

## Glossary

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**Activity:** Goods or services provided by or on behalf of Council.

**Activity Groups:** Related activities clustered together under a single category, such as 'strong communities'.

**Annual Plan:** Contains the Council's proposed budget and funding impact statement for one financial year. Identifies any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in Council's current Ten Year Plan for that year.

**Annual Report:** A report that the Council prepares once a year to assess performance against its objectives, activities, performance targets and budgets outlined in the Ten Year Plan.

**Asset:** A resource controlled by Council, such as a park, road, stormwater system, water or wastewater plant.

**Asset Management Plans:** Plans that provide operational guidance concerning service standards, maintenance and capital costs for assets.

**Assumptions:** A statement that is used as the basis for making particular predictions that may or may not occur.

**Biodiversity Strategy:** A strategy to define the Council's key goals and approach to working with agencies to improve biodiversity. By biodiversity (short for biological diversity), we mean the variety of all life on earth, and the places where they live.

**Capital Expenditure:** Money spent to build or buy a new asset or to improve the standard of an existing asset.

**Catchment:** A specific geographic area within which services are provided (a water supply catchment for example).

**Community:** A network of people and organisations linked together by factors such as place (geographic community), common interest or identity (e.g. hapu, voluntary organisation) or administrative community (e.g. The District).

**Community Grant:** A sum of money (or goods and services provided in lieu of money) provided by Council or community boards to non-profit organisations within the District.

**Community Outcomes:** A set of aspirations that reflect the community's desires for economic, social, environmental, and cultural well-being.

**Community Wellbeing:** The overall wellbeing of the community including economic, cultural, social and environmental wellbeing.

**Coromandel Peninsula Blueprint Project:** A strategy and set of local blueprint plans, which will define the Council and Environment Waikato's approach to managing growth, and planning for use, development and protection of resources in the Thames Coromandel District.

**Council Organisation:** Any organisation in which the Council owns or controls any proportion of voting rights or has the right to appoint one or more of the directors, trustees, etc.

**Council Contract Standards:** The standards defined in specific contracts for service delivery by contractors.

**Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO):** An organisation in which one or more local authorities owns or controls 50 percent or more of the voting rights or has the right to appoint 50 percent or more of the directors of the organisation. Thames-Coromandel District Council is one of 13 local authority shareholders in Local Authority Shared Services Limited, a Council-Controlled Organisation.

**Design Standards:** Standards established by professional engineers responsible for the design of particular works or projects.

**Development Contributions:** A contribution from developers to cover the cost of servicing growth.

**Differential (Rating):** A technique used to 'differentiate' or change the relative rates between different categories of rateable land in order to adjust the rating burden on one or more groups of ratepayers.

**Distribution of Benefits:** The degree or scope to which a Council activity generates benefits to individuals, parts of the community or the District as a whole.

**District Plan:** A detailed plan of the way the District's environment will be managed to achieve the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Equity:** As a financial term, also known as net worth. The total value of assets less total liabilities.

**Exacerbator Principles:** The actions or inactions of individuals or groups that contribute to the need for Council to undertake or not undertake activities.

**Funding Impact Statement:** A document that includes information that discloses revenue and financing mechanisms and indicates the level or amount of funds to be produced by each mechanism.

**Investment Policy:** A document that states Council's policies in respect to investments.

**Levels of Service:** The service parameters or requirements for a particular activity. Service levels usually relate to quality, quantity, reliability, responsiveness, environmental acceptability and cost.

**Liability Management Policy:** A document that states Council's policies concerning the management of both borrowing and other liabilities.

**Local Authority:** a regional, district or city council.

**New Zealand Drinking Water Standards:** Drinking water standards set by the Ministry of Health.

**Operating Costs:** Money spent to deliver a service, maintain an asset, or any other expenditure, which does not buy, or build on, a new asset.

**Period of Benefits:** Time over which the benefit of engaging in a Council activity will occur. If required by statute, the activity's period of benefit may be ongoing as opposed to finite.

**Revenue and Financing Policy:** A comprehensive policy stating how each activity of Council is to be funded - from rates, user charges, subsidies, other income or a combination of these. It also includes details of the various rating mechanisms used by Council.

**Significance:** The degree of importance attached by Council to an issue, proposal, decision or other matter in terms of its likely impact on the well-being of the District.

**Significant Decision:** A Council decision that has a high degree of importance in terms of economic, social, environmental, or cultural wellbeing.

**Special Consultative Procedure:** A process required by the Local Government Act 2002. This sets out a series of steps that a local authority must take when consulting on certain types of decisions.

**Statutory Requirements:** Requirements identified and defined in law.

**Sustainable Development:** Meeting current needs without reducing the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This includes social and economic needs as well as environmental ones.

**Ten Year Plan (LTCCP):** A Ten Year Plan adopted every three years under section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002. It describes Council's activities, why it participates in these activities and how the activities will be funded. It includes information, which is regarded as the Annual Plan for the first year to which it relates and is reported on through the Annual Report.

**Transit New Zealand Standards:** Standards defined in the Transit New Zealand Act 1989 and found within New Zealand Transport Agency guidelines.