

# Glossary

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## **ACTIVITY**

We now provide information about the Council based on each activity and group of activities. Council is required to identify each separate Activity it undertakes under the Local Government Act 2002.

## **ANNUAL PLAN**

The Annual Plan is produced in each of the years between the LTCCP and sets out what Council plans to do in the upcoming year (from 1 July to 30 June) and what this will cost. It is the Council's budget and is done once a year. The Annual Plan process provides an opportunity for you to comment on Council's proposed Plan.

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

The Annual Report is produced every year and records whether or not Council did what it said it would do in the Annual Plan, and explanations of why and why not.

## **ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS (AMP)**

Plans that identify Council's assets and their current status, note the maintenance and cost required to look after them and if appropriate what is required to meet new growth/demand/standards.

## **C.B.D.**

Central Business District.

## **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

Council currently has money in an account for the specific purpose of providing substantial funding assistance for the purchase or construction of new recreational, cultural or infrastructural assets anywhere in the District.

## **CAPITAL VALUE RATES**

Calculated on the value of the ratepayers land and improvements (buildings, sheds etc).

## **COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT**

Calculates the cost to the Council for providing services.

## **COUNCIL ASSETS**

Council owned property and possessions that have value.

## **COUNCIL ORGANISATION**

Any organisation, commercial or otherwise, in which Council has an appointed representative.

## **COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATION**

An organisation in which Council has a controlling interest.

## **CULTURAL FACILITIES**

These are the libraries, playing fields, parks, reserves, cemeteries, public conveniences, swimming baths, Waipawa Town Hall, Civic Theatre and the Settlers' Museum.

## **CURRENT ASSETS**

Assets which can be readily converted to cash, or will be used up during the year. These include cash, stock, debtors, and operational investments.

## **DECLINE IN SERVICE POTENTIAL (DISP)**

A requirement bylaw to put aside money for the maintenance of infrastructural assets (like water supply pipes) so that they will always be kept in good condition. The amount required is calculated from the Asset Management Plans.

## **DEPRECIATION**

The wearing out, being used up or other loss of an asset. Also refers to the money collected to fund this loss.

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## **DRAFT PLANS**

Plans that are prepared by Council and then circulated for comment and subject to change before being adopted. For example the Draft Annual Plan and Draft Long Term Financial Strategy.

## **EXPENDITURE/EXPENSES**

Money that either has or is budgeted to be spent.

## **FUNDING POLICY**

Sets out who should pay for Council Activities and how they should pay.

## **GROUP OF ACTIVITIES**

Each set of our 21 separate activities is placed together in groups.

## **INCOME/REVENUE**

Money received.

## **INFRASTRUCTURAL ASSETS**

Assets that provide a service to the community, but are generally not able to be traded, for example roads, water pipes and sewerage systems.

## **INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY**

This concept is concerned with spreading the costs and benefits of assets over time. Therefore assets that are used by future generations are also partly paid for by future generations.

## **LAND VALUE RATES**

Calculated on the value of the ratepayers land.

## **LOCAL AUTHORITY TRADING ENTERPRISE (LATE)**

An enterprise that is set up to operate a business for the Council.

## **LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN (LTCCP)**

An LTCCP is a planning tool that sets out the Council's priorities for the medium to longer term, and states how the local authority intends to contribute to community wellbeing over the life of the plan. It provides a basis for accountability of the Council to the community, and outcomes are examined along with the Annual Plan in the Annual Report.

## **POLICY**

A course of action or set of parameters adopted by the Council or by management within which decisions can be made and action can be taken.

## **RESERVES**

Usually refers to Council's range of reserve accounts for specific purposes. The accounts are maintained at a certain level for future spending. The accounts are not funded annually, but have accumulated from money collected from past generations. Examples of these accounts are the Rural Fire Reserve Account and the Catastrophic Events Account. Not to be confused with areas of land administered by Council under the Reserves Act 1977.

## **RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLANS**

Reserve Management Plans are required bylaw for all of the Council's parks and reserves in the District. The Plans which are developed in consultation with the community set out how the reserve should be utilised.

## **INCOME STATEMENT**

Shows Council's ability to pay its bills from the money that it receives See page 50.

## **CHANGES IN EQUITY**

Shows how Council's resources are increasing in value over time. See page 51.

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

Shows what money Council has and what it is owed and what money Council owes. See page 52.

## **CASHFLOW**

The turnover of cash experienced by Council each year. See page 53.

## **SUBMISSION**

A comment, received in writing or verbally about one of Council's Plans. There is a set timeframe for submissions to be received and then considered by Council.

## **TREASURY POLICY**

This policy states when, how and why Council will borrow money.

## **USER CHARGES**

Money that is derived from a direct charge or fee from the person that is using the service/facility. For example, if you need a building consent you pay the amount of money that it costs to provide the consent.

## **UNIFORM ANNUAL CHARGES**

A charge of the same amount to each ratepayer regardless of the value of the property.