



Leadership	
▶ Representation	60
▶ Planning for the future	74
Building communities	
▶ Communities strategy	90
→ Community building	96
→ Libraries and service centres	106
→ Community facilities	116
→ Civil defence and emergency management	128
▶ Recreation and leisure	134
▶ Regulatory services	158
▶ Transportation	176
▶ Water supply	200
▶ Stormwater	216
Protecting the environment	
▶ Natural environment	234
▶ Waste - wastewater	246
▶ Waste - solid waste	264
Supporting our economy	
▶ Economic	280
Support services	296

Katikati Solid Waste Ongare Point Community building Te Kahika
 Paengaroa Agriculture Pongakawa Regulatory services Omokoroa
 Tourism Water Supply Retail Representation Rogers Road Education
 Tuapiro Point Libraries & Service Centres Smart Growth Pios Beach
 Waihi Beach 'Live, work, play' Minden
 Te Puna West Transportation Athenree



ECONOMIC

Civil defence & emergency management
 Kaimai Export Aongatete Smart Economy
 Island View Recreation & Leisure Te Puke Stormwater Maketu
 Planning for the future Plummers Point Horticulture Tanners Point
 Te Kauri Village Support services Pukehina Beach Wastewater
 Community facilities Priority One Pios Beach Tourism Bay of Plenty

ECONOMIC

Overview

To ensure that the economy of the western Bay of Plenty is supported and promoted it is important to note our place within the wider economic environment.

Some of the key issues that have been considered in our Economic Strategy are:

- ▶ The international economy may remain uncertain and volatile over the next decade
- ▶ The New Zealand economy is likely to continue focusing on export-based sectors, particularly primary production along with the continued development of value added production
- ▶ International and local trends indicating an ageing population, more mobile populations and increased demand both in terms of the quality and quantity of goods and services
- ▶ Greater demands for the efficient and sustainable use of resources, for example fuel and water and a desire to live in high amenity value communities

A range of external strategies and organisations focus on economic development across the region and sub-region. Our economic strategy recognises these connections and complements the overall framework of these strategies and the purpose of these organisations, which include:

- ▶ Priority One – the Western Bay of Plenty’s sub-regional economic development organisation. Its key role is to grow the economy of the western Bay of Plenty sub-region, working with local authorities including the Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Tauranga City Council to ensure local government and business needs and aspirations are aligned. We have a service delivery contract with Priority One to deliver economic outcomes for our District

Priority One will be working closely with the newly established Te Puke Economic Development Group to develop an integrated and sustainable approach to the economic recovery of Te Puke following the widespread infection of orchards in the area with the kiwifruit vine disease *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* (Psa-V)

- ▶ Western Bay of Plenty Tourism and Visitors Trust, trading as Tourism Bay of Plenty – this is the regional tourism organisation which works to bring more visitors to our region and encourage increased visitor spend. We have a service delivery contract with Tourism Bay of Plenty to ensure delivery of economic outcomes based on tourism in our District

It is important that our District-wide economic strategy aligns with or complements both the sub-regional economic development strategy SmartEconomy which is part of SmartGrowth and the recently reviewed Bay of Connections Regional Economic Growth Strategy.

SmartEconomy seeks to make the western Bay of Plenty sub-region the business location of choice, resulting in a highly productive, competitive and export-based economy. It also recognises the importance of work/life balance and an evolving business environment which respects the natural values of its location.

The regional economic growth strategy (Bay of Connections) identifies and supports regional sector strategies. A strategy focusing on aquaculture, forestry, marine precinct, energy and supply chain logistics has already been launched. Other sectors, including tertiary education, sport and recreation and information communications technology are in various stages of development. These strategies will be monitored and reviewed in relation to their delivery of actions (each strategy lists an action plan and timeframe) and the measurement of employment growth in those sectors.

The regional economic growth strategy is driven by the Bay of Connections governance group in partnership with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, New Zealand Trade and Enterprise and the economic development agencies. Regional business representatives including two Māori business representatives are also involved.

Together with Priority One, Tourism Bay of Plenty and the Bay of Connections governance group we recognise the strategic importance of the Port of Tauranga in influencing planning for regional economic growth, noting that it has the largest maritime import/export freight volumes in New Zealand.

Our District is predominantly rural with a number of significant small towns and settlements servicing the wider rural population. We have close ties to Tauranga and Rotorua because of their proximity and commuting flows into and out of our District are relatively significant.

Our population has been growing since the 1950s and it is predicted that the Bay of Plenty will become the fourth or fifth most populated region in New Zealand by the year 2051. We’re planning for this through SmartGrowth and our District Plan, following ‘live, work and play’ principles to plan for high quality, sustainable and accessible communities, avoiding the problems of urban sprawl and the loss of versatile rural soils.

Whilst the most significant employment sector within our economy is horticulture/agriculture, our local towns also provide cross-sector employment covering retail, tourism and education. Our local economy has faced a number of challenges over recent years. In addition to the global economic downturn and the impacts of this on businesses across our District, we have had several events which have had significant impacts on our area. The harmful kiwifruit vine disease Psa-V is continuing to spread through one of our most important industries and

the grounding of the MV Rena cargo ship has affected businesses relying on the ocean as a resource. We will continue to closely monitor the longer term impacts of these two events and we will need to explore all options to support our communities through these events.

Our Council hosted a Mayoral Forum in January 2012 inviting all Mayors from across the Bay of Plenty and Hauraki regions to discuss how we might collaborate regionally to respond more effectively to Psa-V and understand how it is impacting our communities. They agreed to take a regional approach, which is being led by our Council.

Te Puke town centre promotion has been capably provided by Focus Te Puke for a number of years. Noting the role that Te Puke Economic Development Group (Te Puke EDG) has in revitalising the Te Puke economy in the wake of Psa-V and realising the economic opportunities that will come from the completion of the Eastern Arterial, we recently decided to redirect the town centre promotion budget of \$118,000 per year from Focus Te Puke to Te Puke EDG. We have also agreed to provide additional funding of \$52,000 per year to Te Puke EDG for 2013 to 2015. This funding is subject however to the appointment of two councillors, one from each of the Te Puke and Maketu Wards, to the board of Te Puke EDG.

We intend funding Te Puke EDG by using the policy we've already got and that's been historically used to fund Te Puke town centre promotion. It will mean an additional \$10.00 area of benefit charge over the Te Puke Ward and an additional \$4.75 area of benefit charge over the Maketu Ward. The area of benefit charge will remain the same for those in the commercial, industrial and post-harvest zones.

Other issues which have affected our communities include the potential impacts on commercial property owners of the revised building standards, the costs of re-insurance for the Council and community in general, particularly those in areas affected by natural hazards and the impending Treaty settlements and the opportunities presented by this for tangata whenua.

The economic well-being of our communities is enhanced through the provision of a safe and effective transportation network, which includes roads, footpaths and cycleways. The Government has announced that it will continue to invest in Roads of National Significance to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of commuter and freight movements. For our District this means completion of the Tauranga Eastern Link to ease congestion in and around the Tauranga metropolitan area and more effectively link the State Highway network to the Port of Tauranga. In future State Highway 29, which provides a strategic freight link between the Bay of Plenty, the Waikato and Auckland may also be categorised as a Road of National Significance.

In 2005, in an agreement with the Crown, we agreed to provide funding of \$5 million over ten years to key roading projects, such as the Tauranga Eastern Link and Katikati By-pass, for project planning, modelling and facilitation. We will continue to advocate for the use of Crown funding to progress these projects.

For economic development to occur there needs to be comprehensive social infrastructure and dynamic town centres in place as people are attracted to vibrant, welcoming communities and this is often a precursor to the co-location of economic investment. Katikati is a good example of this, with several innovative and globally competitive businesses clustered in this community.

A significant proportion of our economic development effort is focused on supporting those external organisations which focus on economic development within our District and the wider sub-region.

This includes Priority One and Tourism Bay of Plenty and town centre promotion in Katikati (Katch Katikati) and Te Puke (Focus Te Puke and Te Puke EDG).

We understand the importance of a strong, resilient town centre for our local economies to thrive. Our town centre development funding supports the planning and implementation of programmes within our growth centres. Town centre development is funded primarily through a District rate and a specific growth centre receives an allocation of \$180,000 each year for four years to put towards town centre development projects. After this time the fund is allocated to another town centre within our District, and so on.

Te Puke received benefit from this rate from 2005 to 2009. Waihi Beach has been receiving the benefit since 2009 and will continue to receive it until 2013. Katikati will benefit from this rate from 2013 to 2017 and Omokoroa from 2017 to 2021.

The time it takes to implement a town centre plan is dependent on funding. Katikati ratepayers currently pay a targeted rate of \$20.00 per property specifically to speed up the implementation of their town centre plan. If this additional targeted rate for Katikati ratepayers stays at \$20.00 per property, fewer than half the projects identified in the Katikati Town Centre Plan will be completed. However, we recognise that in the current economic climate it is not appropriate to increase this rate and we have adjusted our programme of capital works to reflect this. We do however wish to see the town centre plan progress so we intend to revisit the proposal to increase the targeted rate as part of the next Long Term Plan in 2015.

Omokoroa has a \$10.00 targeted rate for implementation of its town centre plan, but given that there is no specific project that can be progressed at this stage we have decided to discontinue the targeted rate for the time being noting that it may be reinstated in later years. This decision has also been influenced by the fact that Omokoroa will receive the \$180,000 annual funding for town centre development projects from 2017 to 2020.

We are aware that much of our work and the way in which we undertake our work affects our local economy. We are conscious of the need to create strong communities and to work with businesses, land and property owners and residents in order to plan for a sustainable economy into the future.

What we provide



- Town centre promotion
 - Focus Te Puke
 - Katch Katikati
- Support for external organisations focused on strengthening our local economies
- Town centre promotion
- Regional economic development support
Priority One and Tourism Bay of Plenty

Why we provide it

Our community outcome

Economic activity within the sub-region is supported and promoted

Our goals

- 1 Support external organisations tasked with developing economic activity in our District
- 2 Support and promote our town centres
- 3 Plan for sustainable economic growth in our District

- ⇒ BA5 (Business After 5) in Katikati, meets on the 2nd Wednesday of every month in Katikati. The venue is at a different business each month. Contact the co-ordinator for more information on 549 5250 or email info@katchkatikati.co.nz
- ⇒ BA5 (Business After 5) in Te Puke is held on the fourth Wednesday each month at various venues. Starting at 5.15pm and aiming to finish at 6.30pm, each session enables business owners to network and discuss a different theme each time. Contact 573 6772 or email coordinator@tepuke.co.nz for further information
- ⇒ We have held funding expos in Te Puke and Katikati over the last couple of years
- ⇒ Between 1996 and 2006 the District's population growth rate was almost three times that of the national growth rate

DID YOU KNOW?



How we will achieve our community outcome

Goal	Our approach	Our role
Support external organisations tasked with developing economic activity in our District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide funding support to the sub-regional economic development agency and regional tourism organisation ▶ Monitor local economic activity to determine the success of regional and sub-regional economic strategies ▶ Provide grant funding to the Sustainable Business Awards in order to promote examples of sustainable economic activity in our District 	Lead/Partner/Facilitator
Support and promote our town centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide visitor information facilities in Katikati and Te Puke town centres ▶ Support events and festivals and work with organisers to ensure successful event management within our towns ▶ Engage external organisations to provide town centre promotion under community service contracts ▶ Provide financial support to the sub-regional economic development agency and regional tourism organisation so that they can fulfil their roles in stimulating economic activity and tourism in our towns 	Lead/Partner/Facilitator
Plan for sustainable economic growth in our District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide a range of planning tools to ensure opportunities for economic growth form part of a sustainable, long-term planning strategy for our District including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ District Plan, structure plans, built environment strategies and town centre plans which incorporate SmartGrowth principles and the need to plan for 'live, work and play' within high quality, diverse, accessible communities ➔ Our work with communities to determine actions targeting local economic development as part of community planning processes ➔ Our work with our Māori communities to develop a Papakainga housing toolkit <p>For more information on our approach to sustainable planning and policy development see our Planning for the Future Strategy, page 74 and our Communities strategies, from page 90</p>	Lead/Partner/Facilitator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Work with the community, landowners, stakeholders and potential sponsors to implement town centre plans. Our implementation programme is determined on a case-by-case basis and dependent on funding, risk and public benefit ▶ Foster partnerships between local and central government and work with other organisations to ensure that economic development and infrastructure planning engage cross-sector support ▶ Maintain membership to the Sustainable Business Network so that we can receive support and guidance on sustainable business best practices and share these with our communities 	Lead/Partner/Facilitator

What we are planning to do

All information from 2014 – 2022 includes an adjustment for inflation.

This is not a complete list of the projects/programmes we have planned for this group of activities. The full list is available on our website, www.westernbay.govt.nz

Project number	Project name	\$'000									
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
298901	Regional tourism organisation service delivery contract (Tourism Bay of Plenty)	160	165	171	176	182	188	195	201	208	216
299001	Sub-regional economic development agency service delivery contract (Priority One)	155	160	165	171	176	182	189	195	202	209
299101	Sustainable Business Awards	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
299301	Town centre promotion service delivery contract (Focus Te Puke)*	118	122	126	130	135	139	144	149	154	160
299401	Town centre promotion service delivery contract (Katch Katikati)*	47	48	50	52	53	55	57	59	61	63
326805	Katikati town centre development capital works programme (An indicative capital works programme is described in the major projects list on overleaf)	-	25	16	867	1,319	676	508	421	55	50
313505	Waihi Beach town centre development capital works programme	-	-	-	-	342	-	-	-	-	67

* Funded by a uniform annual charge levied over the ward

Major projects planned for 2012 - 2022

- ▶ Our Katikati town centre development capital works programme includes expenditure of \$683,208 in 2017 and a further \$412,075 in 2018. The total over 2013-2022 is \$1,985,377.

The Katikati Town Centre indicative work programme includes the purchase of land for extending the Talisman Drive carpark and construction of the carpark and proposed boulevard area.

Some funding is programmed for the purchase of property to facilitate the development of the Uretara carpark.

- ▶ Our Waihi Beach town centre development capital works programme includes expenditure of \$341,604 in 2017 which would enable a bridge to be constructed to the preferred new library site. This would also facilitate the expansion of the commercial zone which is currently zoned 'future commercial'. However this project is dependent on the success of land swap negotiations

District rate of \$10 per property to implement Town Centre Plans, allocated to Katikati 2013-2017, Omokoroa 2017-2021. Te Puke received benefit from this rate from 2005-2009 and Waihi Beach between 2009-2012.

How we will track progress towards our goals



Economic activity within the sub-region is supported and promoted

Goal	We'll know we're meeting our goal if	Actual	Target				
		2011	2013	2014	2015	2016 - 18	2019 - 22
Support external organisations tasked with developing economic activity in our District	Percentage completion of the annual work programme as identified in our Economic Strategy and Action Plan	93%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%
Support and promote our town centres	Level of resident satisfaction with our role in promoting employment and business opportunities within the sub-region. Monitored by the Annual Residents' Survey, those residents that are 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied'	43%	≥55%	≥55%	≥55%	≥55%	≥55%
Plan for sustainable economic growth in our District	Level of satisfaction with the promotion of town centres and events in Katikati and Te Puke. Monitored by the Annual Residents' Survey, those Residents that are 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied'	51%	≥55%	≥55%	≥55%	≥60%	≥60%

How we will track progress - levels of service

What we provide	We'll know we're meeting the service if	Actual	Target				
		2011	2013	2014	2015	2016 - 18	2019 - 22
Economic programme identified through community development plans for each urban growth node	Number of economic action plans derived from our Community Development Plans	5	7	7	7	7	7
	Expenditure on service delivery contracts to deliver economic outcomes (\$ per rateable property in our District). This includes town centre promotion (two contracts), tourism and sub-regional economic support	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Number of service delivery contracts related to economic development activity	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Number of full time equivalent (FTE) staff employed to support economic development in the sub-region (includes an estimated 0.5 FTE delivered through Planning for the Future and/or Regulatory activities)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

Key assumptions

The assumptions are subject to the outcome of the Local Electoral Act (2001) representation review underway during (2011/12).

Assumption	Description	Risk
Economic sub-regional partner Priority One	Priority One remains an effective organisation and the joint service delivery agreement between Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Priority One continues on a three year rolling basis	If an effective subregional economic development organisation no longer existed our strategies would be less effective and may cost more to implement
Economic sub-regional partner Tourism Bay of Plenty	Tourism Bay of Plenty remains an effective organisation and the joint service delivery agreement between Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Tourism Bay of Plenty continues on a three year rolling basis	If an effective regional tourism organisation no longer existed our strategies would be less effective and may cost more to implement
Economic sub regional partnerships SmartEconomy	Our strategic partners remain committed to the implementation of the SmartEconomy Strategy which we adopted in 2004 and reviewed in 2007 We remain committed to the Regional Economic Strategy, which is driven by the Bay of Connections Governance Group	If the SmartEconomy strategic partners were no longer committed to the sub-regional strategy we would have to reconsider our own strategy. Similarly, should commitment towards the Regional Economic Strategy differ this connection/alignment would be reviewed
Local economic development organisations	Town centre promotion and local economic development organisations in our District remain viable, effective and able to take part in joint projects with us	If effective town centre and local economic development organisations did not exist we would need to consider alternative service delivery models, which may have higher operational costs
Growth in visitor numbers	International visits are expected to increase from 278,000 in 2009 to 343,000 in 2016, representing growth of 23.5%. Domestic visits are expected to increase from 3.547 million in 2009 to 3.548 million in 2016 representing a less than 1% increase. The impact of visitors will be concentrated on our District's coastal communities	If visitor numbers grow faster than expected there would be pressure on infrastructure and visitor facilities

Significant effects of providing this activity

Well-being	Positive	Negative	How we are addressing these effects
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😊 A strong, sustainable local economy is essential for our settlements and the District as a whole. A vibrant and viable town centre provides a focus for the community and provides jobs and services along with a destination for socialising and leisure 😊 The social well-being of communities is affected by its residents' ability to access employment and a range of goods and services 😊 Economic growth can stimulate provision of additional services and facilities so improving the social infrastructure on offer to our communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😞 Our role is relatively limited and, whilst we can support provision of the 'right conditions' for economic growth, we cannot control all aspects 😞 Continuing to focus on economic recovery, particularly following the grounding of the MV Rena cargo ship and ongoing spread of the kiwifruit vine disease Psa-V may not take account of the social impact of these events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ Exploring all options for us to help support residents and businesses through difficult times
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😊 Sustainable economic growth is growth that considers potential impact on all four of the well-beings, including the environment 😊 Minimising the impact of economic growth on the environment while considering the benefits and need for such growth are important 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😞 There is often a tension between environmental protection and economic progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ We consider the impact of economic growth on the environment. Our approach to sustainable development and our legislative framework and guidelines indicate our mechanisms for regulating the impacts of this growth, where this is possible ➡ We resource community development staff to work with environmental care groups to enhance and improve the environment, particularly in areas where growth has had negative impacts on the natural environment ➡ Our District Plan has introduced incentives such as Environmental Protection lots to offset some of the impacts of growth on the environment ➡ We provide educational literature (leaflets, signage) to help our communities appreciate the impacts of growth/human disturbance on the environment

Significant effects of providing this activity

Well-being	Positive	Negative	How we are addressing these effects
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😊 A strong local economy is a key part of a robust, attractive, sustainable community 😊 Supporting the provision of the right conditions for economic growth, including employment land, accessible town centres, supporting infrastructure and a quality lifestyle, is vital 😊 We provide visitor information facilities which encourage more visitors and more spending within the local economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😞 The local economy is driven by many external factors. Our role is therefore limited and while we can seek to create desirable conditions for economic growth we cannot control the direct creation of employment opportunities and continuation of local economic growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ We understand the need to support economic growth and are keen to improve those processes which have an impact on those delivering economic growth, for example building and consent processes and our planning framework ➡ We encourage communication between businesses, landowners and developers and seek to provide appropriate opportunities for consultation on our planning and policy development frameworks. We encourage feedback from our communities ➡ We are open to exploring options to support individuals and landowners in times of economic hardship, for example as being experienced because of the spread since 2010 of the kiwifruit vine disease Psa-V
Cultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😊 Our cultural and historic heritage is a considerable asset and adds to the high quality landscape and built heritage our District offers, all part of a favourable location for economic growth 😊 We support protection and enhancement of this asset and are also aware of the economic opportunities available from cultural and historic tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 😞 There is often tension between the protection of our cultural heritage and economic progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ We are aware of the sensitive cultural and historic heritage within our District and seek to work with tangata whenua and historic protection agencies to ensure that economic growth positively impacts our cultural and historic assets ➡ Where possible we will work to enhance and support managed opportunities for our communities to learn more about our cultural and historic heritage

Summary financial forecast

Economic All information from 2014-2022 includes an adjustment for inflation

For the years ended 30 June	Actual	Budget	Forecast									
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Analysis of expenditure by activity												
Economic support	444	486	496	513	528	543	560	579	595	613	635	654
Visitor information	60	75	49	51	53	53	54	56	57	58	60	61
Town centre promotion	340	221	258	268	278	228	237	248	257	267	279	307
Waihi land drainage	280	255	247	255	263	271	281	291	300	310	321	332
Total operating expenditure	1,125	1,037	1,050	1,087	1,122	1,095	1,132	1,173	1,208	1,248	1,296	1,354
Analysis of expenditure by class												
Direct costs	1,037	906	907	935	964	936	968	999	1,032	1,065	1,102	1,140
Overhead costs	85	126	110	117	121	119	121	128	128	130	138	138
Interest	-	-	31	33	35	38	41	44	47	50	54	74
Depreciation	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total operating expenditure	1,125	1,037	1,050	1,087	1,122	1,095	1,132	1,173	1,208	1,248	1,296	1,354
Revenue												
Targeted rates	536	487	495	511	528	486	503	520	537	555	575	595
Interest	-	6	16	17	49	44	39	73	59	44	27	22
Other income	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total revenue	539	495	513	530	578	532	543	595	598	601	604	619
Net cost of service – surplus/(deficit)	(586)	(542)	(537)	(557)	(544)	(563)	(588)	(578)	(610)	(647)	(692)	(736)
Capital expenditure	693	276	264	273	282	733	1,329	728	511	718	355	194
Total other funding required	(1,278)	(818)	(800)	(830)	(826)	(1,296)	(1,917)	(1,307)	(1,121)	(1,365)	(1,047)	(929)
Other funding provided by												
General rate	706	840	832	864	861	1,004	935	933	984	1,041	1,109	938
Investment in associates	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt increase/(decrease)	(54)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and future surpluses	531	(22)	(32)	(34)	(35)	292	983	373	137	324	(62)	(9)
Total other funding	1,278	818	800	830	826	1,296	1,917	1,307	1,121	1,365	1,047	929

Council’s additional asset requirements - Economic

All information from 2014-2022 includes an adjustment for inflation

\$'000										
Capital expenditure	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
To meet additional demand (capacity for future residents - growth)	264	273	282	623	1,329	728	511	718	355	194
To improve the level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To replace existing assets (renewals)	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital expenditure	264	273	282	733	1,329	728	511	718	355	194

Where the money comes from

Who benefits from this activity

The community as a whole benefits from a strong and sustainable local economy, increased prosperity and the availability of a wide range of employment opportunities. The promotion of the region and individual towns as desirable places to work and locate business and the facilitation of investment and training opportunities in our District provide further benefits to the public. While marketing, development and management of the region as a tourism destination, including the provision of visitor information facilities, primarily benefit tourism businesses and those industries supplying the tourism sector, there may also be benefits for the local population as facilities developed primarily for visitors are also available for community use.

Funding sources

Our economic activities are funded from:

- ▶ general rates
- ▶ a uniform annual general charge (UAGC)
- ▶ ward uniform annual charges (UAC)
- ▶ commercial and industrial uniform annual charges (UAC)
- ▶ targeted rates

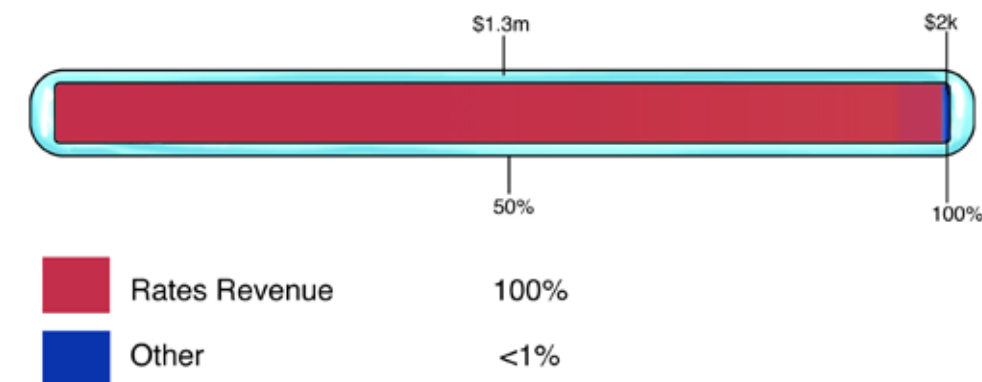
Please refer to the glossary (page 456) for more explanation regarding each of these funding tools.

Additional asset requirements

Funding sources

All capital expenditure will be recovered by Uniform Annual General Charge.

Funding sources - Economic 2012/13



Other income includes selling guides such as Katikati mural guides.