



Matamata-Piako District Council

Annual Plan 2010/11

Our Community Our Future

Contents

Foreword	2
Part One Introduction	3
Our Council	6
Governance Structure.....	7
The Planning Cycle	8
Community Outcomes	9
What's New	11
Summary of Council Expenditure	12
Summary of Key Projects	13
Part Two Council Activities	14
Summary of Key Activities and Other Activities	15
Community Development	16
Community Facilities	26
Community Infrastructure	38
Environmental Care	53
Support Services	63
Part Three Financial Statements and Information	64
Forecast Financial Statements	65
Statement of Accounting Policies	70
Funding Impact Statement	81
Tahuna Wastewater Scheme Capital Project Funding Plan	85
Waharoa/Raungaiti Wastewater Scheme Capital Project Funding Plan	87
Glossary	89

Foreword

We are pleased to present the Council's Annual Plan for the 2010/11 year commencing 1 July 2010.

This is the second year of our 2009-2019 Long-Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). This Annual Plan reflects the original LTCCP budget which was based on business as usual and concentrating on core Council services for the year.

Council received 96 submissions to the draft Annual Plan as well as an additional 96 submissions on the other documents that Council consulted on in conjunction with the draft Annual Plan process. The total additional funding requested through the submissions process was \$3.26 million.

All submissions were considered by Council and several people attended the hearing to clarify their points on 8 June 2010. Each submission was fully debated by Council and as a result some minor changes were made. Most of the changes are to be funded from reserve accounts which will have a minimum effect on rates. The additional items to be funded from the General Rate totalled \$83,625 and this increases the draft General Rate increase from 1.0% to 1.6%. Individual properties will vary from this figure depending on their rating values.

I would like to thank all members of our community, and others, for the time and effort put in to the submission process; we look forward to advancing the initiatives for the upcoming year.



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Hugh Vercoe".

Hugh Vercoe QSM, ED, JP
Mayor



Part One: Introduction



Introduction

Changes to the draft Annual Plan 2010/11

The views of the community are vital to the success of the Council. Council invited the community to provide feedback on the draft Annual Plan and assist with the decision making process. A hearing was held on 8 June 2010 to give submitters the opportunity to present their submissions to Council in person and for Council to consider all the submissions that were received. This led to a number of projects being considered which are now included in the Council's program and budget for the 2010/11 financial year. Some of these projects are:

Community Facilities

Amount	Amount \$	Funding Source
Funding towards the Hetana Street Streetscape in Matamata	\$100,000	Seal widening carry forward (Capital Expenses) & Car Parking Reserves
Funding towards extending the skatepark in Matamata	\$50,000	Community Facilities (Reserves) Development Contributions
Funding towards upgrading the BMX track in Matamata	\$30,000	Community Facilities (Reserves) Development Contributions
Funding for the upgrade of the Council's Te Aroha Office car park	\$120,000	Loan Funded
Ongoing pigeon control in Matamata	\$12,000	General Rate
Funding for the upgrade of the Morrinsville Countdown carpark	\$180,000	Loan Funded
Funding for the design of the upgrade of the Matamata Pool has been brought forward to the 2010/11 financial year	\$10,000	Loan Funded
Funding has been allocated for additional tree trimming in the district.	\$25,000	General Rate

Infrastructure

Amount	Amount \$	Funding Source
Funding has been allocated to continue the RAPID numbering service	\$5,000	General Rate
Funding has been allocated towards establishing a stock truck effluent dump station in Morrinsville	\$10,000	General Rate

Introduction

Community Development:

Amount	Amount \$	Funding Source
Commencement of a District Plan review	\$150,000	Community Purposes Reserves (Special Funds)
Funding of a one off grant to the districts museums for a curator	\$30,000	Community Purposes Reserves (Special Funds)
Funding of a one off grant to the Campbell Park Charitable Trust for irrigation of the sports fields at Campbell Park	\$15,000	Community Purposes Reserves (Special Funds)
Funding of a one off grant to the Matamata Public Relations Association to assist in the upgrade of the Matamata I-Site	\$25,000	Community Purposes Reserves (Special Funds)
Additional funding for the Morrinsville Public Relations Association	\$15,000	General Rate

Our Council



Mayor
Mr GWH Vercoe
(Hugh) QSM, ED, JP



Mr R J McGrail
(Bob)
(Deputy Mayor)
Matamata



Mrs J E Barnes
(Jan)
Matamata



Mrs S D Gillard
(Shirley)
Te Aroha JP



Mr J W Harris
(John)
Te Aroha



Mr P M Jager
(Peter)
Te Aroha



Mrs C L Greenville
(Carole)
Morrinsville JP



Mr M L Gribble
(Mike)
Morrinsville



Mr T J M Johnston
(Tim)
Morrinsville JP



Mr M P Steffert
(Maurice)
Morrinsville



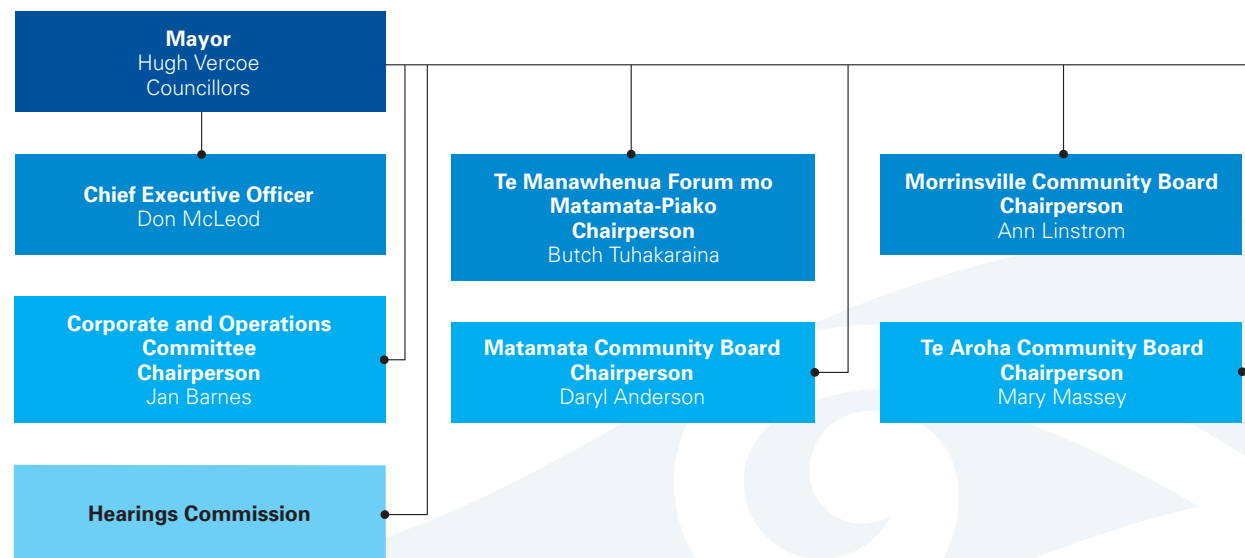
Mr G R Stanley
(Garry)
Matamata



Mrs L M Tisch
(Leonie)
Matamata

Governance Structure

- Matamata-Piako District Council (Council)
- Corporate and Operations Committee
- Te Manawhenua Forum mo Matamata-Piako
- Hearings Commission
- Matamata Community Board
- Morrinsville Community Board
- Te Aroha Community Board



The Planning Cycle

Below is a brief outline of the relationships between the documents Council is required to produce under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA):

Community Outcomes

Every six years Council is required to facilitate a process for identifying community outcomes. These determine what the community considers important for the future of the district. The current community outcomes and the wellbeings that they relate to are listed in the following table.

Council is also required to report how well the community is achieving these community outcomes every three years.

LTCCP Our Community Our Future

In 2009 the LTCCP was produced, Our Community Our Future. In the development of the plan Council identified and consulted with the community on a number of important issues. This consultation gave Council an understanding of what the community wanted for the future.

Community outcomes form the basis on which the LTCCP is developed. The LTCCP sets the direction for the Council over the next ten years.

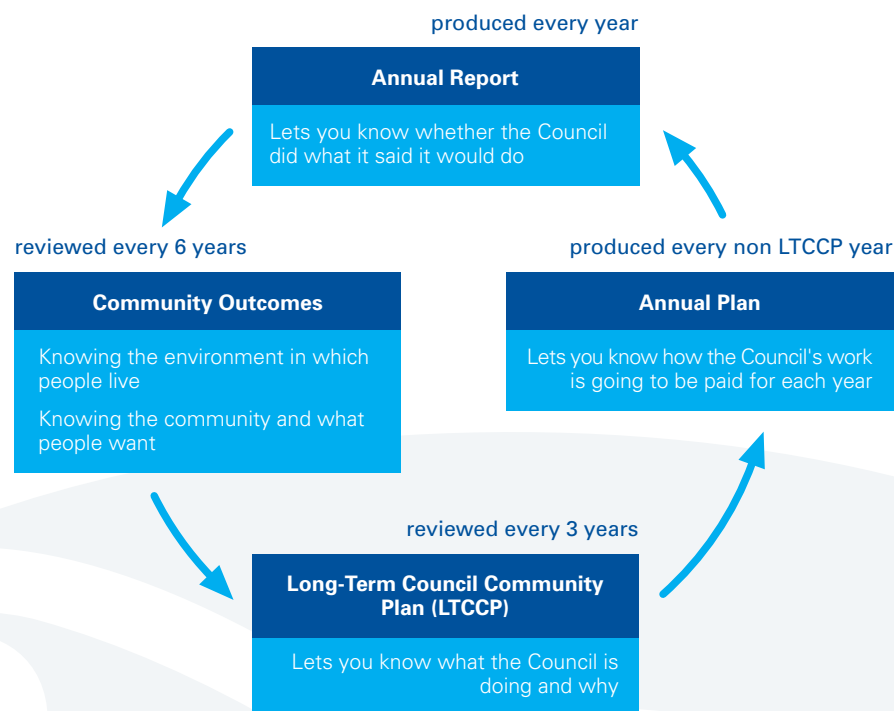
As well as the LTCCP Council is also required to produce an Annual Report and produce and consult on an Annual Plan.

Annual Plan

Council is required to produce an Annual Plan in the two years between each three yearly Long-Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). Council includes any amendments to the LTCCP as part of the Annual Plan document. The Annual Plan provides the accountability base for the setting and assessing of rates for that financial year.

Annual Report

This must be produced each year; it checks Council's progress, letting the community know whether Council did what it said it would. The Annual Report also checks Council's financial performance against the budget.



Community Outcomes

This table identifies the community outcomes that Council's key activities contribute to, both directly and indirectly

Council activities	Community Outcomes									Community Wellbeings			
	Belonging to our community	Community safety and support: Looking after our people	Economic development: Prosperity	Healthy air, water, land: Healthy people	Heritage: Our past	Our social infrastructure	Planning and development	Pride and justice	Transport: People going places	Social	Economic	Environment	Cultural
Community Development													
Communications	✓									✓			✓
Democracy	✓									✓			✓
District plan	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strategies and planning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Community Facilities													
Housing and other property	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Libraries	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓			✓
Parks and reserves	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
Public amenities				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
Recreation and culture	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓			✓
Community Infrastructure													
Roading				✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Stormwater				✓			✓			✓		✓	
Waste management				✓			✓			✓		✓	
Wastewater				✓			✓			✓		✓	
Water				✓			✓			✓		✓	

Community Outcomes

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	Belonging to our community	Community safety and support: Looking after our people	Economic development: Prosperity	Healthy air, water, land: Healthy people	Heritage: Our past	Our social infrastructure	Planning and development	Pride and justice	Transport: People going places	Social	Economic	Environment	Cultural
Environmental Care													
Animal control				✓						✓		✓	
Building control						✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Community protection	✓	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓	
Regulatory planning				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

What's New

What's New summarises changes and reviews of important Council documents that were consulted on at the same time as the draft Annual Plan. At the time of adoption of the Annual Plan 2010/11 Council had made decisions and adopted the following documents:

Fees and Charges:

Council's fees and charges are set annually. The Fees and Charges document sets out the fees and charges for Council services for the 2010/11 financial year.

Charges which have changed relate to customer services, records and administration, parks and reserves, public amenities, libraries, recreation and culture, building control, community protection, regulatory planning, policy, roading and solid waste disposal. Community protection fees have also been set for the 2011/12 financial year; this is because these fees are invoiced by Council prior to 30 June 2011.

Changes to Fees and Charges have been driven by legislative changes and an increase in the cost of providing these services.

Gambling Venue and TAB Board Venue Policy:

Council's Gambling Venue Policy seeks to ensure that the goals of the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Act 2003 are met in the Matamata-Piako District.

As a result of submissions received on the current policy, the following changes have been made:

- the Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy and the TAB Board Venue Policy (both of which were previously contained in the Gambling Policy) have been separated in to two policies; and
- the requirement for public consultation on venues within 250 metres of places of assembly, schools or childcare services has been removed for TAB Board Venues.

The Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy and the TAB Board Venue Policy otherwise remain the same as the two previous policies adopted by Council. The Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy retains the current ratios of class 4 ('Pokie') machines in the district.

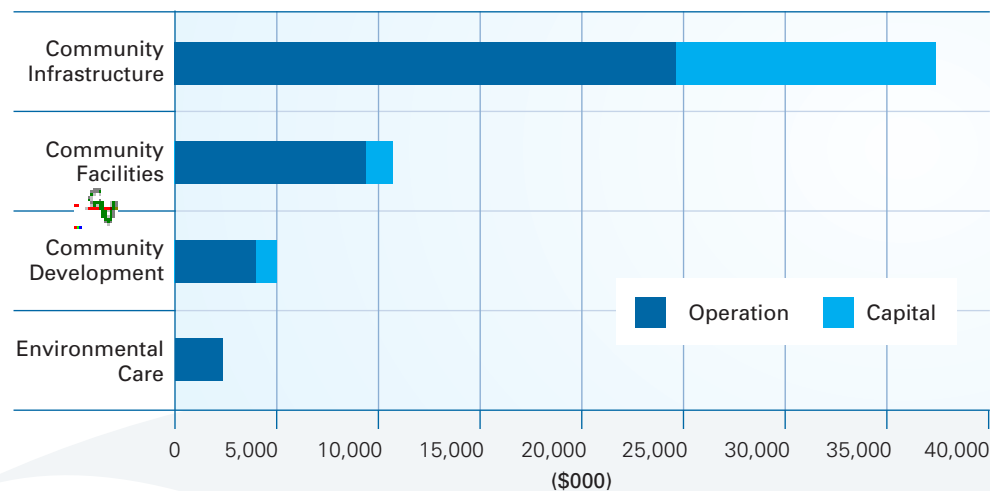
Policy on Dogs, Waste Minimisation Strategy and Introductory, Public Safety, Land Transport and Dog Control Bylaws

At the time of adoption of the Annual Plan Council had not made decisions on these documents, which were also consulted on in conjunction with the draft Annual Plan. Once decisions have been made and the documents adopted by Council information on the decisions and any changes to the documents will be made available to the community.

A Summary of Council Expenditure for 2010/2011

Over the next year Council expects to spend \$55,481,000 as shown in the chart below:

Key Activity	Operating \$(000)	Capital \$(000)	Total \$(000)
Environmental Care	2,313	0	2,313
Community Development	4,063	1,061	5,125
Community Facilities	9,370	1,345	10,715
Community Infrastructure	24,805	12,523	37,328
Total Expenditure	40,551	14,930	55,481



The expenditure for Support Services is incorporated as an overhead under the four main activity groups and is therefore not illustrated in either the graph or table.

A Summary of Key Projects

A Summary of Key Projects for the 2010/2011 financial year

A number of key projects are planned for the 2010/11 financial year, these projects include:

- the Morrinsville wastewater treatment plant and sludge dewatering project;
- the Matamata wastewater treatment plant upgrade;
- the upgrade of the wastewater scheme in Waihou (2010);
- the development of a wastewater scheme in Waharoa (2010 /12);
- the development of solid waste management and waste minimisation processes;
- the Te Aroha Domain upgrade and business expansion project;
- participation in the Tui Mine remediation project;
- planning for the Morrinsville Heated Pools upgrade;
- planning for the Matamata Sports Centre swimming pool upgrade;
- the programmed resealing, pavement rehabilitation and minor safety works on roads;
- the development of the libraries' web presence;
- the development of Council's online services;
- the upgrade of Council's water supplies to comply with New Zealand Drinking Water Standards 2005 (revised 2008);
- Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) accreditation for the Workplace Safety Management Practices programme, this will reduce Council ACC levies by 10%;
- the complete upgrade of Council's internal quality management system;
- security fencing around Kaimai Valley Services depot;
- implementation of the Customer Request Management system;
- construction of an animal pound in Waihou.



Part Two: Council Activities

A Summary of Key Activities and Other Activities

Council Activities

Key Activities

Council's contribution to the community falls into four categories. Each of these categories is briefly introduced below and described in more depth in the rest of the Annual Plan.

Community Development

Community Development has a focus on economic, social, environmental, and cultural wellbeing and includes activities such as communications, democracy, the District Plan, the LTCCP, and generally increasing community input into Council decision-making. Improving representation in Council's decision-making and finding other ways to improve the process of democracy in our district is important.

- Communications
- Democracy
- District Plan
- Strategies and Planning

Community Facilities

Community Facilities are Council activities focused on recreational and cultural opportunities in the district. Previously, much of the work we have done in this area has been around the provision of services and assets, such as the libraries, swimming pools, parks and reserves and other public amenities.

- Parks and Reserves
- Public Amenities
- Housing and other property
- Libraries
- Recreation and Culture

In the future, Council will be looking to see how they can enhance the provision of these services to the community through the forming of partnerships with other regional and national organisations focused on social and cultural wellbeing.

Community Infrastructure

Community Infrastructure represents many of the responsibilities that Council has historically managed; maintenance and development of roads, stormwater,

wastewater, water supply and waste management.

- Roding
- Stormwater
- Solid Waste
- Wastewater
- Water

Environmental Care

Environmental Care represents Council's role and commitment in protecting the natural resources of the district and our mandated responsibility to arbitrate between the different needs and interests of community members. It also contributes to the safety and health of our communities. This activity is responsible for resource consents, building consents, environmental health, liquor licences, animal control, and civil defence.

- Animal Control
- Building Control
- Community Protection
- Regulatory Planning

Other Activities

Support Services

Support services are an essential part of ensuring Council operates in an effective and efficient manner, meeting its statutory obligations, and is able to work towards the achievement of community outcomes. These activities are internally focused and do not have a direct output to the community, rather they are internal support systems for those activities that do.

The support services activities have their own business plans and performance targets. The support services activities include customer services, finance and business services, health and safety, human resources, information technology, Kaimai Consultants, Kaimai Valley Services, quality assurance, records and land information.

Community Development



Communications

Council is involved with the communications activity to ensure important information is provided to the community so people are aware of what is happening at Council, how it will affect them and how they can be involved in decision-making.

The communications activity ensures that the community is well informed about Council activities, as well as coordinating internal staff communication.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009 – 2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

Council has an obligation to communicate with ratepayers and other community members and to involve these groups in Council decision-making. The communications team plan and prepare effective communication activities to inform these target audiences.

The communications activity develops and maintains the Council's website, liaises with the media and produces publications to keep the community informed. It also organises and holds events for the community, such as the Community Volunteer Awards and the Business Night Out.

Council launched a new website in March 2009, which included a detailed statistics package. This means the way Council measures the performance of the website, as an information resource that is used by the community, has become more accurate. Council is now able to collect statistics that only record external visitors to the website, where previously the statistics included internal visitors (i.e. Council staff).

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009 – 2019 LTCCP. However, Council anticipates that the performance measure for the number of visitors to the website may not be achieved as a result of the use of the new reporting package.



Communications

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>1.0 Belonging to our Community</p> <p>1.1 Doing things together</p> <p>c) The district will be known for running events people want to come to</p>	<p>Council events provide opportunities for groups to get together and be recognised for their contributions in the community</p>	<p>Achievement will be encouraged through organised, Council hosted events</p>	<p>Council will hold functions annually to recognise businesses, industry graduates and volunteers <i>(current performance = achieved)</i></p>	<p>Business Night Out</p> <p>Industry Training Graduation</p> <p>Community Volunteer Awards</p>		<p>Number of events held annually</p>
<p>1.6 Volunteers</p> <p>b) Volunteering will be encouraged and valued in our community</p>	<p>Communication activities help to reward those who contribute to the social wellbeing of our community by giving their time and effort to help others</p>	<p>An award ceremony will be held annually to recognise and encourage volunteers' contributions to the community</p>	<p>The number of people recognised through the volunteer awards will increase annually <i>(current performance = 55 people)</i></p>	<p>55 People</p>	<p>58 People</p>	<p>Annual nomination records</p>



Communications

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
1.0 Belonging to our Community 1.3 Participation in decision-making a) All people will have the opportunity to comment on the decisions that affect their lives	A key part of the Communication role is to ensure the public are informed on Council activities and to promote and encourage community participation Communication activities help to promote artistic activities and keep the community informed on decisions and activities the Council is undertaking within the district	Opportunities for the community to participate in decision-making will be widely publicised	Percentage of the community satisfied/very satisfied with how Council keeps them informed <i>(new measure)</i>	Baseline established	1% improvement of baseline	Annual customer survey
		A quarterly arts newsletter and Council in Focus newsletter will inform people about the art resources, equipment, facilities available and about Council decisions and activities	The Artspost newsletter will meet community expectations <i>(new measure)</i> The Council In Focus newsletter will meet community expectations <i>(current performance = 76%)</i>	Baseline established	76%	1% improvement of baseline 77%
1.0 Belonging to our Community 1.5 Recreation and Arts c) People will be well informed on the resources, equipment, and facilities available	The website is a key business tool to provide information and electronic services to the community. It allows people to find the information they need and interact with Council at their own convenience	The website will be a valuable resource for the community to access Council and community information and services, with increased online services being added on an on-going basis	The number of visitors accessing Council information and services via the internet will increase annually <i>(new measure)</i>	125,000 hits	130,000 hits	Annual website statistics



Democracy

Democracy involves the community and encourages participation in decision-making for the future direction of the district. It ensures the diverse needs of the district are considered during all of Council's processes and identifies and collaborates with other local, regional and national agencies to maximise the community's participation in the democratic process.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

The primary democratic systems maintained by Council as part of this activity are the political Council body, Corporate and Operations Committee, Hearings Commission, Community Boards and Te Manawhenua Mo Matamata-Piako Forum.

Democracy is also responsible for the administration of the local body elections, which will be held in October of 2010. It is recognised that the elections will have some impact on this activity.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Democracy

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>1.0 Belonging to our community</p> <p>1.3 Participating in decision-making (a) All people will have the opportunity to comment on the decisions that affect their lives</p>	For people to participate in the democratic process people need to trust that Council will listen to and respect ideas from the community	People will have trust in their local elected members	Percentage of the community satisfied/ very satisfied with the performance of councillors and mayor <i>(new measure)</i>	85% satisfied	86% satisfied	Annual customer survey
<p>1.3 Participating in decision-making (c) Tangata whenua with manawhenua status* are recognised and involved in decision-making</p>	By involving tangata whenua with manawhenua status* in the decision-making process Council can ensure that they are making informed and representative decisions on behalf of the community	Council will involve tangata whenua with manawhenua status* in the decision-making process	Percentage of Te Manawhenua Forum members satisfied/ very satisfied that tangata whenua with manawhenua status* are recognised and involved in decision-making <i>(current performance = 75%)</i>	75%	76%	Annual satisfaction survey

* Tangata whenua with manawhenua status - those with authority over the land under Maori lore.



District Plan

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) requires Council to adopt and administer a District Plan. Through the District Plan, Council provides for the on-going management of the natural and physical resources of the district to ensure it is protected for future generations.

The District Plan's primary purpose is for the integrated management of the effects of use, development or protection of land, and associated natural and physical resources of the district. It also includes dealing with; controlling the effects of natural hazards and hazardous substances, the control of noise and surface of water, and the maintenance of biological diversity.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

The present District Plan was notified in 1996 and became operative in 2005. This activity is responsible for the review of the District Plan and undertaking plan changes. These processes are triggered by legislative changes and the evolving needs of our community.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP. However, it is noted that the RMA was amended in October 2009 which has changed some sections that relate to District Plan processes.



District Plan

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
The District Plan activity contributes to a large number of community outcomes	The District Plan is a living document and needs to continually be maintained and developed to keep up with legislation, other plans and strategies and changes within the community. On average, throughout New Zealand it takes six years to complete a district plan change, adding uncertainty and additional costs	All district plan changes processed and completed in accordance with statutory requirements	100% of plan changes researched, proposed, consulted, and reported on as required by Council in accordance with the relevant statutory requirements <i>(current performance = 100%)</i>	100%	100%	On-going through operating procedure
	The District Plan is written for the benefit of the whole community. The on-going monitoring of it provides for the community to see how matters are progressing and any changes taking place in the district	To provide an annual update on progress on land use and development, and the protection of natural and physical resources of the district	To report by 20 November each year on Council's website <i>(current performance = 13 December)</i>	20 November	20 November	Availability on website annually
	The efficiency and effectiveness of the objectives and policies of the Plan are required by legislation to be monitored every five years. These are due in 2010	The Council monitors the District Plan through State of the Environment monitoring and reports this to the community annually. An analysis of these will be undertaken to identify the effectiveness of the Plan for land use and development, and the protection of natural and physical resources.	The efficiency and effectiveness of the District Plan will be reported on Council's website <i>(new measure)</i>	100%	N/A	Availability on website



Strategies and Planning

This activity is about planning for the future in an integrated and sustainable way. The Council is required to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community.

Through this activity the Council can make more informed decisions, balancing responsibilities for the community and assisting to achieve community outcomes and meeting legislative requirements.

The Corporate and Legal Services Team is responsible for this activity, it works with Council to develop strategies and plans and coordinates consultation on these documents with the community.



Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

The primary assets of this activity are the Corporate and Legal Services Team and the Council's primary strategy and planning documents.

The major strategies and plans that are developed under this activity include:

- the Long-Term Council Community Plan;
- the Annual Plan;
- the Annual Report;
- the Community Outcomes and report on these outcomes;
- Policies and Bylaws;
- Partnerships with community organisations;
- Other Plans and Policies at a regional and national level.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Strategies and Planning

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>1.0 Belonging to our Community</p> <p>1.3 Participating in decision-making (a) All people will have the opportunity to comment on the decisions that affect their lives</p>	Information and advice provided by Council will ensure that people are able to participate when Council are preparing plans and strategies	People feel comfortable about participating in the consultation processes	Percentage of the community satisfied/very satisfied with the involvement in consultation processes <i>(current performance = 51%)</i>	52%	53%	Annual customer survey
This level of service contributes to all community outcomes by providing the community with a report on all indicators of community outcomes	Council promotes the wellbeing of communities by reporting on community outcomes and reviewing the Gambling Venue Policy	Council will provide opportunities for input into Gambling Venue Policy reviews and will report to the community on progress towards achieving community outcomes	Report on the community outcomes and review of the Gambling Venue Policy completed on time to meet legislative requirements <i>(new measure)</i>	Report on community outcomes by March 2010 Review Gambling Venue Policy by July 2010	N/A	Performance records

Community Development

Community Development estimated expenses and revenue statement

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Operating expenditure		
1,737	Democracy	1,902	1,870
515	District Plan	534	713
1,886	Strategies and Plans	1,403	1,384
100	Communication	104	96
4,238	Total operating expenditure	3,943	4,063
	Operating revenue		
55	Activity revenue	5	5
283	Targeted rates	296	291
3,258	General rates	3,498	3,513
680	Other general source	693	700
4,276	Total operating revenue	4,492	4,509
38	Operating surplus(deficit)	549	446
98	Operating Surplus transferred to Reserves	609	686
60	Operating Deficit funded from Reserves	60	240
38	Net transfers (from) to reserves	549	446
	Capital expenditure		
0	Capital	0	0
0	External loans repaid	0	0
60	Total funding required	60	240
	Funded by		
0	Loans raised	0	0
0	Funding from depreciation reserves	0	0
60	Transfer from general and special reserves	60	240
60	Total funding applied	60	240

Community Facilities



Housing and Other Property

Council is committed to ensuring that appropriate housing and other property is provided to support the delivery of services and facilities within the district.

The housing and other property activity works to fulfil social objectives through the provision of housing for elderly persons, and the support of culture, education, economic and personal development through the provision of libraries. Elderly housing provides affordable and convenient accommodation to elderly persons and staff housing is provided as an incentive for prospective staff.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

The anticipated variations for Community Facilities from the 2009-2019 LTCCP are:

- the Te Aroha Council Office car park safety, landscaping and resurfacing project;
- the Kaimai Valley Services Depot Security fencing project.

Levels of Service

The Housing and Other Property activity is responsible for providing housing, library buildings, corporate offices, depots and other general property sites. The goal of this activity is to maintain this property in a manner that is appropriate for the social, sporting and cultural needs of our communities.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Housing and Other Property

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
7.0 Planning and Development 7.6 Town Planning (c) All people will have access to good quality affordable Housing	Council provides pensioner housing for the community so elderly people can have access to good quality affordable housing	Council will provide well maintained pensioner housing	Percentage of pensioner housing tenants satisfied/ very satisfied with standard of maintenance and accommodation <i>(current performance = 94%)</i>	75%	76%	Annual survey of pensioner housing tenants
		Council will provide affordable pensioner housing	Rents for Council provided pensioner housing will be 30% below market median for the district <i>(current performance = 30% below market median)</i>	Rents 30% below market median for the district		Review of annual market median rents
8.0 Pride and Justice 8.0 All people will be free of poverty	Council will be observed providing a high standard of accommodation that is affordable for tenants and for ratepayers	Owner occupier housing will be 100% self funding	Owner occupier housing 100% self funding of direct costs <i>(current performance = 100% self funding)</i>	100% self funding		Audits of annual accounts
		Elderly persons housing will be 100% self funding	Elderly persons housing 100% self funding of direct costs <i>(current performance = 100% self funding)</i>	100% self funding		Audits of annual accounts



Libraries

Libraries provide opportunities for life long learning, access to information, leisure, and reading, ensuring these are available to all people in our community.

Public libraries provide free and open access to knowledge and services to all residents regardless of income, race or age. They are a neutral, respected gateway to information and a safe place between work and home that offers equal access for all community members.

Because libraries touch every aspect of community life, they bring direct value to people's lives and support many aspects of local government. Through their services, spaces and one on one assistance, libraries directly serve important technological, educational, social service and economic development functions in communities across the country¹.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

The anticipated variations for libraries from the 2009-2019 LTCCP are:

- the development of the libraries' web presence.

Levels of Service

We have three libraries located at Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha. Our public libraries have been serving our communities for over 100 years. While technology and delivery options may change over time the core role of libraries remain unchanged.

The development of the libraries web presence should improve online access to library information in the future. This is in line with trends identified in the LTCCP of a greater demand for more web based library services as a result of rapidly developing technology.

There is no anticipated level of service change from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Libraries

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>6.0 Our social infrastructure</p> <p>6.2 Services b) People will not have to travel unrealistic distances to access services; in particular young and elderly people will have good access to services</p>	<p>Web access will make it more accessible for people to use library services, and will mean that people won't have to travel to use these services</p>	<p>Library services will be accessible to the community</p>	<p>Increasing number of library members using the online service each year <i>(new measure)</i></p>	<p>Benchmark</p>	<p>5% Improvement on benchmark</p>	<p>Number of users</p>
	<p>The opening hours of the libraries in the district ensure that library facilities are accessible to different groups in the community</p>	<p>Library services will be accessible to the community</p>	<p>90% of users satisfied/very satisfied with opening hours of the libraries <i>(new measure)</i></p>	<p>90% satisfied</p>	<p>90% satisfied</p>	<p>Annual customer survey</p>
<p>1.0 Belonging to our community</p> <p>1.2 Improving life on a day to day basis a) The district's towns will grow and become more prosperous while remaining somewhere that is seen as attractive to raise a family</p>	<p>Providing quality library services contributes to the attractiveness of living in our towns</p>	<p>Library services will be well resourced and have friendly and helpful staff</p>	<p>94% of users satisfied/very satisfied with library services (current performance = 96%)</p>	<p>94% satisfied</p>	<p>94% satisfied</p>	<p>Annual customer survey</p>



Parks and Reserves

The parks and reserves activity provides parks, reserves and play areas to support the health and wellbeing of the community. The goals of the parks and reserves activity include ensuring that adequate parks and reserves are provided (by either private or public means) for the community.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

This activity is responsible for active and passive reserves, esplanade reserves and leased or licenced reserves in the district.

This activity seeks to meet community expectations through the creation, operation, maintenance, renewal and disposal of assets to provide for existing and future users, and to encourage community involvement.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Parks and Reserves

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
1.0 Belonging to our Community	Our parks and reserves will be attractive, well maintained and meet the expectations of the public	We will provide the community with attractive and well maintained parks and reserves	90% of users satisfied/very satisfied with parks and reserves <i>(new measure)</i>	90%	90%	Annual customer survey
1.5 Recreation and arts a) We will have good facilities in our district that are easily accessible		We will provide good quality facilities to meet the needs of sports clubs	95% of users satisfied/very satisfied with sports fields <i>(new measure)</i>	85%	85%	Annual customer survey



Public Amenities

The public amenities activity aims to support the health and wellbeing of the community by providing areas for burial, and for the comfort and convenience of visitors and residents. The public amenities activity goals are to ensure that adequate public amenities are provided (by either private or public means) for the residents of the district.

This activity seeks to meet community expectations through the creation, operation, maintenance, renewal and disposal of assets, to provide for existing and future users, and to encourage community involvement through consultation.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

Some levels of service, mainly those dealing with health and safety considerations, are driven by legislative requirements, while others are based on the communities expectations of the services provided or Council's corporate goals.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Public Amenities

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>4.0 Healthy air, water, land: Healthy People</p> <p>4.2 Healthy people b) The health and wellbeing of our residents will continue to improve</p>	<p>The maintenance of public toilets will be monitored to ensure the health and wellbeing of our community is not negatively affected</p>	<p>Public toilet facilities will be maintained to acceptable standards</p>	<p>Less than 8 complaints received regarding dissatisfaction with public toilets per year <i>(new measure)</i></p>	<p>Less than 8 complaints per year</p>	<p>Less than 8 complaints per year</p>	<p>Complaints database</p>
	<p>People's safety will not be at risk whilst using playgrounds</p>	<p>Public playgrounds will be safe</p>	<p>Playground safety to be inspected on a regular basis <i>(new measure)</i></p>	<p>Inspections once every two weeks, and once every week during school holidays</p>		<p>Audit records</p>
<p>5.0 Heritage: Our past</p> <p>5.2 Knowledge and Treasures b) Our history and the knowledge of our past, our customs and identity, the artefacts and treasures of our past and future will be respected and preserved and accessible to our people</p>	<p>We will show respect to our deceased by maintaining cemeteries at a standard that meets the satisfaction of cemetery visitors</p>	<p>Cemeteries will be maintained at a high standard</p>	<p>90% of people satisfied/very satisfied with cemeteries, who have visited a Council cemetery in the last year <i>(current performance = 87%)</i></p>	<p>90% satisfied</p>	<p>90% satisfied</p>	<p>Annual customer survey</p>



Public Amenities

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>9.0 Transport: People going Places</p> <p>9.1 Parking a) We will have good access to parking in our central business districts that will suit business staff, shoppers and people passing through, without needing to resort to parking meters or other paid parking methods</p>	<p>People will be encouraged to travel to central business districts due to an adequate provision of free car parking</p>	<p>We will provide a suitable number of car parks</p>	<p>76% of people satisfied/ very satisfied with parking in the district <i>(current performance = 76%)</i></p>	<p>76% satisfied</p>	<p>76% satisfied</p>	<p>Annual customer survey</p>



Recreation and Culture

The recreation and culture activity aims to provide recreation and cultural opportunities that support the health and wellbeing of the community, as well as encourage tourists to the district. This involves providing a range of facilities and protecting historic features.

The goals of this activity are to ensure that adequate recreation and cultural facilities are provided (by either private or public means) for the residents within the district, while meeting community expectations, and encouraging community involvement.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

Some levels of service, mainly those dealing with health and safety considerations, are driven by legislative requirements, while others are based on the communities expectations of the services provided or Council's corporate goals.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Recreation and Culture

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
1.0 Belonging to our Community	We will provide good aquatic facilities that meet the expectations of users	Council will provide well maintained aquatic facilities in the district	80% of customers satisfied/very satisfied with aquatic facilities that have used them in the past year <i>(current performance = 82%)</i>	80%	80%	Annual customer survey
1.5 Recreation and arts a) We will have good facilities in our District that are easily accessible to each other b) Our facilities would be utilised to their full potential and offer a range of events and services	Encouraging increased attendance levels at our facilities will allow more people to participate in recreation and culture and make facilities more financially stable	Our facilities will be promoted to encourage high utilisation levels	105,000 attendees at recreational and cultural facilities: Te Aroha Spas Firth Tower Wyborn Pools Matamata Pools Morrinsville Pools <i>(new measure)</i>	105,000 attendees total over all five facilities	105,000 attendees total over all five facilities	Attendance records
4.0 Healthy air, water, land : Healthy people 4.2 Healthy people b) The health and wellbeing of our residents will continue to improve	People's safety will not be put at risk whilst utilising recreation and culture facilities	Aquatic and community facilities will be safe for facility users and staff	Nil accidents per year due to poor design or maintenance <i>(current performance = three accidents)</i>	Nil accidents reported		Annual analysis of accident report register

Community Facilities

Community Facilities estimated expenses and revenue statement

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Operating expenditure		
2,198	Housing and Other Property	2,193	2,248
1,212	Libraries	1,245	1,247
1,690	Parks and Reserves	1,762	1,833
1,255	Public Amenities	1,314	1,291
2,703	Recreation and Culture	2,754	2,751
9,058	Total operating expenditure	9,267	9,370
	Operating revenue		
2,237	Activity revenue	2,332	2,275
111	Targeted rates	116	108
5,988	General rates	6,126	6,321
0	Financial contribution	29	28
168	Internal recoveries	169	191
5	Other general sources(e.g. Investment income)	11	0
8,509	Total operating revenue	8,783	8,923
(549)	Operating surplus(deficit)	(484)	(447)
5	Operating Surplus transferred to Reserves	40	0
283	Operating Deficit funded from Reserves	252	175
272	Non funded depreciation	272	272
(549)	Net transfers (from) to reserves	(484)	(447)
	Capital expenditure		
0	Increased level of service	484	633
0	Growth	29	29
467	Renewals	528	683
467	Total capital expenditure	1,041	1,345
1,237	External loans repaid	203	203
0	Table loans repaid	0	0
2,259	Total funding required	1,767	1,995
	Funded by		
110	Loans raised	225	275
0	Financial contribution	29	28
1,594	Funding from depreciation reserves	903	903
283	Transfer from general and special reserves	338	517
1,987	Total funding applied	1,496	1,723



Community Infrastructure

Roading

Roads provide interaction between people and the exchange of goods and services, along with providing access for a wide variety of users with diverse needs including private car drivers and passengers, freight operators, public transport users, farm and machinery operators, cyclists and pedestrians.

Roading networks enable people in local communities to interact and achieve social, educational and other goals. They also support and enable economic growth and, when designed appropriately, enhance living environments and amenity.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

The following variations for Roading from the 2009-2019 LTCCP are:

- the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) has made subsidy adjustments affecting Councils maintenance and renewal budgets. This may also affect levels of service.

Levels of Service

Council owns and manages the public roading assets in the Matamata-Piako District (excluding state highways). Its role is to ensure there is no decrease in the value of the roading assets and to forecast estimated future costs for roading. Councils goal is to provide a safe, reliable and efficient roading network that is affordable and sustainable.

Due to a decrease in NZTA subsidised maintenance and renewal budgets, it may no longer be possible to maintain the level of service projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

The performance measures in the LTCCP for Roading provide that 86% of customers will be satisfied that the 'roading corridor' is being managed well for the long term. It is anticipated that the level of service can be maintained at current levels of 80% and that the LTCCP target for 2011 of a satisfaction level of 86% may not be achieved.



Roading

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>7.0 Planning and development</p> <p>7.4 Small town culture: large town infrastructure (a) (c) (d)</p> <p>7.5 Town appearance (c)</p> <p>9.0 Transport: people going Places</p> <p>9.1 Parking (a)</p> <p>9.2 People and traffic flow (d)</p>	<p>If the network is affordable, people can go places, and council can plan cost-effectively for the network to meet future service levels</p> <p>Towns will grow in a coherent manner, projects completed seamlessly, infrastructure will be provided for the future</p>	Provide an affordable roading network throughout the district	75% of customers believe the roading network provided is good value for money <i>(new measure)</i>	75%	75%	Annual customer survey
<p>7.0 Planning and development</p> <p>7.4 Small town culture: large town infrastructure (a) (c) (d)</p> <p>7.5 Town appearance (c)</p> <p>9.0 Transport: people going places</p> <p>9.1 Parking (a)</p> <p>9.2 People and traffic flow (e)</p>	<p>Will result in roads and towns with an appearance and aesthetics that residents can take pride in. Towns with wide streets and well maintained footpaths</p> <p>Roughness measures the level of service that the community desires</p>	<p>To provide a roading network that is maintained and developed to current standards</p> <p>To provide smoothness and comfort</p>	<p>84% of road users, including drivers, pedestrians, joggers etc. satisfied with the look, smoothness and comfort of ride on sealed roads <i>(current performance = 86%)</i></p> <p>84% of footpath users including cyclists, pedestrians, joggers, etc. satisfied with the look, smoothness and ride comfort of footpaths <i>(new measure)</i></p> <p>Smoothness of road surface for rideability, comfort - A smooth ride equates to 100 counts* <i>(new measure)</i></p>	84%	84%	<p>Annual customer survey</p> <p>Technical survey</p>

*0-90 counts = Excellent, 90-100 counts = Good, 100-130 counts = Moderate, 130-150 counts = Poor >180 counts = Very poor



Roading

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>4.0 Healthy air, water, land: Healthy People</p> <p>4.2 Healthy people (b)</p> <p>7.0 Planning and development</p> <p>7.4 Small town culture: Large town infrastructure (a) (d)</p> <p>9.0 Transport: People going Places</p> <p>9.1 Parking (a)</p> <p>9.2 People and traffic flow (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)</p>	<p>Safe roads result in healthy people. Future developments are designed to safety requirements. Traffic will flow safely, with the ability for people to walk and cycle without impeding traffic flow</p>	<p>Provide a safe roading network</p>	<p>85% of users believe the roading network is safe <i>(current performance = 86%)</i></p>	<p>85%</p>	<p>85%</p>	<p>Annual customer survey</p>



Roading

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>4.0 Healthy air, water, land: Healthy People</p> <p>4.2 Healthy people (b)</p> <p>4.5 Protecting the landscape (a) (b)</p> <p>7.0 Planning and development</p> <p>7.4 Small town culture: Large town infrastructure (a) (d)</p> <p>7.5 Town appearance</p> <p>9.0 Transport: People going Places</p> <p>9.1 Parking (a)</p> <p>9.2 People and traffic flow (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)</p>	<p>The roading network positively impacts on the health and wellbeing of the district, and is managed to minimise adverse visual effects. It is to be provided for the future, not just today. Decisions are to be made in a respectful manner and reflect the diversity of our residents</p>	<p>New roading assets catering for growth are planned and provided for efficiently</p> <p>The roading assets are managed with respect for current and future Generations</p> <p>The Council will encourage the development of a more sustainable roading network</p>	<p>86% of customers are satisfied the 'roading corridor' is being managed well for the long term (current performance = 80%)</p>	86%	86%	Annual customer survey



Stormwater

Stormwater systems provide for the safe and efficient drainage of surface water runoff from public and private property. The stormwater activity promotes the health and wellbeing of the community by ensuring all public stormwater drainage systems owned and operated by Council provide efficient drainage, therefore Council continues to develop, operate and monitor these facilities constantly.

Council is obliged to provide efficient stormwater collection and disposal systems to its communities where public stormwater systems are in place. It ensures that assets are operated and maintained in a sustainable and cost effective way, so that they provide the required level of service for present and future customers.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

Council has stormwater drainage systems in the townships and surrounding areas of Matamata, Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Waharoa. The stormwater system represents a significant investment as Council manages over 126 kilometres of piped and open drains in the district's urban areas.

Council undertakes corrective and preventative maintenance to ensure that the system remains in good repair, it also has renewal strategies intended to provide for the progressive replacement of stormwater assets which have reached the end of their life.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Stormwater

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
4.0 Healthy air, water, land: Healthy people	The health and wellbeing of our residents is preserved by adequate management of the stormwater activity	Council's stormwater network will be adequately managed to ensure the service prevents any health hazards to our residents	Only one complaint per annum relating to health nuisances reported from Council's stormwater network (e.g. noise, smell, mosquitoes) <i>(new measure)</i>	One per annum	One per annum	Complaints database
4.2 Healthy People (b) The health and wellbeing of our residents will continue to improve	The community are satisfied that flooding is adequately managed within urban areas ensuring the health and wellbeing of our residents is maintained	Council will provide a stormwater service that has a high level of customer satisfaction	78% of customers satisfied/very satisfied with management of flooding within urban areas <i>(current performance = 60%)</i>	78%	78%	Annual customer survey
4.6 Water quantity and quality (a) Our rivers and water supplies will be clean and safe for industrial, business and residential consumption, cultural purposes and recreational uses	The environment is preserved by ensuring the quality and quantity of treated stormwater discharged to the environment is to the appropriate standard	Stormwater discharges to waterways will meet resource consent conditions	Resource consent compliance for discharge of stormwater to waterways <i>(new measure)</i>	Partial compliance of resource consents as measured by EW *		Compliance reports

* As at 1 July 2009 there were 37 conditions of which three were non-complying; these will be addressed over the three year period to 2012.



Stormwater

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
4.6 Water quantity and quality (d) Infrastructure will be provided for the future, not just today and will be reliable and efficient	Timely investigation and response to service requests ensures the reliability and efficiency of infrastructure	Reliable and timely investigation and response to service requests and system failures	90% of urgent requests investigated and reported on within four hours to complainant <i>(new measure)</i>	90%	90%	Complaints database



Waste Management

The waste management activity provides recycling, collection, processing and disposal of solid waste. Council contributes to the health and wellbeing of the community and the environment through the provision of waste management infrastructure and services.

The focus of this activity is now moving towards the delivery of waste minimisation initiatives within the district. This is reflected in the draft Waste Minimisation Strategy which is being consulted on in conjunction with this Annual Plan.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

Three transfer stations are owned and maintained by Council. They are operated by a contractor who is responsible for the disposal of material to landfill and recycling sites.

The levels of service are intended to ensure that adequate waste management services are provided for the community through the most cost effective means.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Waste Management

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>4.0 Healthy air, water, land: Healthy People</p> <p>4.4 Pollution and waste (f) Our environment will be clear of toxins, contaminants, air pollution and litter</p>	<p>Reliable kerbside refuse and recycling ensures that Council is providing a healthy and safe environment</p>	<p>Reliable kerbside collection services will be available to the community</p>	<p>Kerbside refuse and recycling collected on the usual collection day (current performance = 3.5 per month)</p>	<p>Less than 8 complaints on average per month</p>	<p>Less than 8 complaints on average per month</p>	<p>Complaints database</p>
<p>4.0 Healthy air, water, land: Healthy People</p> <p>4.4 Pollution and waste (g) All residents will have easy access to organic and inorganic waste management services</p>	<p>Council provides recycling, green waste and refuse disposal options to all residents at transfer stations and kerbside refuse and recycling collection services for urban residents and rural townships</p>	<p>Council will provide kerbside refuse and recycling collection services to urban and rural townships and transfer stations</p>	<p>65% of community satisfied/ very satisfied with kerbside refuse, recycling collection services and transfer stations (current performance = 66% kerbside and recycling = 69% transfer station facilities)</p>	<p>65% satisfied</p>	<p>65% satisfied</p>	<p>Customer survey</p>



Waste Management

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>7.0 Planning and Development</p> <p>7.4 Small town culture: Large town infrastructure (d) Infrastructure will be provided for the future not just today</p>	<p>Transfer stations and refuse and recycling collection services provide residents with a range of options to manage their waste in environmentally responsible ways that minimise waste disposal and help protect our environment for future generations</p>	<p>Council will encourage residents to minimise waste disposal by providing more sustainable waste management options</p>	<p>Proportion of total waste recycled and/or composted from transfer stations and kerbside recycling collection service <i>(current performance = 22%)</i></p>	22%	23%	<p>Weighbridge quantities of kerbside and transfer station recyclables</p>



Wastewater

The wastewater activity ensures that adequate wastewater collection; treatment and disposal facilities are provided and maintained for the health and wellbeing of our communities and to help protect the environment.

The wastewater activity contributes to the health and safety of the community by ensuring all wastewater systems owned and operated by the Council provide adequate and satisfactory collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater according to current legislation. This activity also enables properly treated wastewater discharges to the environment, protecting our natural environment.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Whilst not specifically identified in the LTCCP, funds have been set aside through previous plans for the upgrade of the Morrinsville Wastewater Treatment Plant. Council has also allocated four million dollars through the LTCCP for the upgrade.

Additional funds have been made available for the upgrade to meet the conditions of our new resource consent from the Waikato Regional Council. The additional funds are provisional and have a minimal impact on rates for the 2010/11 year.

There may be a variation from the 2009-2019 LTCCP as a result, however this is dependant on the level of additional funding (if any) that is required for the upgrade.

Levels of Service

Council presently supplies wastewater services to Matamata, Morrinsville, Te Aroha, Waihou and most recently to Tahuna. Council is implementing a new wastewater services scheme at Waharoa; however this scheme is not anticipated to be operational until the 2011/12 financial year. Information on both the Tahuna and Waharoa schemes is contained in Part Three under Financial Statements and Information in their respective Capital Project Funding Plans.

Council is required to provide efficient wastewater collection and disposal systems to its communities where public wastewater systems are in place. In order to do so Council has corrective and preventative maintenance programmes, as well as a renewals strategy, to ensure that the levels of service to these communities are maintained.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009 – 2019 LTCCP.



Wastewater

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
4.0 Healthy Air, Water, Land: Healthy People	The environment is preserved by minimising overflows from the wastewater system	Minimise sewage overflows and blockages in the public wastewater systems	Minimise sewage overflows and blockages in the public wastewater systems	Four overflows per year	Three overflows per year	Kaimai Consultants reports
4.4 Pollution and Waste (b) Our environment will be clear of toxins, contaminants, air pollution and litter	The environment is preserved by minimising odours from the wastewater system	Minimal odours are emitted from Councils wastewater systems	Less than 5 justifiable complaints per year regarding odour emitted from Council's wastewater system <i>(current performance = zero complaints)</i>	Less than 5 complaints per year	Less than 5 complaints per year	Complaints Database
4.6 Water Quantity and Quality (a) Our rivers and water supplies will be clean and safe for industrial, business and residential consumption, cultural purposes and recreational uses	The environment is preserved by ensuring the quality and quantity of treated effluent discharged to the environment is to the appropriate standard	Discharges from the wastewater treatment plants meet environmental standards	Compliance of resource consents for discharge of treated wastewater from wastewater treatment facilities to waterways <i>(new measure)</i>	Partial compliance of resource consents as measured by EVW* <i>(average over all schemes)</i>		Compliance reports

* As at 1 July 2009 there were 5 wastewater treatment plant consents, 1 of which was current, 3 were being reviewed and the other will be addressed over the three year period to 2012.



Water

The water activity provides safe drinking water to the community. Clean, healthy water is essential for the health and wellbeing of any community. Council's emphasis is on improving the water quality through water treatment plant upgrades to comply with New Zealand Drinking Water Standards 2005 (Revised 2008) (NZDWS), as required by recent amendments to the Health Act 1956.

Upgrades are also undertaken to ensure compliance with resource consents. There is increasing emphasis on demonstrating efficient use of the water allocated, by the development of conservation strategies promoted via a water management plan that will cover: water loss, conservation measures, universal water metering, per capita allocation, growth, commercial usage and domestic irrigation.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

There are seven water supply schemes owned and operated by Council in the district. The three main urban schemes are at Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha and the four other schemes are at Hinuera, Tahuna, Te Aroha West and Te Poi. Waharoa is supplied by the Matamata water scheme.

The level of service projected in the LTCCP for water is to 'provide a safe and potable water supply' to our communities. Our performance measure for this is to achieve compliance with the NZDWS. This level of service can be maintained, meaning safe and potable water will be supplied to our communities.

There is therefore no anticipated change to the levels of service provided by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP. However, Council anticipates

that compliance with the NZDWS may not be achieved. This is because Council does not yet have 12 months worth of continuous compliance monitoring data. This data is required to meet an A grading for our water schemes.

It is important to note that while this performance measure may not be achieved, the Health Act 1956 does not require compliance with the NZDWS until 2014.



Water

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
4.0 Healthy air, water, land: Healthy People	Use of water conservation measures to ensure water is used efficiently and in a sustainable manner	Council will encourage sustainable water usage	Implementation of a water supply management plan <i>(new measure)</i>	Preparation of water supply management plan	Implementation of water supply management plan	Quarterly reporting
4.6 Water quantity and quality						
(c) Systems will exist to sustainably provide enough water for all purposes at all times for all purposes	The quantity of water to each property is reliant on water pressure, this will be managed to ensure an agreed quantity can be delivered	Community will be satisfied with water pressure	91% of customers satisfied/ very satisfied with water pressure <i>(current performance = 91%)</i>	91% satisfied/ very satisfied	91% satisfied/ very satisfied	Annual customer survey
		Water pressure and flow to meet Fire Service Standards	Testing periodically as per the standard and approved by the Fire Service	95% of hydrants tested and comply with the required flow rate	96% of hydrants tested and comply with the required flow rate	Annual reporting
		To provide safe and potable water supply	Compliance with NZ Drinking water standards <i>(current performance = compliance not achieved)</i>	Compliance achieved	Compliance achieved	Annual reporting

Community Infrastructure

Community Infrastructure estimated expenses and revenue statement

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Operating expenditure		
11,587	Roading	12,029	11,436
1,321	Stormwater	1,382	1,401
2,866	Waste Management	3,012	2,713
4,377	Wastewater	4,978	5,072
4,040	Water	4,251	4,183
24,191	Total operating expenditure	25,652	24,805
	Operating revenue		
8,606	Activity revenue	9,271	9,067
8,354	Targeted rates	9,029	9,005
5,549	General rates	5,526	5,204
1,134	Internal recoveries	1,152	1,068
369	Vested assets	386	369
1,088	Development or financial contribution	1,166	1,115
3	Power New Zealand investment	3	3
25,103	Total operating revenue	26,534	25,831
913	Operating surplus(deficit)	882	1,026
1,091	Operating Surplus transferred to Reserves	1,170	1,118
369	Vested assets not funded	386	369
547	Operating Deficit funded from Reserves	674	461
913	Net transfers (from) to reserves	882	1,026
	Capital expenditure		
8,001	Increased level of service	3,115	2,503
1,773	Growth	1,371	1,560
8,733	Renewals	9,470	8,460
18,507	Total capital expenditure	13,956	12,523
137	External loans repaid	12	12
0	Table loans repaid	0	0
18,822	Total funding required	14,256	12,627
	Funded by		
9,306	Loans raised	4,334	2,656
1,088	Development contribution	1,166	1,115
7,195	Funding from depreciation reserves	7,876	7,876
1,233	Transfer from general and special reserves	880	980
18,822	Total funding applied	14,256	12,627

Environmental Care



Animal Control

Many people enjoy the company of their pets and are responsible owners; however this is not always the case and unwanted or uncared for pets can become a nuisance in the community. Animal control is there to help responsible owners and to ensure that unwanted or uncontrolled animals don't cause a problem for others through nuisance or injury to any person or other animal.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

The levels of service are intended to ensure that the Animal Control activity operates in an efficient and customer service focussed manner.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Animal Control

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
4.0 Healthy air, water, land: Healthy people 4.2 Healthy People (b) The health and wellbeing of our residents will continue to improve	By quickly responding to animal complaints, the wellbeing of our community will continue to improve, there will be less animal related injuries and disturbances	Council will ensure that any disturbances caused by animals will be investigated and reported quickly and efficiently	100% of complaints will be investigated and reported back to complainant within adopted timeframes* <i>(current performance = 97.7%)</i>	100%	100%	Complaints database
	Regular street patrols will ensure that animals are kept off the streets, this will improve the health and wellbeing of residents	Council will carry out regular street patrols to keep the streets free from stray animals	Average of 10 street patrols undertaken each month in each of the three main towns <i>(new measure)</i>	Average 10 per month, per town	Average 10 per month, per town	Monthly statistical report
	Regular property visits will ensure that people are taking quality care of their animals to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the community	Council will carry out regular property visits to ensure that dog owners are responsible	600 property visits carried out per year <i>(current performance = 736 per year)</i> <i>(new measure)</i>	600 per year	600 per year	Monthly statistical report

* Adopted timeframes vary depending on the type of complaint, for a full list of adopted timeframes please see LTCCP (page 172)



Building Control

A home is the single most expensive purchase that most New Zealanders are likely to make. Other buildings are an essential part of the occupation and use of land. Council works with the community and building industry to ensure all buildings are safe, healthy and durable, with sensible use and maintenance for their intended life.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

The levels of service are intended to ensure that the building control activity operates in an efficient and customer service focussed manner while meeting statutory obligations. The goal of building control is to ensure that all building development is suitable for its intended use.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.



Building Control

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>7.0 Planning and Development</p> <p>7.4 Small town culture: Large town infrastructure (c) Projects will be started and completed seamlessly</p>	<p>Building consents need to be completed within statutory timeframes to ensure development projects are able to be completed seamlessly</p>	<p>Building consents will be administered quickly and efficiently</p>	<p>100% of building consents will be processed within statutory timeframes (20 working days) <i>(current performance = 81%)</i></p>	100%	100%	Monthly statistical report
<p>6.0 Our social infrastructure</p> <p>6.2 Services (d) Council and other service providers will be ready to respond to pressures for additional services that come from the community</p>	<p>Council needs to respond to complaints of illegal activity that come from the community to ensure all buildings are safe, healthy and durable</p>	<p>Council will investigate and report on complaints of alleged illegal/unauthorised activity efficiently</p>	<p>100% of complaints will be investigated and reported on within 10 working days <i>(new measure)</i></p>	100%	100%	Complaints database



Community Protection

The community protection activity plan groups together a number of activities that contribute to the health and safety of our communities. These activities include:

- Emergency management;
- Health licensing;
- Liquor licensing;
- Administration of other legislation such as the Prostitution Reform Act 2003 and the Gambling Act 2003.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

Levels of service for the emergency management function are based on continued attendance, both at officer and political level, at meetings held to ensure the readiness of the group who will respond to an emergency in the Thames Valley and the greater Waikato Region.

Levels of service for the environmental health function are segregated into two main categories, health and liquor licensing. These are based on undertaking inspections of premises to ensure they meet acceptable standards for the community's safety and considering applications comply with legislation and Council's policy.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP. However, it is noted that the Health Act 1956 is currently being reviewed which may result in changes to the functions and roles of Council in regards to health licences and inspections.



Community Protection

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>1.0 Belonging to Our Community</p> <p>1.4 Promotion of citizen responsibility (b) People will feel that there is a strong sense of 'community responsibility'</p>	<p>Council will take a leadership role in civil defence emergencies, collaborating with other groups in the community</p>	<p>Council are involved in an emergency management partnership with Thames-Coromandel and Hauraki Districts and in the Waikato Regional Civil Defence Group</p>	<p>90% attendance at civil defence meetings at political and officer level <i>(current performance = 100%)</i></p>	90%	90%	Minutes of meetings
<p>4.0 Healthy air, water land: Healthy people</p> <p>4.2 Healthy people (b) The health and wellbeing of our residents will continue to improve</p>	<p>People can have confidence in the hygiene standards when purchasing food from premises in the district</p>	<p>Council will inspect all premises that prepare food in the district to monitor that they are running in a hygienic manner</p>	<p>100% of food premises in the district are inspected annually to ensure they comply with standards <i>(new measure)</i></p>	100% inspected	100% inspected	Monthly reports



Community Protection

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>1.0 Belonging to Our Community</p> <p>1.4 Promotion of citizen responsibility (a) All residents will recognise their responsibility to contribute to our district being a great place to live</p>	Noisy residents will be made aware of their responsibility to not cause disturbance to others	Council will act on noise complaints received	100% of noise complaints will be responded to within two working days <i>(new measure)</i>	100%	100%	Complaints database
<p>2.0 Community safety and support: Looking after People</p> <p>2.1 Safety (b) Our whole community will take responsibility for reporting and preventing crime and anti-social behaviour</p>	Council works with external agencies (such as police and community groups) to ensure alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour is minimised	Council will ensure that any licensed premises in the district are running responsibly	100% of on and off liquor licenced premises* are inspected annually to ensure they comply with liquor licensing standards <i>(new measure)</i>	100% inspected	100% inspected	Monthly reports

*An 'on licence' is to allow consumption of alcohol on the premises, an 'off licence' is to allow the sale of liquor for off the premises consumption.



Regulatory Planning

Regulatory planning is a service provided by Council, as one of the activities required to meet its obligations under the RMA. The aim of this service is to ensure integrated management of the effects of the use, development, and protection of land, and associated natural and physical resource in the district.

Anticipated variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP

Council does not anticipate that there will be any variations from the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Levels of Service

The regulatory planning activity is responsible for administering the District Plan. The levels of service are intended to ensure that the regulatory planning activity operates in an efficient and customer service focussed manner while meeting statutory obligations.

The services provided include:

- Advising customers on the District Plan requirements;
- Processing applications for land use and subdivision consents;
- Monitoring compliance with land use and subdivision consent conditions;
- Investigating breaches of the District Plan and taking enforcement action where necessary.

There is no anticipated change to the levels of service provided for by this activity from that projected in the 2009-2019 LTCCP. However it is noted that the RMA was amended in October 2009 which has changed some processes in regards to resource consents.



Regulatory Planning

Performance Measures

Community outcome	Rationale	Level of service	Performance measure	Target		Measured by (how often)
				2010	2011	
<p>7.0 Planning and Development</p> <p>7.4 Small town culture: Large town infrastructure</p> <p>(c) Projects will be started and completed seamlessly</p>	Resource consents need to be completed within statutory timeframes to ensure development projects are able to be completed seamlessly	Resource consents will be administered quickly and efficiently	Percentage of resource consents processed within statutory timeframes (current performance = 77%)	80%	81%	Internal management system
<p>7.6 Town planning</p> <p>(a) Our District Plan and Council policies will promote the retention of the character of towns while accommodating for growth and development</p>	The community can rely that Council are monitoring compliance of resource consents to ensure the character of the towns remains intact	Consent compliance is monitored by Council	Percentage of landuse consents monitored within 4 months of being granted (<i>new measure</i>)	94%	94%	Monitoring records
<p>8.0 Pride and justice</p> <p>(f) Our decision-making will be fair and just in its consideration of the diversity and different needs of residents in Matamata-Piako</p>	To ensure decision-making is fair and just the regulatory planning department need to be consistent when dealing with resource consents	Decisions made by the regulatory department will be in accordance with the statutory requirements of the RMA	The percentage of reports peer reviewed that will meet statutory requirements (<i>new measure</i>)	100%	100%	Peer review of reports by independent planners

Environmental Care

Environmental Care estimated expenses and revenue statement

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Operating expenditure		
226	Animal Control	236	238
688	Building	716	772
457	Community Protection	477	482
808	Resource Consent Services	842	821
2,178	Total operating expenditure	2,271	2,313
	Operating revenue		
1,055	Activity revenue	1,100	1,075
0	Targeted rates	0	0
1,115	General rates	1,162	1,228
8	Internal recoveries	9	9
1	Other general sources	1	1
2,179	Total operating revenue	2,272	2,313
1	Operating surplus(deficit)	1	0
1	Operating Surplus transferred to Reserves; or	1	0
1	Net transfers (from) to reserves	1	0
	Capital expenditure		
0	Capital	0	0
0	Renewals	0	0
0	Total capital expenditure	0	0
0	Loans Repaid	0	0
(1)	Operating Deficit	(1)	0
1	Transfers to Reserves	1	0
0	Total funding required	0	0
	Funded by:		
0	Operating Surplus	0	0
0	Funding from Non Cash Expenses	0	0
0	Loans Raised	0	0
0	Transfers from Reserves	0	0
0	Total Funding Applied	0	0

Support Services

Support services are an essential part of ensuring Council operates in an effective and efficient manner, meeting its statutory obligations, and is able to work towards the achievement of community outcomes. The support services activities have their own business plans and performance targets. The support services activities include:

Kaimai Consultants*: Kaimai Consultants operates as a stand alone unit of Council and is part of the operational services division. The consultancy operates under a series of service level agreements to provide professional services required for the operation and improvement of Council's assets.

Customer services: The customer services activity offers customers a quality service in all aspects of their individual needs. The customer services team provides a 'one-stop shop' offering various contact options to customers through phone, email or face to face contact.

Finance and business services: The finance and business activity is responsible for offering financial advice and services to all of Council's other activities. All aspects of Council's operations have some financial aspect to them and require support in areas such as revenue gathering, capital funding, meeting financial and tax obligations, monitoring of expenditure and corporate reporting.

Health and safety: This activity is in place to support all activities of Council and to provide a system to ensure that all safety objectives can be addressed and achieved as well as meeting our legislative requirements.

Human resources: The human resources activity works in partnership with managers to ensure that Council recruits, trains, and supports its staff to perform in their roles competently.

Information technology: The primary role of the information technology activity is to support and assist other activities to meet their goals and objectives through the provision of technological solutions. Access to information is vital to allow effective decision-making, analysis, and monitoring to take place.

Kaimai Valley Services: Kaimai Valley Services is a unit of Council that operates like an external contractor. The activity undertakes Council work in the areas of water and wastewater, parks and cemeteries, light civil works and also works in the central business areas.

Land information: The land information activity manages the creation and integration of land records within the corporate system. All Council activities rely on land information to some degree. Accurate land related records impact on our ability to provide correct, relevant information to our external customers.

Quality assurance: Recognising the importance of consistent and quality service, Council has committed to the ISO 9001:2000 quality assurance system. Quality assurance provides documented evidence of what we do, how we do it and what we expect the outcomes to be. This evidence is audited against quality principles, our own internally generated understandings, and the expectations and needs of the customer.

Records and administration: The records and administration activity supports all internal departments with information management. This activity ensures the information held by Council has integrity, is accurate, accessible and is efficiently managed. The department also provides general administration functions to internal staff.

* The 2009 – 2019 LTCCP identified Kaimai Consultants operating as a stand alone unit of Council and part of the operational services division. As a result of changes in Council's departmental structure Kaimai Consultants now form part of the Infrastructure activity.

Part Three: Financial Statements and Information



Forecast Financial Statements

Forecast statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2011

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Income		
24,657	Rates	25,753	25,669
678	Finance income	696	686
13,411	Other income	14,290	13,363
0	Other gains/(losses)	0	0
38,746	Total income	40,739	39,718
	Expenditure		
1,807	Finance costs	2,242	2,182
10,377	Depreciation and amortisation	10,558	10,643
26,701	Other expenses	27,663	26,946
38,885	Total expenditure	40,463	39,771
0	Share of joint venture surplus/(deficit)	0	0
(139)	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	276	(53)
	Other comprehensive income		
0	Gains/(losses) on property, plant and equipment revaluations	0	0
(195)	Gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through equity	65	65
(195)	Total other comprehensive income	65	65
(334)	Total comprehensive income	341	12

Forecast Financial Statements

Forecast statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2011

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
519,943	Balance at 1 July	519,609	519,609
(334)	Total comprehensive income	341	12
519,609	Balance at 30 June	519,950	519,621

Forecast Financial Statements

Forecast statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Current assets		
2,008	Cash and cash equivalents	853	455
1,886	Trade and other receivables	2,121	2,121
131	Inventories	136	136
6,700	Other financial assets	6,839	6,839
10,725	Total current assets	9,949	9,551
	Less current liabilities		
4,100	Trade and other payables	4,244	4,244
765	Employee benefit liabilities	786	786
601	Borrowings	1,642	1,642
80	Provision for landfill aftercare	80	38
5,546	Total current liabilities	6,752	6,710
5,179	Working capital	3,197	2,841
	Non current assets		
21,340	Other financial assets	17,477	11,050
79	Forestry	82	82
529,439	Property, plant and equipment	534,890	534,283
853	Intangible assets	923	923
551,711	Total non current assets	553,372	546,338
	Non current liabilities		
36,013	Borrowings	35,341	28,791
340	Employee benefits	349	349
928	Provision for landfill aftercare	929	418
37,281	Total non current liabilities	36,619	29,558
519,609	Net assets	519,950	519,621
	Equity		
406,025	Retained earnings	406,373	406,064
113,584	Other reserves	113,557	113,557
519,609	Total equity	519,950	519,621

Forecast Financial Statements

Forecast statement of cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2011

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Operating activities		
	Cash was provided from:		
229	Interest	229	219
24,657	Rates	25,753	25,669
12,811	Revenue from services	13,673	12,763
230	Petrol tax	230	230
0	Net GST	0	0
	Cash was applied to:		
1,807	Interest paid	2,242	2,182
26,701	Employees and suppliers	27,597	27,080
9,419	Net cash from operating activities	10,046	9,619
	Investing activities		
	Cash was provided from:		
0	Repayments of loans and advances	0	0
0	Sale of assets	0	0
0	Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	3,745	12
449	Dividends received	467	467
	Cash was applied to:		
18,791	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	15,078	14,748
822	Purchase of intangible assets	704	182
1,771	Acquisition of investments	0	0
(20,935)	Net cash from investing activities	(11,570)	(14,451)
	Financing activities		
	Cash was provided from:		
9,616	Proceeds from borrowings	4,703	3,880
	Cash was applied to:		
2,086	Repayment of borrowings	4,334	601
7,530	Net cash from financing activities	369	3,279
(3,986)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash for the year	(1,155)	(1,553)
5,994	Opening cash balance	2,008	2,008
2,008	Closing cash and cash equivalents	853	455

Forecast Financial Statements

Reconciliation between forecast cost of service statements and the forecast statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2011

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Income		
735	Community Development	698	705
2,409	Community Facilities	2,541	2,494
11,200	Community Infrastructure	11,979	11,622
1,064	Environmental Care	1,110	1,085
15,408	Total activity income	16,328	15,906
1,320	Less internal income	(1,342)	(1,857)
15,911	General rates and penalties	16,335	16,293
8,747	Targeted rates	9,418	9,376
38,746	Total income	40,739	39,718
	Expenditure		
4,238	Community Development	3,943	4,063
9,058	Community Facilities	9,267	9,370
24,191	Community Infrastructure	25,652	24,805
2,178	Environmental Care	2,271	2,313
39,665	Total activity expenditure	41,133	40,551
780	Less internal expenditure	(670)	(780)
38,885	Total expenditure	40,463	39,771
(139)	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	276	-53
(195)	Other comprehensive income	65	65
(334)	Total comprehensive income	341	12

Statement of Accounting Policies

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2011

a) Reporting entity

Matamata Piako District Council is a Local Authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

Matamata Piako District Council has a 34% interest in a jointly controlled entity, Thames Valley Combined Civil Defence Committee, together with Hauraki District Council and Thames-Coromandel District Council. Each Council has equal representation on the committee. Thames-Coromandel District Council is the administering authority.

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

The financial information contained within these policies and documents is prospective financial information in terms of FRS 42 *Prospective Financial Information*. The purpose for which this has been prepared is to enable the public to participate in decision-making processes as to the services to be provided by the District Council over the 2010/2011 financial year, and to provide a broad accountability mechanism of the Council to the community. The financial information in the Annual Plan may not be appropriate for purposes other than those described.

The forecast financial statements of Matamata Piako District Council are for the year ended 30 June 2011. The forecast financial statements were authorised for issue as part of the Annual Plan by Council on 23 June 2010.

Cautionary note

The information in the forecast financial statements is uncertain and the preparation requires the exercising of judgement. Actual financial results achieved for the period covered are likely to vary from the information presented, and the variations may be material. Events and circumstances may not occur as expected or may not have been predicted or the Council may subsequently take actions that differ from the proposed courses of action on which the forecast financial statements are based. The information contained within these forecast financial statements may not be suitable for use in another capacity.

b) Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002. They comply with NZ IFRS and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate for Public Benefit Entities.

Measurement base

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

Functional and presentation currency

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

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Statement of Accounting Policies

c) Joint venture

Council recognises its interest in its jointly controlled entity, Thames Valley Combined Civil Defence Committee, using the equity method. This investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise Council's share of the profit or loss of the jointly controlled entity after the date of acquisition. Council's share of the profit or loss of the jointly controlled entity is recognised in Council's statement of comprehensive income. The carrying amount of the investment is shown as shares in the statement of financial position.

d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Property, plant and equipment consists of:

Operational assets

These include land, buildings, restricted assets, plant and machinery, furniture and equipment, computer equipment, and Library collections.

Restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by Council which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

Infrastructure assets

Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by Council. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function, for example, 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.

(ii) 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 Council 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 the date of acquisition.

(iii) Disposals

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

(iv) 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 Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

(v) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Statement of Accounting Policies

Operational assets	A Useful lives	B Depreciation rates
Buildings	2 to 100 years	1% - 50%
Restricted assets (buildings)	2 to 100 years	1% - 50%
Plant and machinery	2 to 10 years	10% - 50%
Furniture and equipment	2 to 20 years	5% - 50%
Computer equipment	3 to 5 years	20% - 33%
Library collection	2 to 9 years	11% - 50%

Infrastructural assets	A Useful lives	B Depreciation rates
Roading network		
Street lighting	8 to 50 years	2% - 12%
Formation carriageway	Indefinite	
Pavement surfacing	7 to 50 years	2% - 14%
Pavement structure	39 to 47 years	2% - 3%
Footpaths	5 to 50 years	2% - 20%
Drainage	60 to 90 years	1% - 2%
Bridges	100 years	1%
All other	2 to 57 years	2% - 50%

Utility assets	A Useful lives	B Depreciation rates
Buildings	50 to 80 years	1% - 2%
Sewer mains	60 to 80 years	1% - 2%
Sewer other	60 to 80 years	1% - 2%
Sewer pump station equipment	14 to 80 years	1% - 8%
Sewer service lines	60 to 80 years	1% - 2%
Water mains	60 to 80 years	1% - 2%
Water valves	80 years	1.25%
Water hydrants	80 years	1.25%
Water nodes	80 years	1.25%
Water pump station equipment	15 to 100 years	1%-7%
Water service lines	80 years	1.25%
Stormwater mains	60 to 80 years	1% - 2%
Stormwater manholes	60 to 80 years	1% - 2%
Stormwater pumps	60 to 80 years	1% - 2%
Stormwater service lines	80 years	1.25%

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

(vi) Revaluation:

Land, buildings (operational and restricted), library books, and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

Council assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

(vii) Accounting for revaluations:

Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in this statement will be recognised first in the statement of comprehensive income up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Statement of Accounting Policies

e) Intangible assets

Computer software

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.

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 statement of comprehensive income.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software	2 to 15 years	6%-50%
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f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

g) Forestry assets

Standing forestry assets are independently revalued annually at fair value less estimated costs to sell for one growth cycle. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market determined pre-tax rate. This calculation is based on existing sustainable felling plans and assessments regarding growth, timber prices, felling costs and silvicultural costs and takes into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated costs to sell and from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The costs to maintain forestry assets are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

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 assets ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits of 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 comprehensive income. For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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 statement of comprehensive income, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount (other than goodwill) the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Statement of Accounting Policies

i) Financial assets

Council classifies its financial instruments into the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held to maturity investments, and fair value through equity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the instruments 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 comprehensive income. Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which Council 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 Council 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 balance 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. Council 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:

i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. 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 balance date.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair value. Gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Currently, Council does not hold any financial assets in this category.

(ii) 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 comprehensive income. Loans and receivables are classified as "trade and other receivables" in the statement of financial position and include housing, community and industry loans.

(iii) Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

For short term investments the carrying amount is estimated to be a reasonable approximation of the fair value of the investment.

For long term investments 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 comprehensive income.

Investments in this category include "short term deposits" and "investment in local government stock".

Statement of Accounting Policies

(iv) Fair value through equity

These are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as fair value through equity or not classified as any of the categories above. Council has 'long term investments' and 'shares' in this category. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are recognised directly in equity except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. In the event of impairment, any cumulative losses previously recognised in equity will be removed from equity and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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 comprehensive income.

j) Impairment of financial assets

At each balance date Council 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 comprehensive income.

k) Inventories

Inventory acquired for subsequent use in the provision of services is measured at cost adjusted for any loss in service potential. Inventory under development that will be subsequently sold in the ordinary course of business is classified as work in progress and measured at cost until such time as it is sold. Costs directly attributable to such inventory are capitalised to inventory work in progress and allocated over the total balance.

l) Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. 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 comprehensive income.

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

Assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

m) 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 Council at zero, 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 comprehensive income as a grant. A provision for doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that Council 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.

n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Statement of Accounting Policies

o) Borrowings

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

p) Trade and other payables

Creditors and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Council expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for landfill aftercare

The council, as owner of three closed landfills, has a legal obligation under the resource consents to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites. A provision for post-closure costs has been recognised as a liability. The

provision is measured based on the present value of future cash flows expected to be incurred, taking into account future events including new legal requirements and known improvements in technology. The provision includes all reliably known costs associated with landfill post-closure. The discount rate used is a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to Council.

r) Employee entitlements

Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that Council 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. Council 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 Council anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

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;
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Statement of Accounting Policies

The discount rate is applied based on the weighted average of Government interest rates for stock with terms to maturity similar to those of the relevant liabilities. An inflation factor is applied based on the expected long-term increase in remuneration for employees.

Defined contribution superannuation scheme

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

s) Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the Council substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income. Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Operating leases do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

t) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Council and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Rates

Rates revenue is recognised at the due date of each instalment.

Private works

The revenue from private works is recognised as revenue by reference the stage of completion of the work at balance date.

Government grants

Grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Other grants and bequests received by Council are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained

Fees and charges

Fees and charges are recognised as revenue when the obligation to pay arises or, in the case of license fees, upon renewal of the license.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

Rental Income

Rental income arising on property owned by Council is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Development contributions

Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Vested assets

Vested asset income recognises the value of land and/or infrastructural works that have been handed over to Council following completion of the subdivision consent process. Vested assets are valued by applying standard unit rates to actual quantities of infrastructural components vested. The rates used are provided by the land developers and tested for reasonableness by Council engineering staff. Vested asset income is recognised as revenue when the control over the asset is obtained.

u) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when Council is deemed to have been supplied with the service or has control of the goods supplied.

v) 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 Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the Council's decision.

w) Goods and services tax (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 is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department.

x) Equity

Equity is the community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classed into a number of reserves to enable clearer identification of the specified uses of its accumulated surpluses.

The components of equity are:

- Retained earnings
- Other reserves
 - council created reserves
 - restricted reserves
 - financial assets at fair value through equity reserve
 - asset revaluation reserves

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reserves

Reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Council. Restricted reserves are those reserves subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the Courts or third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain conditions are met.

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.

Asset revaluation reserves represent unrealised gains on assets owned by Council. The gains are held in the reserve until such time as the gain is realised and a transfer can be made to retained earnings.

y) Cost allocation

Council has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of Council 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.

z) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these forecast financial statements Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The underlying assumptions used are outlined in part 2 of volume 2 of the 2009/2019 Long-Term Council Community Plan. 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 forecasted financial statement balances within the next financial year are discussed below:

Infrastructural assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing depreciated replacement cost 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.
- 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 Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

To minimise this risk, Council's infrastructural assets useful lives are determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and are adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates. Experienced independent valuers' perform or undertake a peer review of the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Interest rates and market returns

Council have made assumptions regarding the expected interest rates and market returns to be paid and received on borrowings and investments. These rates and returns are subject to global economic conditions, and as such, cannot be estimated with any certainty. While Council have been conservative in their estimates, there is a risk that finance costs and income could be significantly under or overstated in the statement of comprehensive income.

Funding impact statement

Budget 2009/10 \$000		Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$000	Budget 2010/11 \$000
	Income		
11,375	General rates	11,541	11,398
4,567	Uniform annual general charge	4,771	4,895
	Targeted rates		
79	- Rural halls	116	79
283	- Democracy (Community Boards)	296	291
992	- Stormwater drainage	1,045	1,153
1,441	- Waste management	1,498	1,225
3,485	- Wastewater (sewerage disposal)	3,933	4,069
2,437	- Water supply	2,553	2,559
6,202	Fees and charges	6,469	6,260
1,088	Development contributions	1,195	1,143
5,749	Subsidies	6,239	5,591
678	Interest	696	686
38,376	Total income	40,352	39,349
38,885	Total expenditure	40,463	39,771
(509)	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(111)	(422)
(509)	Net transfer to/(from) reserves	(111)	(422)
19,983	Capital funding required	16,169	14,930
	Funded by:		
9,616	Loans	4,703	3,880
10,367	Reserves	11,466	11,050
19,983	Total funding (capital)	16,169	14,930

Funding impact statement

Source		Category	Explanation	Actual 2009/10 \$	Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$	Budget 2010/11 \$
Rates plus GST at the prevailing rate	General rate	All rateable land in the district	Cents in the dollar of capital value	0.001251	0.001268	0.001158
Council will include a uniform annual general charge	Uniform annual general charge	All rateable land in the district	Uniform charge per rating unit	341.96	355.42	365.05
Targeted rates	Community Boards	Matamata ward	Uniform charge per rating unit	18.20	18.94	18.74
		Morrinsville ward	Uniform charge per rating unit	19.59	20.39	20.12
		Te Aroha ward	Uniform charge per rating unit	28.28	29.44	28.82
Tahuna Wastewater Scheme	Connected properties	Uniform charge per connected rating unit			593.84	
	Serviceable properties	Uniform charge per rating unit to which service is available (but not connected)			356.30	
	Stormwater	Rating units within serviced urban areas Morrinsville and Te Aroha	Uniform charge per rating unit within the townships of Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha	115.77	121.39	135.77
	Waste Management	Rating units within serviced areas provided or available	Uniform charge per portion of a rating unit to which the service is	160.91	166.53	135.64
Wastewater (sewerage disposal)	Connected properties	Uniform charge per connected rating unit		420.34	472.07	487.41
	Serviceable properties	Uniform charge per rating unit to which the service is available (but not connected)		210.17	236.04	243.71
Water Supply (non metered)	Connected properties	Uniform charge per portion of a rating unit to which the service is provided		254.70	265.47	265.78
	Serviceable properties	Uniform charge per portion of a rating unit to which the service is available		127.35	132.73	132.89

Funding impact statement

Source	Category	Explanation	Actual 2009/10 \$	Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$	Budget 2010/11 \$
	Water Supply	Metered supply (general) (metered)	0.68	0.70	0.70
		Metered supply raw water Te Aroha West	0.48	0.50	0.50
		Metered Supply Braeside Aquaria	0.36	0.36	0.36
		Inghams Supply	0.31	0.31	0.33
		Matamata Farm Properties	0.37	0.39	0.39
Targeted Rural Halls - Targeted hall rates will apply to all land within the hall rating area, as listed	Tauhei	Cents in the \$ on land value	0.00596	0.00604	0.00609
	Hoe-o-Tainui	Cents in the \$ on land value	0.00258	0.00258	0.00258
	Springdale	Cents in the \$ on land value	0.00151	0.00160	0.00160
	Kiwitahi	Cents in the \$ on land value	0.00089	0.00089	0.00089
	Patetonga	Cents in the \$ on land value	0.00267	0.00267	0.00267
	Wardville	Cents in the \$ on land value	0.00107	0.00107	0.00107
	Tahuna	Uniform charge per rating unit	29.33	29.33	29.33
	Mangetaparuru	Uniform charge per rating unit	19.73	20.54	19.73
	Tirohia	Uniform charge per rating unit	10.67	11.10	10.67

Funding impact statement

Source	Category	Explanation	Actual 2009/10 \$	Original LTCCP Budget 2010/11 \$	Budget 2010/11 \$
	Kereone	Uniform charge per rating unit	35.56	37.01	35.56
	Tatuanui	Uniform charge per rating unit	53.33	55.52	53.33
	Walton	Uniform charge per rating unit	56.00	58.29	56.00
	Okauia	Cents in the \$ on capital value	0.00142	0.00151	0.00151
	Taihoa	Cents in the \$ on capital value	0.00213	0.00213	
	Hinuera	Cents in the \$ on capital value	0.00133	0.00139	0.00139
	Piarere	Cents in the \$ on capital value	0.00151	0.00160	0.00160
	Peria Hills	Cents in the \$ on capital value	0.00098	0.00098	0.00098
	Mangaiti	Uniform charge per separately inhabited part of a rating unit (per dwelling)	10.67	11.10	10.67
	Waharoa	Uniform charge per separately inhabited part of a rating unit (per dwelling)	8.89	9.25	8.89
	Waitoa	Uniform charge per separately inhabited part of a rating unit (per dwelling)	22.22	22.22	22.22
	Waihou	Uniform charge per separately inhabited part of a rating unit (per dwelling)	10.22	10.64	11.56
	Elstow	Uniform charge per separately inhabited part of a rating unit (per dwelling)	18.67	19.43	18.67
	Manawaru	Uniform charge per separately inhabited part of a rating unit (per dwelling)	22.22	23.14	22.22
	Te Poi	Uniform charge per separately inhabited part of a rating unit (per dwelling)			32.00

GST

All rates are plus GST at the prevailing rate.

Reasons for changes to the original LTCCP budget for 2010/11

Budgets have changed to provide for the activities contained in this plan. The reasons are outlined under each group of activities in part 2.

Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit is any part of a rating unit that is or

is able to be separately used or inhabited by the ratepayer, or by any other person or body having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement.

Revenue and Financing Policy

The rationale for the selection of various funding sources is set out in Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. Please refer to the policy in the 2009-2019 LTCCP.

Tahuna Wastewater Scheme Capital Project Funding Plan

In accordance with Part 4A of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Council invited the Tahuna community in September 2007 to partially fund the development of a wastewater treatment plant for the township, by way of lump sum contributions from eligible ratepayers. The project commenced in January 2009 and was completed in January 2010.

The project cost was estimated at \$1,566,200 (including GST). A 50% subsidy for the project was received from the Ministry of Health. Lump sum contributions of \$67,500 were received from those eligible ratepayers that elected to pay up front. A further estimated \$86,565 will be received from those eligible ratepayers that elected not to pay the contribution up front, but will pay by way of a targeted rate over the next 5 years. The balance of the cost of the project will be funded by external loans raised by Council.

The lump sum contributions of \$2,812.50 per rating unit could be paid prior to 30 June 2010 and were calculated based on:

- the standard new lot connection fee of \$1,687.50, and
- the cost to decommission existing septic tanks and connect to the main line of \$1,125.00 (where applicable for connected properties).

Two categories of targeted rates in respect of the capital project have been set from 1 July 2010. These, along with the estimated number of rating units liable for each, and how the liability for each targeted rate is calculated is set out in the following table.

In accordance with the invitation to eligible ratepayers, only those that did not elect to make a lump sum contribution will be liable for the targeted rates set out in the following table. These rates will not be recalculated, except for an annual review of the interest component based on the Council's future cost of borrowing. Any recalculation will be set out in Council's Annual Plan.

All rating units within the Tahuna area are also liable for the standard Wastewater targeted rates that relate to the category of rating unit to which the unit belongs.

This funding plan will expire on 30 June 2015 or upon full recovery of the costs of the project.

Tahuna Wastewater Scheme Capital Project Funding Plan

Category	Estimated number of liable rating units	Calculation of targeted rate	Targeted Rate 2010/2011 \$
Connected rating units within Tahuna area	25	Uniform charge per rating unit based on the following costs apportioned over a five year period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard new lot connection fee of \$1,687.50, and • the cost to decommission existing septic tanks and connect to the main line of \$1,125.00, and • an interest component based on Council's cost of borrowing (currently 7% but subject to change annually). 	665.86
Serviceable rating units within Tahuna area	2	Uniform charge per rating unit based on the following costs apportioned over a five year period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard new lot connection fee of \$1,687.50, and • an interest component based on Council's cost of borrowing (currently 7% but subject to change annually). 	399.52

Waharoa/Raungaiti Wastewater Scheme Capital Project Funding Plan

In accordance with Part 4A of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Council intends to invite the Waharoa and Raungaiti communities to partially fund the development of a wastewater treatment scheme for the townships, by way of lump sum contributions from eligible ratepayers. The project is proposed to commence 1 July 2010 and is expected to be completed by 30 June 2012.

The project cost is estimated at this stage to be \$2,842,149 (including GST). An 80% subsidy for the project is estimated to be received from the Ministry of Health. Council would estimate that \$506,250 will be received from those eligible ratepayers that elect to pay the contribution up front or by way of a targeted rate over 5 years following the completion of the project (this is based on an estimate of 180 eligible ratepayers). The balance of the cost of the project will be funded by external loans raised by Council.

Lump sum contributions are estimated to be \$2,812.50 per rating unit (GST inclusive), calculated based on:

- the standard new lot connection fee of \$1,687.50, and
- the cost to decommission existing septic tanks and connect to the main line of \$1,125.00 (where applicable for connected properties).

Council expects to make invitations to eligible ratepayers by 1 July 2011, and the proposed latest date by which an eligible ratepayer may elect to make a contribution is expected to be 1 September 2011. Contribution payments will be payable prior to completion of the scheme on 30 June 2012.

It is expected that two categories of targeted rates in respect of the capital project will be set from 1 July 2011. Council does not anticipate that these categories of rating units will change. These rates, along with how the liability for each targeted rate is calculated, are set out in the following table. A reliable estimate of the number of rating units liable for targeted rates cannot reasonably be made until the eligible ratepayers have signalled their preference between the payment options.

Only those that do not elect to make a lump sum contribution will be liable for the targeted rates set out in the following table.

The undertaking of this project is dependent at this stage, on the level of commitment received from the community, and on Council obtaining a satisfactory contract through the tendering process. The total estimated costs of the project are expected to be known by 1 July 2010. The lump sum contribution and targeted rates above may be recalculated and reallocated based on inflationary movements up to invoice date. The targeted rates will also be subject to an annual recalculation of the interest component based on the Council's future cost of borrowing. Any recalculation will be set out in Council's Annual Plan and advised in writing to the eligible ratepayers.

From 1 July 2012, it is expected that all rating units within the Waharoa and Raungaiti area will also be liable for the standard Wastewater targeted rates that relate to the category of rating unit to which the unit belongs.

This funding plan will expire on 30 June 2017 or upon full recovery of the costs of the project.

Waharoa/Raungaiti Wastewater Scheme Capital Project Funding Plan

Category	Calculation of targeted rate	Estimated Targeted Rate 2011/2012 \$
Connected rating units within Waharoa/Raungaiti areas	Uniform charge per rating unit based on the following costs apportioned over a five year period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard new lot connection fee of \$1,687.50: and • the cost to decommission existing septic tanks and connect to the main line of \$1,125.00: and • an interest component based on Council's cost of borrowing (currently 7% but subject to change annually). 	665.86
Serviceable rating units within Waharoa/Raungaiti areas	Uniform charge per rating unit based on the following costs apportioned over a five year period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard new lot connection fee of \$1,687.50: and • an interest component based on Council's cost of borrowing (currently 7% but subject to change annually). 	399.52

Glossary

ACC	Accident Compensation Corporation
EW	Environment Waikato
GST	Goods and Services Tax
LGA	Local Government Act 2002
LTCCP	Long-Term Council Community Plan
NZ IFRS	New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
NZWDS	New Zealand Drinking Water Standards



Matamata-Piako District Council

Annual Plan 2010/11 - Our Community Our Future

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