s101 (3) considerations – Revenue and Financing Policy 2021

This report sets out how the activities that Council undertakes are funded and the reasons why. This document meets the requirements of s101 (3) and s103 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002).

Council is required to consider the following when deciding who should pay for an activity:

The community outcomes to which the activity primarily contributes (s101(3)(a)(i)

Community outcomes outline the outcomes that Council wants for the District. Our community outcomes were reviewed in 2011 and are:

- Growing Resilient Economies our communities prosper in a thriving local economy with a diverse range of rewarding employment opportunities
- Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments a shared responsibility for places we are proud of
- Enabling Connected and Safe Communities Council is connected with its communities, advocating for their social and cultural well-being

Who benefits (s101 (3) (a) (ii))

Identifying who benefits from an activity provided by Council is important when considering who should pay for the services provided as part of an activity. Where there is a direct benefit to a user the primary benefit is to individuals, where a number of people or specific groups benefit then the primary benefit is attributed to groups. Where there is a benefit to the majority of persons or properties across the District then the primary benefit is attributed to the community. Generally speaking, if only individuals receive the benefits of an activity, some type of user-pays system may be considered. Alternatively, if the whole community or a large group within the community benefits then an appropriate funding option for that activity may be the general rate or a targeted rate respectively.

Intergenerational equity (s101 (3) (a) (iii))

Council must consider the period over which the benefits of an activity are expected to occur. The aim is to ensure that costs are shared fairly between today's beneficiaries and future beneficiaries. This is often referred to as intergenerational equity. For operating costs, the period of benefit for the rates share is generally ongoing as Council regularly provides the service. Benefits from the use of capital facilities and equipment are deemed to occur over the lifetime of the assets and as such will determine the type of funding that Council applies to the activity. Fees and charges recognise that the benefit is generally restricted to the period of use.

Who contributes to the need for the activity? (s101 (3)(a)(iv))

In choosing the appropriate funding mechanism for an activity, Council is mindful of the extent to which the actions or inaction of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity. Where possible, a contribution from those individuals or groups is sought.

Distinct funding (s101 (3) (a) (v))

Council must think about the costs and benefits of funding an activity distinctly from other activities, including consequences for transparency and accountability. Distinct funding means considering whether it is appropriate to have a separate rate, fee or charge for an activity or service. This is assessed on a case-by-case basis and includes considering the cost and efficiency of collecting separate revenues, the overall complexity of the rating system and the impact on transparency and accountability.

Overall impact of the Method of Funding (s101 (3)(b))

In addition to all the issues explained above, the LGA 2002 requires Council to consider the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the community. This includes current and future ratepayers. Council is of the view that it is not always possible or fair to allocate the cost solely on individuals' benefits (as if rates replicated user pays). It is through the collective contribution of the whole community that the wellbeing of the District is best improved. For these reasons Council prefers a strong general rate-based system. For example, if swimming pools were fully user-funded then charges would be higher than at present, and many people would be unable to afford the pool. Therefore, councils tend to fund pools predominately from general rates.

Community Services

Council provides three activities in this group:

- Community engagement services
- Regulatory services
- Emergency services

Community engagement services

| Activity | Community | Who benefits | Period | of | Who contributes | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|---|--|---|---------|----|---|--|----------------------|---|
| | Outcomes | | benefit | | to the need | | | |
| Community engagement (including safer communities, community grants and rates remissions) | Primarily contributes to the Enabling Connected and Safe Communities Outcome | Individuals and Groups that use the services and community as a whole | Ongoing | | Individuals and groups within the community | Groups and individuals could be charged however the transaction costs of separate funding outweigh the | 100% General Rate | The benefit to the whole community outweighs the costs associated with identifying individual groups. 100% general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate |
| Terriissioris) | Outcome | | | | | benefits. | | and efficient funding source. |

Regulatory services

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period benefit | of | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|----|---|--|--|--|
| Building compliance and development | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Individuals, community as a whole | Ongoing | | Individuals building houses. Builders and developers must meet the required standards. Council is able to identify non-compliance with legislation and can take action against offenders. | There are transparency, accountability and efficiency benefits from distinct funding via fees and charges. | 60%-80% fees and charges 20%-40% General Rate | Individuals can be identified that directly benefit from the services. However, the community as a whole benefits from well-constructed and maintained buildings. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

| District Plan compliance | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Individuals, community as a whole | Ongoing | Individuals, developers and the general community contribute to the need for this activity when appealing Council decisions and upholding the integrity of the District Plan. | There are transparency, accountability and efficiency benefits from distinct funding via fees and charges. | 40%-60% fees and charges 40%-60% General Rate | Individuals can be identified that directly benefit from the services. However, the community as a whole benefits from maintaining the integrity of the District Plan. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---------|---|---|--|---|
| Liquor and health licensing | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Individuals, community as a whole | Ongoing | The persons to who licences and consents are granted. | There are transparency, accountability and efficiency benefits from distinct funding via fees and charges. These can be funded separately up to any limits imposed by central government. | 55%-65% fees and charges (set by legislation) 35%-45% General Rate | Individuals can be identified that directly benefit from the services. However, the community as a whole benefits from ensuring compliance with the relevant public health legislative rules and regulations. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |
| Animal control | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Individuals, community as a whole | Ongoing | Animal owners whose dogs or stock are lost or wandering increases demand. | There are transparency, accountability and efficiency benefits from distinct funding via fees and charges. | 30%-50% fees and charges 50%-70% Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) | Individuals are clearly identifiable for the registration of dogs. The owners of lost or wandering animals can also be charged, provided Council can identify and contact owners. However, the community as a whole benefits from increased safety through compliance and enforcement. A split of fees and charges, and the UAGC is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

| Parking | Primarily | Individuals, | Ongoing | The lack of an | Council could | 100% general | Free parking assists in attracting |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|--|
| | contributes to | Community as a | | extensive public | charge for parking. | rate | residents and visitors to the town |
| | the Enhancing | whole | | transport service | However, the | | centres and contributes to |
| | Healthy and | | | increases the need | transaction costs | | economic development. Both |
| | Sustainable | | | for parking. | outweigh the | | residents and visitors use parking |
| | Environments | | | | benefits. | | around the District |
| | Outcome | | | | | | 100% general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |

Emergency management services

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period benefit | of | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Rationale |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| Emergency Management | Primarily contributes to the Enabling Connected and Safe Communities Outcome | Community as a whole | Ongoing | | No one specifically. | It is not possible to identify the beneficiaries of this service so separate charging is not feasible. | 100% UAGC | Emergency management services are provided throughout the District when needed and cannot be funded efficiently via a separate mechanism. This activity is provided to assist in the event of an emergency. A 100% UAGC is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. This allows Council to remain prepared if and when an event occurs. |

Water Supply

Council operates and maintains 18 water reticulation schemes for residential, rural and commercial use. Water from these schemes is also used for firefighting purposes.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|--------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Water supply | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Property owners connected to or accessing Council's water supply. Groups that use services that are connected to the supply (e.g., schools, health services, commercial premises). Public health benefits for the whole community having safe drinking water and water for firefighting purposes. | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of the assets occur over their lifetime. | The Ministry of Health requires communities to fund a higher standard of water quality than many wish to purchase. Residential, commercial and industrial growth generates demand for new connections to water schemes. Current and future water demand is driven by the volumes used or conserved. | A full charge will be made for each connected separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit and a half charge for serviceable separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit (those within 100 metres of any part of the waterworks). Meters are compulsory for all industrial/commercial properties within the district & are also mandatory in other places where there is potential for high water use, according to consent conditions. There are transparency and accountability | 95%-100% targeted rate 0%-5% fees and charges | All rating units that are connected to a Council water scheme are charged a fixed targeted rate, regardless of where the property is situated within the district. Volumetric water metering charges also apply where a water meter is installed.95%-100% targeted rate and 0%-5% fees & charges is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

| | | | | | benefits from separate charging for water supply services. | | |
|---|--|-------------|--|---|--|--------------------|---|
| Whakamaru Fire Protection | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Individuals | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of the assets occur over their lifetime. | No one specifically | There are transparency and accountability benefits from separate charging this service. | 100% targeted rate | The individuals who receive the benefit of this service are identifiable. A targeted rate is considered the most effective way to charge for this service. 100% targeted rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |
| Five Mile Bay Water Capital Works | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Individuals | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of the assets occur over their lifetime | The Ministry of Health requires communities to fund the costs of high standard water. | A fixed targeted rate to fund 50% of the capital works costs of the infrastructure required to supply water to each rating unit (whether connected or not) within the defined Five Mile Bay area | 100% targeted rate | The individuals who receive the benefit of this service are identifiable. A targeted rate is considered the most effective way to charge for this service. 100% targeted rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |

Transport

Council provides transport services so that people and goods can be transported on District roads, footpaths, and cycleways. Council seeks central government subsidies from New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) for its work wherever possible and planning the transport programme is heavily influenced by the likelihood of receiving NZTA subsidies.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|-----------|--|----------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Transport | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of the assets occur over their lifetime. | Heavy trucks and high-volume users' impact on the quality of our roading network. Specific industries also have an impact that is monitored on an on-going basis. | Transport is a complex activity with multiple beneficiaries. It would be impractical to identify all these beneficiaries individually and to charge them accordingly. As such it is not considered efficient to have significant separate charges. | 95%-100% general rate 0%-5% fees and charges | A strong and safe transport network benefits the community as a whole and is a key component of the district's social and economic development. Users of the roads receive a direct benefit through an integrated road network. The general rate is the most effective way of funding this activity. Subsidies from central government (which include the District's share of petrol taxes) and development contributions are the most efficient way of targeting contributors. 95%-100% general rate and 0%- 5% fees & charges is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

Community Facilities

Council provides a wide range of community facilities for sport and recreational use of residents, ratepayers and visitors.

Parks, reserves and sportsgrounds

Council provides and maintains parks and resources around the District with related assets including barbecues, bike racks, picnic tables, park benches, lighting, paving, fences, retaining walls and signage. This activity also includes work undertaken on the lakeshore reserves as a consequence of erosion. Additionally, Council provides and maintains a range of sportsgrounds for rugby, league, football, hockey, cricket, netball and tennis. It includes all of the associated infrastructure such as goals and posts, lighting, fences, toilets, changing rooms, and public toilets at or near sportsgrounds. Council also provides an allocation and booking service for clubs and sports groups.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|--------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Parks and reserves | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Individuals, Groups, Community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | The District's high visitor numbers create demand for greater service provision than the usually resident population requires. | There are specific parks and reserves around the District where Council can charge for use. However, the majority of these areas are available for the general public at any time. | 90%-100% general rate 0%-10% fees and charges | As the majority of parks and reserves in the District are available for the enjoyment of the public at any time the general rate is an effective way of funding this activity. Where Council is able to charge for specific parks and reserves fees and charges are the most appropriate funding mechanism. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |
| Sportsgrounds | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Individuals, Groups, Community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur | Groups and events that utilise the sportsgrounds. | Council is able to charge individual users and clubs who utilise the grounds and facilities. However, the majority of these areas are | 90%-100% general rate 0%-10% fees and charges | The community benefits from being able to use the facilities for general recreation, while clubs and individuals also benefit from the grounds at other times. There is also an economic benefit through national and regional sports tournaments that bring |

| over | r their | available for the | sports people and their families |
|-------|---------|-------------------|--|
| lifet | time. | general public at | to the District. |
| | | any time. | These services can be partly funded separately by fees and charges, but there are limits to how much clubs, especially for school sports, can pay. This is reflected in the small fee and charge component. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

Venues

Council provides and maintains a number of venues across the District. This includes the AC Baths, Taupō Events Centre (Fitness Studio, Stadium), Great Lake Centre, Turangi Aquatic Centre, Turangi Gym, Mangakino Pool, and Mangakino Sports Hall. Due to their size and the level of activity the pools, Events Centre and Great Lake Centre require a separate funding policy over and above that of venues generally.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Pools (AC Baths, Turangi Turtle Pools and Mangakino Pool) | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Individuals, groups and community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | The District's high visitor numbers create demand for greater service provision than the usually resident population requires. | Users can be charged for this service. However, charges need to be reasonable otherwise they are likely to discourage users. | AC Baths 35%-45% fees and charges 55%-65% general rate Turangi Turtle Pools 5%-15% fees and charges 85%-95% general rate | Users are clearly identifiable. However, swimming pools provide a range of benefits to our communities. The Turangi and Mangakino Pools recognise a significant public funding component (85%-1005%) on the basis of wider social responsibility. A public funding input (55%-65%) for the AC Baths is based on the economic and social benefits accruing to the wider community |

| Taupō Events | Primarily | Individuals, groups | Service | The District's high | Users can be | Mangakino Pool 0%-15% fees and charges 85%-100% general rate | from the operation of the pool facility. There is also a wider range of services provided at the AC Baths which accounts for the higher level of fees applied. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. The venue is used by groups and |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Centre | contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | and community as a whole | benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | visitor numbers create demand for greater service provision than the usually resident population requires. | charged for this service. However, charges need to be reasonable otherwise they are likely to discourage users. | and charges 65%-75% general rate | individuals which creates the ability to apply fees and charges. Council supports the use of the venue as it assists in meeting the social needs of current and future generations. This support is recognised in the split between fees and charges and the general rate. Increasing the fees and charges is likely to result in a reduction in community use. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |
| Great Lake Centre | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Individuals, groups and community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | The District's high visitor numbers create demand for greater service provision than the usually resident population requires. | Users can be charged for this service. However, charges need to be reasonable otherwise they are likely to discourage users. | 15%-25% fees and charges 75%-85% general rate | The venue is used by groups and individuals which creates the ability to apply fees and charges. Council supports the use of the venue as it assists in meeting the social needs of current and future generations. This support is recognised in the split between fees and charges and the general rate. Increasing the fees and charges is likely to result in a reduction in community use. |

| | | | A split of fees and charges, and |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | the general rate is therefore |
| | | | considered the most appropriate |
| | | | and efficient funding sources. |

Community halls

Council provides and maintains community halls around the District.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|-----------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Community Halls | Primarily contributes to the Enabling Connected and Safe Communities Outcome | Groups (especially in those areas where a Community Hall is located), community as a whole. | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | No one specifically. | Users can be charged separately. However, charges need to be reasonable otherwise they are likely to discourage users. | 0%-10% fees and charges 90%-100% general rate | The primary beneficiaries are those that use the Community Halls. However, the wider community benefits through enabling communities to be active and connected. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

District Libraries

Council provides a library service operating in Taupō, Turangi and Mangakino.

| Activity | Community | Who benefits | Period of | Who contributes to | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| | Outcomes | | benefit | the need | | | |
| District Libraries | Primarily | Individuals, | Service benefits | No one specifically. | Users can be | 0%-10% fees and | The District Libraries provide social |
| | contributes to | community as | occur in the | | charged separately. | charges | and cultural benefits to the |
| | the Enabling | a whole. | current year. | | However, charges | | individuals that visit. There is also a |
| | Connected | | | | need to be | | wider community benefit which |
| | and Safe | | Benefits from | | reasonable | | includes an ability to encourage |
| | | | the use of | | otherwise they are | | education, a social environment and |

| Communities | assets occur | likely to discourage | 90%-100% | an important source of supplying |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Outcome | over their | users. | general rate | public information. These |
| | lifetime. | | | community benefits are recognised |
| | | | | in the split between fees and |
| | | | | charges and the general rate. |
| | | | | A split of fees and charges, and the |
| | | | | general rate is therefore considered |
| | | | | the most appropriate and efficient |
| | | | | funding sources. |

Taupō Museum and Art Gallery

Council provides a District Museum and Art Gallery to recognise, protect and promote the District's heritage, build and strengthen community identity, and encourage and support a thriving arts community. A feature of the Museum is the Tūwharetoa Gallery that houses taonga on loan from Ngati Tūwharetoa. The Museum courtyard is also available for private hire.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|--------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Taupō Museum | Primarily contributes to the Enabling Connected and Safe Communities Outcome | Individuals, groups and community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | No one specifically. | Users can be charged separately. | 5%-15% Fees and Charges 85%-95% General Rate | The Museum and Art Gallery provides cultural or recreational benefits to the individuals that visit. There is also a wider community benefit that includes economic, social and cultural benefits of protecting our history. These community benefits are recognised in the split between fees and charges and the general rate. Increasing the fees and charges is likely to result in a reduction in use. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

Housing for the Elderly

Council provides and maintains housing units in Taupō, Mangakino and Turangi, primarily for elderly residents with low incomes.

| Activity | Community | Who benefits | Period of | Who contributes to | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|-------------------------|--|--------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Outcomes | | benefit | the need | | | |
| Housing for the Elderly | Primarily contributes to the Enabling Connected and Safe Communities Outcome | Individuals | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | Individuals requiring affordable accommodation. | Users can be charged separately. However, charges need to be reasonable otherwise they are likely to discourage users. | 40%-60% fees and charges 40%-60% general rate | The beneficiaries are the tenants who receive accommodation at affordable prices. There is a public and social benefit in having housing for the elderly units reflecting a community that cares. A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

Public toilets

Council provides a high standard of showers, toilets and changing facilities at the Superloo, for visitors, and more than 50 public toilets around the District.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Public Toilets | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Individuals, community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | Visitors to the District increase the need | Users can be charged separately. However, it is not practicable to identify everyone who uses these facilities and the transaction costs outweigh the benefits. | 100% general rate | Given the impracticality of charging individuals and the wider community benefit of providing amenities for residents and visitors to the District the general rate is considered the most appropriate source of funding. 100% general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |
| Superloo | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient | Individuals, community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. | Visitors to the District increase the need | Users can be charged separately. | 30%-50% Fees and Charges | The District benefits from having visitors and providing public amenities is part of ensuring visitors enjoy their stay. Beyond user |

| Economies | Benefits from | 50%-70% | charges, the costs are only borne |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Outcome | the use of | General Rate | efficiently by the whole community |
| | assets occur | | and limited transparency benefits |
| | over their | | from distinct funding would be less |
| | lifetime. | | than the transaction costs. The |
| | | | Superloo was built to offer a first |
| | | | class service and a fee reflects the |
| | | | enhanced service applied. |
| | | | A split of fees and charges, and the |
| | | | general rate is therefore considered |
| | | | the most appropriate and efficient |
| | | | funding sources. |

Cemeteries

Council provides, operates and maintains three cemeteries (Taupō, Turangi and Mangakino), and maintains or assists with maintenance of Urupa (Maori burial grounds).

| Activity | Community | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Activity Cemeteries | Community Outcomes Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Who benefits Individuals | Benefits occur over the lifetimes of family members, who tend to use enduring memorials (headstones, etc.) to mark graves. | Who contributes to the need No one specifically. | Services can be charged to individual users on a plot basis, to cover the lifetime cost of those services. | Funding source 0%-20% UAGC 80%-100% fees and charges | Interment and maintenance of the district's cemeteries are mainly of private benefit. The users are the deceased and those related to the deceased and as such can be linked to individuals. There is an element of public good in terms of ensuring that public health requirements are maintained. |
| | | | | | | | A split of fees and charges, and a UAGC is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

Solid Waste

Council provides waste collection, disposal and recycling services to keep the District and its waterways clean, tidy and attractive. Council also provides litter and recycling bins throughout the District, mainly in town centres and parks and reserves. Council operates a District waste disposal service at the Broadlands Rd landfill, and provides transfer stations at Kinloch, Mangakino, Whareroa, Omori and Turangi. Council also maintains three closed landfills (Taupō, Turangi and Mangakino) to ensure that decomposing waste does not have adverse effects on the environment.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Litter control | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Community as a whole | Ongoing | People who want to discard rubbish while in town, and while using parks and reserves cause the need for litter control. The packaging practices of manufacturers and retailers also increase the need for litter control. | It is not practicable to identify everyone who uses this service. | 100% General Rate | Both ratepayers and residents receive a benefit from this service, therefore the most efficient and transparent funding method is the general rate. This activity contributes to the environmental and social considerations for the community as a whole. 100% general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |
| Refuse collection | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Individuals | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | High levels of product packaging increase the need for the service. | Users can be charged separately. | 100% fees and charges | Refuse collection can be fully user funded, which also provides an incentive for residents and ratepayers to reduce their refuse volumes. 100% fees and charges are therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |
| Solid waste disposal and minimisation | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable | Individuals, community as a whole | Service benefits occur in the current year. | High levels of product packaging exacerbate the need for the service. | Charges can be applied at the Broadlands Road Landfill and the transfer stations | 45%-55% targeted rate (set charge across each ratepayer) | The funding split between a targeted rate and fees and charges is in an attempt to encourage waste minimisation. Individuals do not pay to recycle at the disposal facilities |

| Environments | Benefits from | around the District | 45%-55% fees | around the District which assists |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|---|
| Outcome | the use of | for waste materials. | and charges | with reducing volumes to landfill. |
| | assets occur over their lifetime. | However, charges need to be reasonable to minimise dumping. | | A split of fees and charges, and the general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

Stormwater

Council provides stormwater services which include a reticulated network in the Taupō, Turangi and Mangakino central business and industrial areas, an urban stormwater network, culverts in rural areas, and a reticulated stormwater network.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|------------|---|---|---|--|---|-------------------|--|
| Stormwater | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | CBD and industrial properties that are connected to the network and the community as a whole. | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | For the whole District, road users are the main offenders, contributing road sediment that must be treated, and those that drop litter to a lesser degree. | Council could charge those ratepayers (mainly commercial) whose properties connect directly to the network for their higher levels of stormwater service. However, the transaction costs outweigh the benefits. | 100% general rate | The service is provided primarily for its environmental benefits to mitigate pollution and erosion effects on waterways. Stormwater services are also provided, to a lesser degree, for public safety (flooding risk from stormwater). 100% general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |

Wastewater

Council provides reticulated wastewater systems for twelve communities in the District. Public health risks are minimised by Waikato Regional Plan rules that require septic tanks and other contained systems where Council does not provide a reticulated system.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Wastewater | Primarily contributes to the Enhancing Healthy and Sustainable Environments Outcome | Ratepayers connected to the system. There are also public health benefits for the community as a whole. | Service benefits occur in the current year. Benefits from the use of assets occur over their lifetime. | The need for the activity is increased by peak demands experienced over the summer period. | The rating units connected or available to be connected to a Council scheme are easily identified. | 95%-100% targeted rate (charged on a sliding scale) 0%-5% fees and charges | Direct users of the wastewater system clearly receive the benefit. There is also a high public benefit in relation to the promotion of public health. A targeted general rate is applied to ratepayers that are connected to a wastewater scheme. This is considered the most efficient method of funding as the benefit users receive is the same regardless of volume 95%-100% targeted rate and 0%-5% fees & charges is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |

Democracy and Planning

Council provides District leadership, governance and advocacy services to meet the current and future needs of the District and its residents. The Turangi-Tongariro Community Board operates as a communication channel with Council, and advocates for its own communities, so that locally important decisions are made with input from local residents. Council provides a wide range of policy and long term planning services, including financial policy, planning and reporting, and development of the District Plan.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|---|--|---|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Leadership, governance and advocacy | Primarily contributes to the Enabling Connected and Safe Communities Outcome | Community as a whole | Ongoing | No one specifically. | It would be impossible to determine a fee which was proportional to the specific benefits for each ratepayer or household. | 100% UAGC | Providing leadership and advocacy for the District and the people who live here is very important. It ensures that the voice of our communities is heard at a national and regional level. This is an activity that provides benefits for ratepayers and residents on an on-going basis and covers a range of issues, some of which take multiple years to resolve. 100% UAGC is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |
| Turangi-Tongariro Community Board | Primarily contributes to the Enabling Connected and Safe Communities Outcome | Residents and ratepayers of the Turangi-Tongariro ward. There is also a lesser benefit to the community as a whole. | Ongoing | No one specifically. | Ratepayers in the Turangi-Tongariro ward can be charged for this service. | 10%-30% targeted rate 70%-90% general rate | A clear community of interest can be identified and the benefit the Board supplies. However there is also a wider benefit to the community as a whole from local input into the decision making process. A split of targeted and general rates is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding sources. |
| Planning for the future | Primarily contributes to | Community as a whole | Ongoing | Central and regional government policy, | It would be impractical to | 100% general rate | Because the community as a whole is the primary beneficiary, the |

| the Enabling | planning and | identify and charge | benefits of separate funding are |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Connected | standard setting | individuals for this | outweighed by the lower |
| and Safe | create demand for | activity. | transaction costs and the efficiency |
| Communities | these services. | | benefits of funding this service via |
| Outcome | Residents and | | the general rate. |
| | ratepayers also | | 100% general rate is therefore |
| | require a measure of | | considered the most appropriate |
| | certainty about the | | and efficient funding source. |
| | governance and | | and efficient funding source. |
| | policy in operation | | |
| | in the District. | | |

Investments

Council manages a range of investments in land, forestry and capital markets.

| Activity | Community Outcomes | Who benefits | Period of benefit | Who contributes to the need | Distinct funding? | Funding source | Rationale |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Investments (TEL fund, forestry and general investments) | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Ratepayers and community as a whole. | Ongoing | No one specifically. | The benefits of this activity are applied across the community as a whole and distinct funding is not appropriate. | 100% general rate | Any expenditure required to manage this activity is funded 100% general rate. The net revenue from the activity is either used as an offset against general rates and/or reducing general rate funded debt. It is not used to reduce debt which relates to activities where a targeted rate applies. The interest and dividends from the TEL Fund will first be applied (by an amount equal to inflation proofing the capital of the fund) back to the capital of the fund, and then the balance applied to a TEL Fund distribution reserve to be available for Council to distribute or accumulate in accordance with the TEL Community fund guiding principles. |

| Property (including | Primarily | Individuals, | Service benefits | Visitors to the | Council is able to | 10%-30% general | Most of the costs associated with this |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| motor camps, | contributes | community as | occur in the | District, new | charge for the use of | rate | activity are covered by those that use |
| residential and | to the | a whole. | current year. | businesses to the | property by way of | 70%-90% fees | the properties. These costs are |
| commercial land | Growing | | Benefits from | District. | fees and charges. | and charges | recovered by fees and charges. |
| and | Resilient | | the use of | | | o o | Where there are costs to maintain |
| property) | Economies | | assets occur | | | | these properties the general rate is |
| | Outcome | | over their | | | | considered the most appropriate |
| | | | lifetime. | | | | form of funding given that the overall |
| | | | | | | | benefit of this activity applies to the |
| | | | | | | | community as a whole. The benefits |
| | | | | | | | and costs of the motor camps are |
| | | | | | | | covered by fees and charges. |
| | | | | | | | A split of fees and charges, and the |
| | | | | | | | general rate is therefore considered |
| | | | | | | | the most appropriate and efficient |
| | | | | | | | funding sources. |

Economic Development

Council supports and promotes economic development within the District. This includes supporting Destination Great Lake Taupō, Enterprise Great Lake Taupō, Go Tongariro and Town Centre Taupō, and the facilitation of events.

| Activity | Community | Who benefits | Period of | Who contributes to | Distinct funding | Funding source | Funding rationale |
|-------------------------|--|---|-----------|--|--|-------------------|--|
| | Outcomes | | benefit | the need | | | |
| Economic Development | Primarily contributes to the Growing Resilient Economies Outcome | Individuals, groups and community as a whole | Ongoing | Events that are run in the District. Visitors to the District Additional demand may be placed on some of Councils services or facilities | Council could target larger high profile visitor industry beneficiaries' e.g. Supermarkets, accommodation providers and activity providers. However, Council cannot easily identify properties | 100% general rate | Council supports and promotes economic development within the District to assist with meeting the social and economic needs of current and future communities. The long-term nature of this type of investment means that the benefits cannot be directly attributed to individuals. |

| | by businesses who wish to locate within the District. | used for short-term home based accommodation such as Airbnb and holiday homes that are available to rent. There is limited transparency and accountability with this approach as apart from making sure each individual or business owner who receives a direct benefit is identified it is also an issue of determining an equitable proportion of funding versus the benefit received. Council can charge event operators for the service it provides. | The promotion of the district as a tourist destination is of benefit primarily to tourist operators, accommodation providers and retail businesses. However, the district as a whole benefits through increased choices (i.e. shops) and employment opportunities. As such this component of economic development is best funded through the general rate. Supporting events is one element of Council's economic development strategy. Event providers are charged for the hire of venues which is covered under Community Facilities. The support and facilitation of events is undertaken for the benefit of the community as a whole to create vibrancy and is part of what makes a great District. This component of events is best funded through the general rate. 100% general rate is therefore considered the most appropriate and efficient funding source. |
|--|---|---|--|
|--|---|---|--|