house and Stage 3, the auditorium. 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 estimated annual rate of \$0.90 per rateable property within Tasman District. This would impact from 1 July 2007.</p>	<p>Work has commenced on the restoration of the Theatre Royal and the Council's share of \$195,000 was paid in April 2008.</p>
<p>Trafalgar Park Development A new grandstand is currently being constructed by Nelson City Council, and the Tasman District Council has agreed to purchase 3,000 temporary seats that can be used at Trafalgar Park and other venues. Total cost of the temporary seats is \$500,000.</p>	<p>Council purchased 3000 temporary seats at a cost of approximately \$460,000 and these have already been used at a number of events with the full 3000 being used at Sportspark Motueka for the Crusaders/Hurricanes rugby game in January 2008.</p>

Proposed District Facilities Rate Funded Projects

<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 2007/2008. Council's identified contribution to this project is \$3.2 million. This figure may vary due to inflation and the timing of the project. This will be loan funded. This will impact from 1 July 2007.</p>	<p>Tenders were accepted for this project late in the 2007/2008 year and the work commenced in May 2008. Completion is scheduled for early in the 2009/2010 year.</p>
<p>Bishop Suter Art Gallery The Trustees for the Bishop Suter Art Gallery have 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 would impact from 1 July 2008.</p>	<p>This project is yet to be commenced.</p>
<p>Motorsport Park During 2005 a working party was formed to look at possible sites for a coordinated venue which would provide facilities for all types of motorsports. 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 2007 at the earliest.</p>	<p>Sites for a motorsport venue have been investigated over the last twelve months and while nothing is yet finalised a proposal for a motorsport park on private land near Tapawera is currently being assessed.</p>
<p>Headingly Centre Within the Richmond area there are a number of proposals for new facilities with seating for at least 700 people. Council considers that it is prudent to provide funds that could be used to assist with such a facility if by doing so the wider community would benefit. A sum of \$0.5 million has been allocated for this which would be loan funded and charged against the Regional Facilities Rate with the projected debt cost of \$2.30 per rateable property throughout the District. This would impact from 1 July 2008.</p>	<p>Council offered the Headingly Centre Trustees \$500,000 towards their building provided a suitable legal agreement was in place to ensure public use of the facility. In June 2008 the Trustees declined Council's offer.</p>

June 07 Actual \$	Community Facilities Rate	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
1,656,387	Operational Expenses	2,292,303	1,910,651	120%
724,461	Loan Interest	844,153	952,152	89%
295,284	Depreciation	332,353	285,401	116%
2,676,132	TOTAL OPERATING COST	3,468,809	3,148,204	110%
	INCOME			
1,348,515	Targeted Rates	1,649,275	1,832,836	90%
27,638	Interest Received	-	-	-
129,178	Fees and Recoveries	263,836	600,000	44%
1,505,331	TOTAL INCOME	1,913,111	2,432,836	79%
1,170,801	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,555,698	715,368	217%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
1,170,801	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	1,555,698	715,368	217%
456,121	Capital	3,236,875	2,400,000	135%
350,316	Loan Principal Repaid	247,958	255,455	97%
1,977,238		5,040,531	3,370,823	150%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
203,185	Restricted Reserves Applied	808,397	247,422	327%
1,478,769	Loans raised	3,899,781	2,838,000	137%
1,681,954		4,708,178	3,085,422	153%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
295,284	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	332,353	285,401	116%
1,977,238		5,040,531	3,370,823	150%

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 of 2002 (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 wellbeing and develop 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.

Performance Targets 2007-2008

Running regular group exercises to test the existing operational systems and Management plan.	Exercise Pandora ran September 2007 and involved Emergency Operations Centre activities over a period of 24 hours.
Annual review of the Plan.	The annual review of the Plan has been completed.
Customer satisfaction with the service provided.	There is a 50% satisfaction rate for the service provided.

Major Activities 2007-2008

Implementation and annual review of the plan.	The implementation and annual review of the plan has been completed.
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June 07 Actual \$	Emergency Management	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
40,334	District	39,549	58,708	67%
120,000	Joint Civil Defence	125,180	135,640	92%
160,334	TOTAL OPERATING COST	164,729	194,348	85%
	INCOME			
2,498	Fees and Recoveries	6,935	1,020	680%
2,498	TOTAL INCOME	6,935	1,020	680%
157,836	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	157,794	193,328	82%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
157,836	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	157,794	193,328	82%
-	Capital	27,152	62,000	44%
157,836		184,946	255,328	72%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
200,453	General Rates	243,125	244,941	99%
7,363	Sundry Income	10,976	10,387	106%
(49,980)	General Funds	(69,155)	-	-
157,836		184,946	255,328	72%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
-	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	-	-	-
157,836		184,946	255,328	72%

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 is presently developing a housing policy.

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.

- Facilities and services.
- There is need for retirement housing in areas like Mapua and Ruby Bay.

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 2007-2008

Council proposes to acquire land in Motueka for the purpose of constructing additional community housing. Our financial contribution to this project, which will be undertaken in conjunction with government agencies, is \$350,000.	This project will not now proceed due to the cost of the land being higher than anticipated.
Maintain service at a level 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.

- 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

- Provide a service that meets the needs of the elderly and disabled requiring housing.
- Ensure re-tenanting of houses within four weeks.

June 07 Actual \$	Community Housing	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
326,815	General	332,194	358,930	93%
42,431	Loan Interest	36,622	45,269	81%
246,871	Depreciation	273,405	234,781	116%
616,117	TOTAL OPERATING COST	642,221	638,980	101%
	INCOME			
433,436	Fees and Recoveries	443,810	441,252	101%
433,436	TOTAL INCOME	443,810	441,252	101%
182,681	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	198,411	197,728	100%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
182,681	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	198,411	197,728	100%
27,236	Capital	63,031	350,000	18%
11,663	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	-	-
21,630	Transfer to Parks & Reserves Account	22,064	22,064	100%
38,203	Loan Principal Repaid	81,911	81,271	101%
281,413		365,417	651,063	56%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
-	Loans Raised	-	350,000	0%
-	Restricted Reserves Applied	52,905	29,275	179%
34,542	Sundry Income	39,107	37,007	106%
34,542		92,012	416,282	22%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
246,871	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	273,405	234,781	116%
281,413		365,417	651,063	56%

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.

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 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 recently established a Customer Services Department aimed at enhancing the service provided to Council's customers throughout the District.
- Staff are currently being appointed and training regimes are in place to impart high levels of knowledge to Customer Services staff.
- An internal benefit to the establishment of this Department will be extra productive time created for a widerange of staff who are currently involved in providing customer service responses.

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 2007/2008 draft Annual Plan consultation process.	Council reviewed its LTCCP year 3 and detailed the variations in its 2008/2009 draft annual plan.

June 07 Actual \$	Governance	June 08 Actual \$	June 08 Budget \$	% of Budget
	OPERATING COSTS			
2,777,436	Council and Community Boards	3,133,038	2,730,965	115%
444,626	Customer Service	442,236	466,007	95%
291,481	Community Assistance	231,543	311,061	74%
44,229	Elections	76,112	23,710	321%
116,917	Statutory Compliance	202,355	204,187	99%
23,943	Economic Development	2,605	41,120	6%
15,015	Depreciation	19,295	14,143	136%
3,713,647	TOTAL OPERATING COST	4,107,184	3,791,193	108%
	INCOME			
157,228	Targeted Rates	155,741	234,399	66%
12,750	Fees and Recoveries	43,003	35,700	120%
169,978	TOTAL INCOME	198,744	270,099	74%
3,543,669	NET COST OF SERVICE (SURPLUS)	3,908,440	3,521,094	111%
	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED			
3,543,669	Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	3,908,440	3,521,094	111%
200,000	Transfers to Disaster Fund	128,640	128,640	100%
-	Transfer to Restricted Reserves	-	1,778	0%
10,000	Capital	44,773	5,140	871%
3,753,669		4,081,853	3,656,652	112%
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
3,433,730	General Rates	3,416,767	3,442,290	99%
141,923	Sundry Income	211,582	200,219	106%
163,001	General Funds	434,209	-	-
3,738,654		4,062,558	3,642,509	112%
	NON- FUNDED DEPRECIATION			
15,015	Depreciation to be funded at income statement level	19,295	14,143	136%
3,753,669		4,081,853	3,656,652	112%

Appendix 1

Environment and Planning Department Applications Processed – 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008

1. Resource Management Act		
Type of Consent	Outcomes 2006/07	Outcomes 2007/08
Land Use	637	599
Subdivision	175	191
Title Plans	137	148
Completion Certificates	137	146
Certificates of Compliance	45	8
Water	146	94
Discharge	83	241
Coastal	14	10
Resource Consent Transfers	87	78

2. Building Act				
Type of Consent	2006/07		2007/08	
	No. Issued	Value	No. Issued	Value
Dwelling	323	79.6M	292	80.2M
Commercial	85	23.8M	50	17.0M
Other	1,292	31.5M	1,173	41.6M
Totals	1,700	134.9M	1,515	138.8M

3. Licences		
Type	2006/07	2007/08
	No. of Certificates Issued	No. of Certificates Issued
Food Premises	304	192*
Hairdressers	38	22
Camping Grounds	29	14
Hawkers/Mobile Shops	39	24
Others	49	55
Commercial Vessel Operators	44	45

4. Sale of Liquor		
Type of Licence	2006/07	2007/08
	No. of Certificates Issued	No. of Certificates Issued
Manager's Certificate	285	308
On and Off Licence	119	93
Club Licence	17	8
Special Licence	82	98
Temporary Authority Order	84	94

5. Other		
Type	2006/07	2007/08
Land Information Memoranda	705	599
Complaints Received	1,777	1,888
Abatement Notices Issued	83	61
Infringement Notices Issued	39	22
Enforcement Orders	1	-
Excessive Noise Direction	219	141

* A delay in releasing the certificates in July has meant actual numbers in the 2007/08 year are lower than should have been the case.

