



Annual Report 1999/00



**Hamilton** City Council

Te kaunihera o Kirikiriroa

Kotahi ano te kohao te ngira,  
E kuhuna ai te miro ma, te miro whereo,  
Me te miro pango.  
A muri I a au kia mau ki te ture,  
Ki te whakapono, ki te aroha.  
Hei aha te aha! Hei aha te aha!

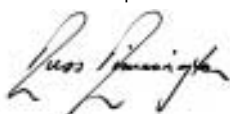
There is but one eye of the needle  
Through which the white, red and black threads must pass.  
After me obey the commandments, keep faith,  
And hold fast to love and charity  
Forsake all else.

**Na Potatau Te Wherowhero, 1858**

## CONTENTS

From His Worship the Mayor and the Chief Executive .....	2
Council Members .....	4
Council Organisation .....	5
<b>Introduction</b> .....	6
Hamilton City .....	6
Hamilton City Council's Mission and Goals .....	7
Guide to the Annual Report .....	7
<b>Highlights</b> .....	8
Annual Survey of Residents .....	10
Environment .....	12
People and Well-Being .....	13
Leisure, Recreation, Arts, Culture and Sport .....	15
Economic Development .....	16
City Growth .....	17
Central Area .....	18
Internal .....	19
<b>Hamilton's Sustainable Development</b> .....	22
<b>Financial Overview</b> .....	40
<b>Hamilton City – A Profile</b> .....	42
<b>Significant Interest in Other Activities</b> .....	43
<b>Significant Activities</b> .....	44
Environment .....	45
Water Supply .....	49
Wastewater .....	52
Stormwater .....	54
Refuse .....	55
Roads and Traffic .....	56
Health, Order and Safety .....	60
Community Support .....	63
Recreation and Leisure .....	69
Arts and Culture .....	72
Partnership with Maori .....	76
Representation and Civic Affairs .....	78
Economic Development and Marketing .....	79
Property Management .....	81
<b>Financial Statements</b> .....	82
Statement of Accounting Policies .....	82
Changes in Accounting Policies .....	86
Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance .....	87
Statement of Movements in Equity .....	88
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position .....	88
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows .....	89
Statement of Commitments .....	90
Notes to the Accounts .....	91
Statement of Financial Involvement in LATEs and Other Companies and Organisations .....	107
Report on Long-term Financial Strategy and Policies .....	108
Statement of Compliance and Responsibility .....	113
Report of the Audit Office .....	114

The Annual Report was adopted at a meeting of the Hamilton City Council held on 13 September 2000.



Russ Rimmington, Mayor

## FROM HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR and the chief executive

The annual report provides a great opportunity to look back over the year, measure our success against our planned activities, learn from our experiences and celebrate our successes. We've had a strong performance against the targets set out in the 1999/00 Annual Plan.

We're delighted to report on the progress that has been made for our city. This has been achieved through careful planning, community consultation and seamless execution. It's through ongoing partnership and dialogue that we continue to make excellent progress for our city.

A balanced approach has meant advancement right across the spectrum of social, infrastructural and economic projects all with prudent financial management. Council ended the year with a net surplus of \$15.2million, which is an increase of \$0.8m over the budgeted net surplus of \$14.4m. This compares to last year's (1998/99) figure of \$8.3m.

The major reasons for the favourable variance in our surplus against our planned budgets were the additional level of subdivision assets vested in Council (\$8.6m), additional investment income (\$0.6m), reduction in depreciation of (\$2.1m) and a reduction in interest expense (\$1m).

We're pleased that our debt to equity ratio of 6.4% is well under our conservatively set target of 8.5%. Our debt figure as at 30 June 2000 was \$80.8m which compares favourably to ratepayer equity of \$1,263.5m.

You will have noticed some key projects were started in the year. A major share of capital expenditure has been invested in city growth programmes. The new transport centre is well underway, on budget and will open in January 2001. The new transport centre will address the concerns raised by residents through the Annual Residents Survey.

The Pukete wastewater secondary treatment plant development is a \$27m project of which \$7m was invested in the year. When in operation, this will provide a dramatic improvement in the quality of wastewater from the city entering the river. Wairere Drive is due for opening (November 2000) six months ahead of schedule and the widening of Mill Street between Ulster and Tristram Streets has been completed as part of our overall roads and traffic developments (\$14.3m).

Other highlights include the establishment of Te Ara Hou and the launch of the Community Development Plan (2000 to 2006) that was developed in partnership with social and community agencies around the city. Hamilton Gardens was confirmed as one of New Zealand's most popular visitor attractions and the spectacular Italian renaissance garden is nearing completion. New crematorium facilities have been completed at Newstead, the new animal care and control centre is open and the look of Frankton Village has improved through the beautification project. We've been part of hosting some great events including the world class Chinese Splendour exhibition at the Waikato Museum of Art and History.

At the Zoo we have three new white Rhinos, and we've re-opened Australasia's biggest freeflight bird aviary after replacing the wire mesh.

These highlights are a snapshot of some of the progress we've made in the 1999/00 year that have made our vibrant city a better place to live, work and play.

We've experienced sustained growth in residential building activity showing Hamilton to be a popular place for people to settle.

Do take some time to read through this report. You'll begin to see some of the great work that goes into our city behind the scenes, work that is improving Hamilton and making it a dynamic and energetic city. Share with us a look back on the year's highlights—there are more than you expect.

Our first steps in the new millennium have been positive ones. We're looking forward to move ahead working in partnership with our community to see Hamilton progress.



**Russ Rimmington**  
Mayor, Hamilton City Council



**Tony Marryatt**  
Chief Executive, Hamilton City Council



## NÄ TE TUMUÄKI O TE KAUNIHERA O KIRIKIROA ME TE KAIWHAKAHAERE

I runga i te putahanga mai o te Pürongo-ä-Tau a te Kaunihera kua whai wāhi tātou ki te āta tiroiro i ngā mahi kua oti te whakatutuki. Mā kōnei, ka kitea, mēnā i tutuki ai ngā mahi i whakatakotoria i te timatanga, kāore rānei, me te mea atu anō, ko ngā akoranga kua puta i tēnei mahi, kia mau, ko ngā hua kua puta, he painga nui tonu.

He harikoa katoa mātou ki te whakaputa pürongo mō ngā hua o tō tātou tāone nui o Kirikiriroa. I oti ai te pürongo i runga i te āta whakatakoto i ngā māhere mahi, nā te whakahuihui i ngā iwi kia wawe tonu te whakatutuki i ngā mahi. Mā te mahitahi me te kōrero tahi ka eke tō tātou tāone ki tōna taumata.

Nā te tōtika o ngā mahi hai tutuki i ngā whāinga mō Kirikiriroa, kua pakari kē atu te taha ki te toko o te ora mō te tangata, kua pakari te tuahiwi me ngā mahi ohaoha i roto katoa mai i te tōtika o te whakahaere pūtea. I te mutunga o te tau \$15.2 miriona taara i toe mai ki te Kaunihera, a, he paku whakapiki te \$0.8m o te toenga pūtea i whakaarohia ka toe mai, arā, te \$14.4m. I te tau (1998/99) \$8.3m kē te toenga.

Ko te take nui i pēnei mai te nui o ngā toenga moni i runga i ngā māhere pūtea, nā te mea i tukuna ētahi anō rawa whakawehewehe whenua ki raro i te Kaunihera. Ko tēnei pūtea i (\$8.6m), te nui, ētahi anō moni penapena (\$0.6m), te heke ihotanga o te wāriu o ngā rawa (\$2.1m) me te hekenga iho o te utu mō te īnehi (\$1m).

Ka koa anō te ngākau kei raro iho kē te nui o ā tātau nama i te nui o ngā tāonga kei a tātau e mau ana, arā he 6.4%. I whakaarohia ka nui ake pea i te 8.5% ēngari kāore i pērā. Ko te nui o ā tātau nama i te 30 o Pipiri 2000 i \$80.8m. Nā reira he pai tēnei i runga i te nui o ngā rēti kua utua ko te \$1,263.5m.

I timataria ētahi mahi nui i te timatanga o tēnei tau. He nui tonu te utu-rawa (capital expenditure) i whakapaua ki runga i ngā mahi whakapakari i a Kirikiriroa. Kua timata noa atu te waihanga i te wāhi mō ngā waka, he tōtika te taha pūtea mō tēnei, a, hai te Kohitātea 2001 ka huakina. He tū te wāhi waka nei hei whakatutuki i ngā hiahia o te hunga noho mai ki roto o Kirikiriroa i puta mai i te Pepa Uiui mā ngā tāngata noho nei ki tēnei tāone.

\$27m te utu mō te Ngongowai tuku waipara i Pūkete, ēngari, \$7m i tukuna hai moni whakarahi. Inā ka whakamahia te Ngongo wai nei ka pai ake te mā te wai ka hoki ki roto i te awa mai i te tāone. Ko te huarahi o Wairere kua tata te oti, ākuanei ka tūwhera (Whiring-ā-rangi 2000), e ono mārāma kē te tō mua. Kua oti te whakawhānui i te huarahi o Mill, Ulster me Tristram, ko te utu (14.3m).

Ētahi atu mahi nui kei te tata mai, ko te whakatū i Te Ara Hou me te whakamāunu i te Māhere Whakawhanake Pāpori (2000 ki te 2006). Kōinei te Māhere i waihanga tahitia e ngā rōpū Toko i te Ora me ētahi atu kei waenganui i te tāone e noho ana. Ko ngā mārā o Kirikiriroa te tino wāhi e muia ana e te tūruhi huri noa i Aotearoa. Ko te mārā Itāriana tērā e kaha pīrangi ana kia kite e te huhua, a, kua tata oti te whakapaipai i a ia. Te wāhi tahu i te tupāpaku i Newstead kua tata anō hoki tōna otinga, kua tūwhera te wāhi whakatau tikanga mō te kararehe me te mea atu anō, kua ātaahua rawa atu te tāone o Frankton nā te mahi whakapaipai i a ia. I riro anō hoki mā Kirikiriroa ētahi mahi nui tonu hai whakahaere pēnei i te whakaaturanga o te World Class Chinese Splendour i te Whare Tāonga me te Hītōri o Waikato. I te whare kararehe, e toru ngā rinorino mā hou kei reira ināianei, kua huakina te whare manu nui rawa atu o te takiwā whānui o Ahitereiria i muri i te whakatika i te waia o te whare.

Ko ngā āhuatanga nui nei he paku tiroiro noa iho ki ngā mahi kua oti i tō tātou tāonui nui te whakatutuki i te tau 1999/00. Nā runga i ēnei mahi he mīharo katoa a Kirikiriroa hai tāone noho, hai wāhi mahi, hai tāone korikori mā te tangata.

He nui ngā painga kua hua i roto i te mahi hanga whare, he whakaaturanga tēnei i te hiahia o te tangata ki te noho ki kōnei.

Tēnā tirohia te pürongo nei kātahi ka kite atu koe i te nui o ngā mahi i tū mai i muri kia pakari, kia wehi, kia ihiihi tēnei tāone o Kirikiriroa. Kia hoki whakamuri tahi tāua ki ngā mahi nui o te tau kua pāhemo—A kene pea, kua eke noa atu ngā mahi i oti, i ō tātau wawatā.

Ko te hikoi tuatahi i tēnei rautau he nui tōna ora. Kei te titiro whakamua atu tātau kia ngātahi ai te hūnuku ki mua me te hunga kei Kirikiriroa e noho ana e pūāwai ai ko Kirikiriroa.



Nā Russ Rimmington  
Te Tumuāki o te Kaunihera o Kirikiriroa



Nā Tony Marryatt  
Te Rangatira Kaiwhakahaere o te Kaunihera o Kirikiriroa

## COUNCIL MEMBERS

### ELECTED BY ALL RESIDENTS

His Worship The Mayor



**Russ Rimmington**  
ph. 838 6976

### EAST WARD COUNCILLORS



**Peter Bos**  
ph. 838 2210



**Jody Garrett**  
ph. 853 5234



**Alison Miller**  
ph. 838 0769  
ext. 903

### WEST WARD COUNCILLORS



**Ted Armstrong**  
ph. 838 6766



**Brian Impson**  
ph. 838 6653



**Dave Macpherson**  
ph. 839 6299



**Garry Mallett**  
ph. 838 0769  
ext. 902



**Grant Thorburn**  
ph. 839 4654

### SOUTH WARD COUNCILLORS



**Brian Farrell**  
ph. 843 4847



**Steve McLennan**  
ph. 021 727 850



**Pippa Mahood**  
ph. 856 3218



**Jocelyn Marshall**  
ph. 834 3374



**Grant Thomas**  
ph. 843 5594

## COUNCIL ORGANISATION

### Mayor Of Hamilton

Russ Rimmington

### Deputy Mayor

Brian Impson

### COUNCIL COMMITTEES

#### Economic And Audit

Chairperson Cr Garry Mallett

#### Environment And Operations

Chairperson Cr Grant Thorburn

#### Social And Community

Chairperson Cr Dave Macpherson

#### Statutory Management

Chairperson Cr Ted Armstrong

#### Strategic Planning And Policy Co-ordination

Chairperson Cr Alison Miller



(From Left to Right)

### MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE

#### General Manager Community Services

Sue Duignan

- City Parks
- Community Support
- Leisure Facilities
- Museum and Libraries
- Parks and Gardens

#### General Manager Corporate

Mike Garrett

- Emergency Management
- Finance and Administration
- Human Resources
- Information Management
- Property Management

#### General Manager Works And Services

Sally Davis

- Design Services
- Roads and Traffic
- Utilities
- Water Treatment Station and Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Water, Drainage and Refuse

#### Chief Executive

Tony Marryatt

#### General Manager Strategic

Mike Theelen

#### General Manager Marketing

Stephen Hill

#### General Manager Environmental Services

Graeme Fleming

- Animal Control and Bylaws
- Building Control
- Business Support
- Environmental Health
- Parking Enforcement
- Planning Guidance

### ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIP

#### Westpactrust Park Management Board

Mr R Woodill, Mr D Hoskin, Mr D Shirley, Mr A Taylor, Mrs V Wenham

### OTHER ADVISORS

#### Auditor

Audit New Zealand, Hamilton

On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General

#### Solicitors

Swarbrick Dixon, Barristers and Solicitors, Alexandra Street, Hamilton

#### Bankers

Bank of New Zealand, Victoria Street, Hamilton



An aerial photograph of a city, likely Portland, Oregon, showing a river winding through the center. Several bridges cross the river, including a prominent steel truss bridge in the middle and a multi-arched bridge in the foreground. The city is densely packed with buildings, and there are large green spaces and parks along the riverbanks. The entire image has a warm, orange-brown color cast. A blue curved shape is visible on the left edge of the page.

# Introduction



## HAMILTON CITY

Hamilton is New Zealand's fourth largest urban area. It is strategically located on the banks of the majestic Waikato River, in the heart of the fertile Waikato plains. Almost half of all New Zealand's residents live within a 135km radius of the city; yet Hamilton offers a lifestyle with all the advantages of a thriving city, without the stress and congestion experienced by its Auckland neighbour.

The earliest settlers were Maori people from the Tainui canoe. They called the area Kirikiriroa—"long strip of cultivated land". Formal European settlement was established on 24 August 1864, when Captain William Steele disembarked from the gunboat "Rangiriri" and established the first redoubt near today's Memorial Park.

Settlements grew, and road linkage with Auckland was established in 1867, with the rail link completed a decade later. However, the river remained the most important means of transport for some time.

The name Kirikiriroa was dropped in favour of Hamilton, in honour of Captain John Hamilton, a Crimean and Waikato war veteran and commander of the "Esk", who was killed at Gate Pa in 1864. The Borough of Hamilton was established on 27 October 1877, with a population of 1,245. Sixty-eight years later, on 13 December 1945, Hamilton became a city with 20,000 citizens.

Over the years, the city boundary has continued to expand to accommodate the growing demand for residential and commercial/industrial development. There have been 10 extensions to the boundary since the borough was established in 1877, the most recent being in November 1989. The city has increased in size from its original 752 hectares to its current 9,400 hectares.

Today, Hamilton is a vibrant, progressive, growing city, with a population exceeding 118,500. It is the centre of New Zealand's dairy industry, and has a strong technology-based, research and development capability. With its wide range of cafes and bars, educational facilities, and recreational opportunities, the city offers an attractive lifestyle and environment that, few if any, other cities in New Zealand can match.

## HAMILTON CITY COUNCIL'S MISSION AND GOALS

A mission statement expresses the purpose of an organisation—in other words it expresses "why we exist". During the preparation of Hamilton's Strategic Plan, the Council took the opportunity to review its mission statement.

Hamilton City Council's mission statement (adopted in October 1996) is: **"To work in partnership with the people of Hamilton to meet the needs of the community, by providing quality services and sustainably managing the city's natural and physical environment according to the principles of Agenda 21"**.

### Goals

1. To promote an environment which encourages the development of a quality of life aimed at meeting community needs and expectations.
2. To ensure the provision and maintenance of essential services in an efficient and effective manner in response to existing and future requirements.
3. To obtain and administer the financial resources necessary for the cost effective management of the city.
4. To develop an effective and efficient corporation that is responsive, responsible and accountable to the community.
5. To develop a positive climate which encourages development opportunities to achieve a sound economic base for the city.

## GUIDE TO THE ANNUAL REPORT

**The Annual Report is required by statute under the Local Government Act 1974. It is one of the three reports relating to a given financial year, and the final one to be produced. The other two reports are the draft and approved Annual Plans.**

The draft and approved Annual Plans contain policies, objectives, financial forecasts (including sources of funds) and work programmes proposed to be undertaken during the financial year, together with the performance targets and measures against which the Council's performance will be judged.

The Annual Report is published after the completion of the financial year. It contains the audited accounts for the year and reconciles the performance targets and measures set out in the Annual Plan with the results actually achieved, as at 30 June.

# Highlights



## HIGHLIGHTS

### **Hamilton's Proposed District Plan**

Council formally adopted its Proposed District Plan for the city on 16 September 1999. The adoption of the Plan followed a long period of review, and extensive consultation with community groups and with iwi. Publicly notified 30 October 1999, there was high public interest in the Plan with 782 Submissions and 444 Further Submissions made, with the hearing of these submissions beginning in October 2000.

The Plan has been prepared under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). The purpose of the Act is to promote the sustainable management of the city's natural and physical resources and the Plan is designed to achieve this within Hamilton. It provides a framework for resource management policy, and sets out ways to manage the effects of land use and the development of resources in the city.

The Plan contains a series of policy statements, zonings and zone rules, overlays that identify specific city issues such as heritage and ecological values, and city-wide rules on a range of activities and standards. It is the first district plan the city has prepared under the RMA. While providing greater environmental protection, the Plan is more flexible and, where appropriate, less regulated than previous plans.

The Plan outlines the issues or the environmental problems that Council is trying to address and sets out the ways Council will deal with these issues/problems through objectives—environmental goals, policies—the ways in which Council will achieve the environmental goals, and rules—specific mechanisms used to achieve the objectives and policies.

### **New Consultation Policy and Guidelines**

It is now widely accepted that involving and empowering local communities in decision-making, results in better quality decisions, higher levels of trust and fewer challenges to those decisions downstream. Local authorities have also recognised that effective consultation can save both time and money in terms of delayed or failed developments.

Hamilton has an increasingly conscious community that wants to be involved and has responded by demanding to be better informed and to have a greater and more meaningful say in local affairs.

For these reasons Hamilton City Council adopted a revised consultation policy, entitled People and Participation, which sets out its intentions regarding consulting the community.

A set of guidelines has also been produced to assist with the implementation of the consultation policy to ensure a bottom-line consistency in the way the organisation consults, while at the same time encouraging the adoption and continuous improvement in the use of new approaches.

### **Waikato Festival of the Environment**

Council co-ordinated the second Waikato Festival of the Environment. The festival was a catalyst for an improved environment and had a huge variety of events, both fun and with a serious message in which an estimated 10,000 people took part. Groups, individuals and organisations throughout the region organised over 130 events and activities, the majority of these were in Hamilton.

Those participating indicated that the events and activities conveyed important information about the environment and that they learnt something new about the environment as a result of their attendance. An overwhelming 50% of survey respondents indicated that this newly acquired information changed their opinions about the environment. This shows the festival was effective in reaching some sectors of the community that may not already be environmentally aware.

A total of 120 individuals, groups and organisations were involved in organising events for the festival. The sheer number of events staged provided a tremendous stage to stimulate awareness in the community and served to highlight the enviro-friendly practices of those already working for a better future in Hamilton.

It is important to note that this year significant effort was made to attract more mainstream events such as an organic breakfast in a popular cafe, wine tasting and a film festival. These types of events were able to stimulate awareness in sections of the community, which may not usually be influenced by environmental concerns.

The festival provided a number of entertainment opportunities. The inclusion of events such as a wearable art show, dance and theatre works on environmental themes and a mass fun bike ride enabled the serious environmental messages of the festival to be delivered in a fun package.



# ANNUAL SURVEY OF RESIDENTS

Council's Annual Survey of Residents is one of the main methods of ascertaining residents views on how effectively Council is operating, and whether or not it is meeting the community's needs. Specifically the annual residents survey provides a number of performance measures for Council's Annual Plan, as well as providing background information for a number of Council studies/decisions.

The survey has been carried out each year since 1984 and provides a useful measure of community opinion over time. Up until 1997 the survey used "face-to-face" interview methodology.

From 1997 the survey has been conducted by telephone interview. As with "face-to-face" interviews, telephone interviewing has a high degree of accuracy, i.e., for a sample of 700 people, the statistical margin of error is 3.7% at the 95% confidence-level that means one can be 95% confident that a given survey result reflects a precision of 3.7% around any statistics.

In 2000, 712 randomly selected Hamilton residents aged 18 years or older were interviewed for the survey, with each telephone interview taking around 25 minutes.

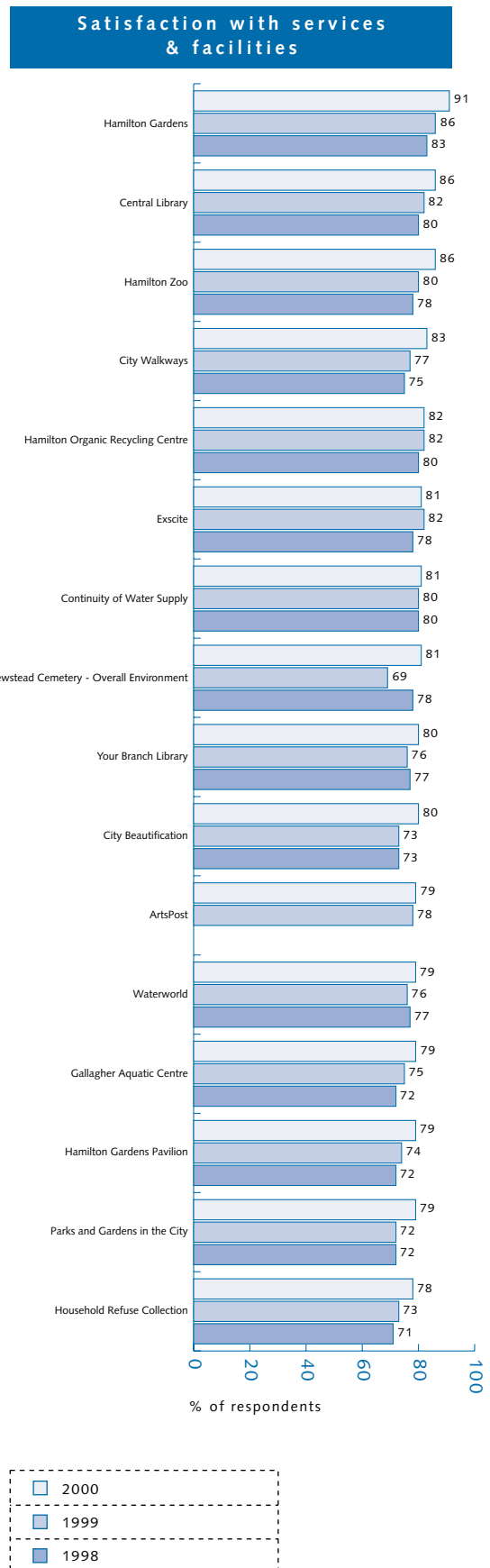
The following tables show Residents satisfaction ratings as a customer satisfaction index. The index is based on a weighted mean of the distribution of respondents across the five-point satisfaction scale: Extremely Good = 100, Good = 75, Neither = 50, Poor = 25 and Extremely Poor = 0. Don't Knows are excluded from the calculation.

For example, if we asked 100 respondents to rate Council's performance in 2000, and 20 people rated Council's performance extremely good, 50 people rated it good, 10 people rated it neither good nor poor, 10 people rated it poor, 5 people rated it very poor and 5 people did not know the customer satisfaction index would be...

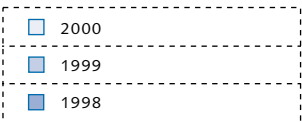
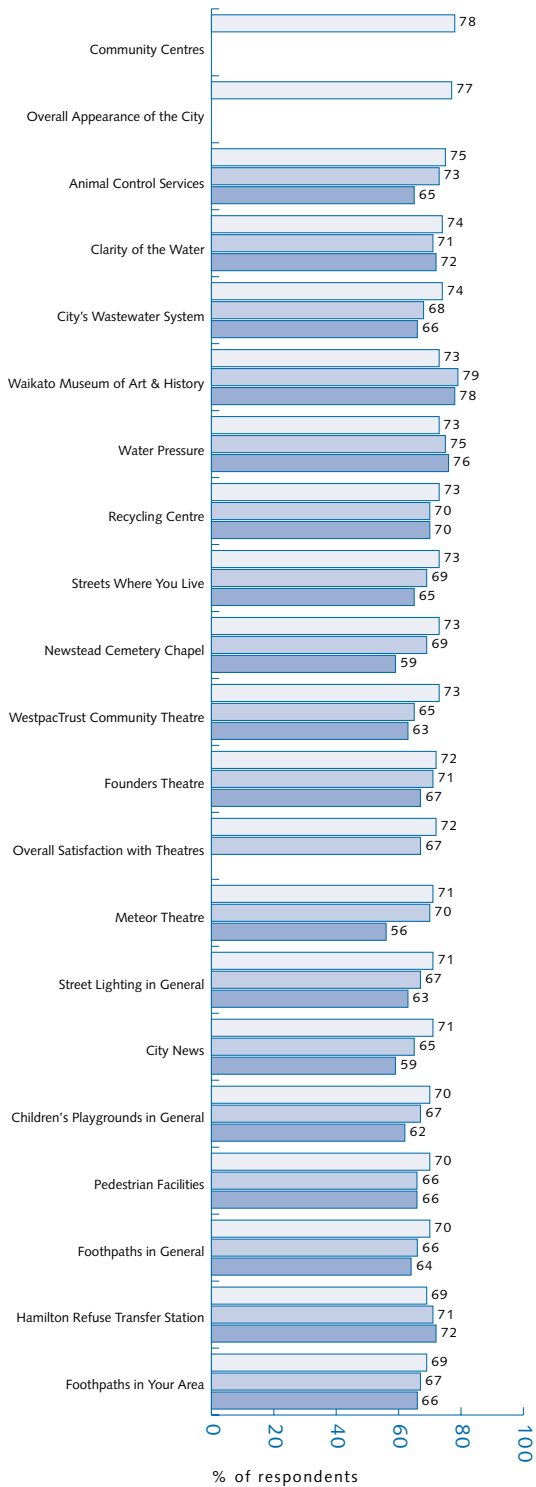
$$((20 \times 100) + (50 \times 75) + (10 \times 50) + (10 \times 25) + (5 \times 0)) / (100 - 5) = 6500 / 95 = 68.$$

The customer satisfaction index would be = 68.

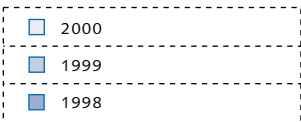
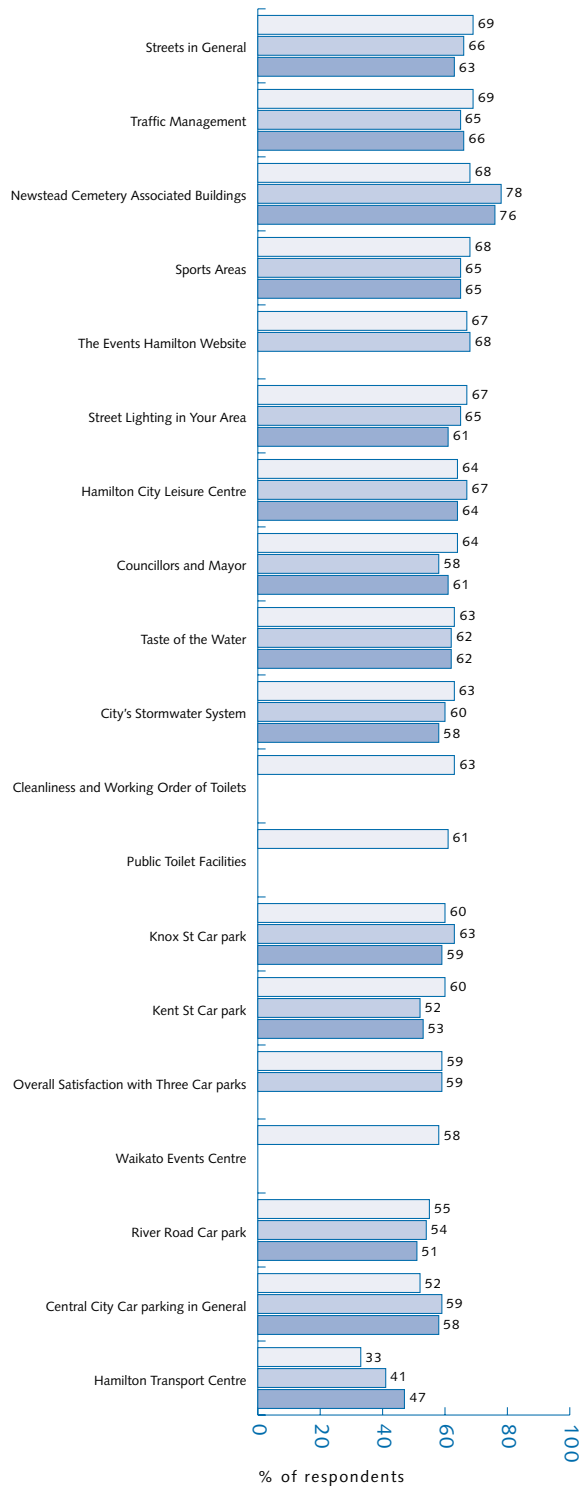
Overall, of the 56 services and facilities measured in the 2000 Residents Survey, 39 showed an improvement over the 1999 ratings, 10 showed a decrease, two stayed the same, and five could not be compared as they were not asked in the 1999 survey.



**Satisfaction with services & facilities**



**Satisfaction with services & facilities**



### **Asset Sales**

During 1999/00, Council completed \$1.9m of fixed asset sales relating to Corporate, Domain Board and Endowment/Subdivisional properties. Proceeds from these sales have been transferred to reserves to be used for either debt reduction or future capital purchases.

### **Rates Review**

There was no change to the rating system during the 1999/00 financial year.

### **Average Rates**

The rates on an average valued residential property in Hamilton City in 1999/00 were \$1,095 (\$969 in 1998/99)

The rates on an average valued multi-unit property in Hamilton City in 1999/00 were \$2,744 (\$3,195 in 1998/99)

The rates on an average valued commercial property in Hamilton City in 1999/00 were \$6,566 (\$7,675 in 1998/99)

The rates on an average valued small rural property (less than 10 hectares) in Hamilton City in 1999/00 were \$1,813 (\$1,645 in 1998/99)

The rates on an average valued large rural property (greater than 10 hectares) in Hamilton City in 1999/00 were \$5,182 (\$4,282 in 1998/99)

## **ENVIRONMENT**

### **Our Community Environment**

Hamilton City Council places considerable importance on the environment. This is reflected in Council initiated dialogue with iwi and other groups that have special interests in the environment, in documents like Hamilton's Agenda 21 led Strategic Plan and the Proposed District Plan. This is further seen through direct actions such as the planting of native trees and shrubs, the regulation and control of waste in the city and through the facilitation and advancement of education of today's and future generations about the importance of caring for the environment.

Parks, gardens and reserves are a part of what makes Hamilton special. This year Council has continued to focus on developing, protecting and enhancing these areas for the people of Hamilton. The riverbank by Memorial Park was stabilised, and park drainage and reinstatement work was completed at Totara Park. Following consultation with interested community groups, including children and in partnership with a community working party, Council has formulated a design plan and programme for the upgrade and enhancement of the existing playground in the Lake Domain. More than 82,000 trees and shrubs have been planted in streets, parks and other public places. The planting of 16,000 native trees and shrubs on public reserves was undertaken by 31 community groups, 35 individuals and 52 school groups. The trees and shrubs planted on public reserves have been provided by Council and planted by community members.

### **Enviroschools Grant**

In February of this year Environment Waikato, Environment Bay of Plenty and Matamata District Council joined Council's Enviroschools Programme as partners in an application to the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Sustainable Management Fund. The application, for \$96,400 to complete the development of the Enviroschools Programme, was successful and the grant was awarded in full in May.

The bulk of this grant will be used in the 2000/01 financial year for the production of the Enviroschools Toolkit. The kit will have a complete set of all the resource materials that draw the process and activities together and enable teachers and facilitators to deliver the Enviroschools programme effectively across all theme areas. The remaining portion of the grant will be used in the 2001/02 financial year to promote the programme to other local authorities and to run a series of workshops for future facilitators of Enviroschools throughout New Zealand.

### **Permaculture Gardens and Trust**

During the first 6 months of the 1999/00 financial year Council employed two young people under the Taskforce Green scheme to establish a trial Community Permaculture Garden at a vacant site in Hamilton Gardens. The gardens have proven extremely popular with the community and visitors and as a result a permanent demonstration permaculture garden has now been constructed at Hamilton Gardens. As a result of community interest in permaculture the Hamilton Permaculture Trust was formed. The Trust aims to bring together and be a valuable local source of practical environmental and life-skills. As well as continuing to develop community and demonstration gardens the Trust will run environmental education programmes and activities based on organic gardening methods and permaculture design.



### **Envirofund**

Council distributed grants to 20 different individuals, groups and organisations (eight of which were schools). Projects initiated as a result of these grants included:

- A successful series of seminars conducted by the Environmental Business Network. Issues covered ranged from process and resource efficiency to genetic modification of organisms. Approx 170 people attended the genetic modification of organisms seminar.
- Celebration of cycling fun bike ride. Over 130 people participated in the 8.5km fun ride. The event achieved its purpose in promoting the use of cycles as an alternative and environmentally friendly means of transport within the city.
- Enabled Gracelands Trust to embark on recycling initiatives with Hamilton businesses and has led to a highly successful paper-recycling project with the Waikato Hospital.
- Environmental seminars for youth organised by the Hamilton Junior Naturalists.

Future development of Claudelands as a central city green space began taking shape after input from Hamilton residents to the preparation of Council's draft management plan for the 30 hectare park. The draft plan was then put out for further public submissions and comment.

The plan sets out a proposal to develop the site as a recreational reserve for the city, combining open parkland, native bush and facilities for city events. Further consideration is being given through the management planning process to the question of providing for sports long-term on some of the parkland.

The planned redevelopment of Claudelands will provide an important environmental and recreational asset. In the future Claudelands will be one of the city's treasured places, alongside Hamilton Gardens and Lake Rotoroa in the Hamilton Lake Domain.

### **Hamilton Zoo**

Three southern white rhinoceros from South Africa—the first of their kind to be seen here at Hamilton Zoo—arrived and were unloaded without a hitch in September.

The three, two females “Moesha—the big girl”, “Caballe—little one” and one male “Zambesi—the male”, are part of a major new \$1m conservancy programme. A dozen rhinos were shipped from Kruger National Park to zoos around Australasia in the biggest ever shipment of rhinos from South Africa.

The animals themselves are big, too, one of the largest mammals around, second largest land based mammal, at two metres tall (to the shoulder) and weighing up to four tonnes each.

Getting the rhino trio to Hamilton involved a long trail of international negotiation and discussion between a number of parties, with very strict safety requirements around the transporting of the animals.

A century ago the species was nearly wiped out altogether. Programmes like this are helping to ensure a safe future for the rhinos.

The arrival of the rhinos is another exciting step forward for the Zoo. The rhinos have adjusted well to the new enclosure.

In November the Zoo received an award at the Waikato Annual Business and the Environment Awards for working with and for the community. The award was given for the Zoo working with the community for environmental improvement, for developing and involving the community in conservation projects, and its environmental and conservation education role in the Waikato.

## **PEOPLE AND WELL-BEING**

There is a rising interest globally in the value of community capacity building. Community based initiatives are converging around common themes such as community action plans, safer community councils and neighbourhood visions.

Community Support encourages the development of Hamilton's diverse communities and promotes the well-being and safety of people. It involves continuing efforts to build partnerships with central and local agencies enabling neighbourhoods and communities to access the resources needed for sound development.

Hamilton City Council has a long-term commitment to community development. The Community Development Plan 2000-06 creates opportunities for local community participation through its social policy development, community contract and funding processes, support for community centres/houses and consultation and partnership-building processes with Hamilton's communities.

The Community Development Plan represents the culmination of approximately two years work involving comprehensive consultation and input from many groups representing the broad spectrum of culture, age and roles in our communities. It is a six-year plan, 2000-06.

The Community Development Plan informs the public of the principles that underpin community development for the city and Council's planned intentions for the medium term future including the following key goals for community development:

- Building Community Infrastructure–Community Capital and community group capacity building
- Building Community Strengths–Social Capital
- Building Social Equity–Social Justice

Each of these three goals has a set of objectives and a set of measurable performance indicators that provide the basis from which Hamilton City Council can contribute to the building of safer and healthier communities.

Council confirmed a new round of community worker contracts during the year. The three-year contracts place a neighbourhood community worker and a youth worker in each of the city's five (old ward) areas.

Experience has shown having neighbourhood community workers and youth workers in the community provides positive measurable results.

Community groups and social organisations have strengths in community infrastructure and networks, and are in a better position to more directly meet local community needs. Over this time it is expected relationships will be developed and continuity maintained.

Contracted organisations and council staff work in an open and accountable manner so that local communities gain the maximum benefit from the service.

The community development programme promotes the well-being and safety of people through research, policy setting, funded service contracts and government partnerships.

The number of Community Assistance Programme (CAPs) grants increased by 2% from 303 in the 1999/00 year with \$393,519 being distributed to 252 community groups. The programme assisted Hamilton's community groups by encouraging community-based projects in four distinct categories–sports and leisure, community and Maori, art and culture, and the environment.

The CAP disperses funds on an annual basis from Creative New Zealand, the Hillary Commission and Council in the form of small grants to community groups.

Community groups were able to apply for grants of up to \$10,000, with \$1,500 being the average amount allocated in the past. Committees made up of community representatives, consider the applications and allocate available funding according to a number of category specific criteria.

Three of the allocation committees have several new members, following a call for nominations made in October 1999.

The construction of new committal facilities at Hamilton Park cemetery and crematorium Newstead are a major milestone in meeting the goals of Council's cemeteries management plan 1999/08.

Construction of the \$1m project began in January and included building the facility, installing a new cremator, crematorium equipment, and exterior landscaping.

The new committal lounge provides another option for mourners to farewell their loved ones. It caters for small groups of up to 30 people who may choose to have a full funeral service elsewhere before gathering at Newstead for the final farewell.

The new facilities are anticipated to serve the community's needs for the next 50 years.

Employment Initiatives had a very successful year placing 80% of programme participants into employment or further training with 42% gaining permanent employment.

The key focus of Employment Initiatives is the preparation of all project participants to being work ready. This is achieved through a programme of work experience and training.

A highlight has been the Stop Graffiti Programme, which maintains prompt removal of graffiti in the city and places importance on achieving best practice in the core function of graffiti removal and developing pathways for youth. The programme builds positive learning and life experiences for young people so they see themselves as an integral and important part of the community.

## **Emergency Management**

The risk of the repercussions of the Y2K bug and associated millennium celebrations could have had a serious impact on the city and public. Essential services such as power, water and wastewater were particularly at risk.

To minimise and offset the risks Council established an Emergency Operations Centre across the New Year time frame to monitor and respond to any adverse effect due to the Y2K bug and millennium events. This involved an integrated approach from the emergency services and other lead agencies. The operations centre response initiatives were underpinned by detailed contingency plans developed for all essential services. As a result of the preparation involved, the city is now in a better state of civil defence readiness should an incidence occur.

## **LEISURE, RECREATION, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT**

### **Libraries, Museum, Exscite, and ArtsPost**

As a part of normal management practice a review of service groupings and management teams across the libraries and museum unit was undertaken. As a result a new management structure was confirmed that better recognised the professional expertise and leadership required for the facilities.

The Libraries and Museum Unit Manager is responsible for strategic and business planning, leadership, financial management and corporate services.

The roles of Museum Director and Libraries Director, reflect the professional and technical expertise required for each operation. Both are supported by on-site manager/team leader groupings similar to other Council structures.

The new structure is being phased in over a period of transition.

From September a new TeleMessage system was made operational in the Libraries. Borrowers with overdue items receive a pre-recorded courtesy call to their home phone number.

The service replaces the previous labour intensive system, where around 100 overdue notices a day were folded, enveloped and posted to the customers' addresses.

The new automated system streamlines the libraries' services to the public and potentially enables other services to be offered in the future. These include notification of available reservations, notification via email, and prompt notification of overdue items, allowing for faster turnaround of more popular items.

The international Chinese Splendour exhibition held at the Waikato Museum of Art and History attracted thousands of people from around the North Island. The exhibition highlighted 5,000 years of art from the Shanghai Museum and was formally opened by Prime Minister Jenny Shipley. The Museum was the only North Island venue for the exhibition and Museum staff worked closely with the local Chinese community to ensure its success.

Chinese Splendour included around 90 priceless pieces, many predating the birth of Christ.

On exhibit were bronzes, ceramics, jade, lacquerware, paintings and cloisonne ware. An extensive Chinese Splendour gift shop was set up at the Museum and an educational programme and resources were developed for school groups. Businesses took advantage of special functions at the Museum.

Hamilton's ArtsPost community gallery was honoured on its first birthday celebrations, with a national arts award. The gallery received a special judges' mention at the Creative Places Award run by Creative New Zealand, to recognise local authority innovation in arts.

One of the judges, a sculptor and carver commended Council and arts groups for giving new life to a heritage building, which was extensively renovated in 1998 by Council for the purpose of the promotion of arts and culture within the city.

ArtsPost provides a focal point for the arts community and shows Hamilton City Council's commitment to the arts. ArtsPost continues its tradition of making the best local art accessible to the community with exhibitions and sales of local artists work, art school classes in contemporary and traditional artmaking, providing advocacy and advice about arts and culture in Hamilton and running artist in residence programmes.

The Exscite Centre is Hamilton's own interactive science centre. It has a programme of interactive exhibits. There is a new touring exhibition each term, plus many of Exscite's own exhibits including the ever popular Grain Pit and the Bendy Mirror. The emphasis is on children learning while having fun.



### **Hamilton Theatre Services**

Hamilton Theatre Services manages three major performance venues in the city, as well as providing equipment brokering, event management and ticketing services. This year the Ticketek office started Saturday trading from 9.00am to 1.00pm.

The design of Stage 1 of the Founders Theatre upgrade project, extending and refurbishing back stage, workshop and rehearsal areas, was completed by Opus. Mainzeal successfully tendered for the project construction. Work commenced late June and is expected to be completed by mid November 2000.

The second festival of New Zealand Theatre, "Fuel Festival 2000" opened 24 June at the Meteor Theatre. Featuring 14 different New Zealand productions over a three-week period the festival showcased emerging talent on the New Zealand theatre scene.

### **Swimming Facilities**

Waterworld is the largest indoor/outdoor aquatic centre in New Zealand comprising a 50 metre, 25 metre, toddlers and separate dive pool indoors and a 50 metre lido pool outdoors. In addition to the swimming pools there are two hydrosides, three private spa pools, a mini-golf course, a beach volleyball court, BBQ area and a children's playground.

Gallagher Aquatic Centre is Hamilton's newest swimming facility. Opened in Melville in 1997, it has a 25 metre pool and toddlers pool. The pools offer a disabled access ramp for enabling people with disabilities easy access to the pool and family changing rooms.

Programmes at the pools include mini dippers—introducing children to snorkelling in a safe and supportive environment and learn to swim which teaches adults, babies and children of all ages and abilities to learn to swim in a safe and supportive environment. All instructors are fully qualified to National Swim Teaching Standards.



## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### **Partnerships**

Support for agencies which promote, attract and develop economic activity in the city and surrounding region have been maintained through partnership grants to Tourism Waikato for tourism marketing and operation of the city's Visitor Information Centre. Funding was also made to Enterprise Hamilton, which supports new business enterprise initiatives.

### **Economic Development Strategy**

Hamilton business leaders gave a positive response to the Economic Development Strategy for the city, which was adopted by Council in April. The strategy proposes a strategic focus for Hamilton as "A World Centre of Life Sciences".

The strategy is built on the city's economic strength in research, education, manufacturing and the city's excellent location. It recognises that Hamilton life sciences researchers are already among the world's best and is an opportunity to build on the success the city has already achieved. Flow on benefits are expected to cascade out to all sectors of the economy including growth in manufacturing, engineering, education, technology as well as expansion throughout the city's service sector. Opportunities exist in the visitor industry, particularly around events and conferences as Hamilton becomes a recognised business location.

The strategy proposes establishing an Economic Development Forum, made up of top business leaders as well as representation from Council, to lead the moves to establish Hamilton as a life sciences centre. Key members of the business community have strongly supported the concept and see the lead-off from Council as vital to provide momentum for the strategy.

The strategy also outlined proposals to establish an Economic Development position within Council, which would focus on providing support and information to new and existing businesses.

The strategy is one of Council's key commitments to making Hamilton a great place in which to do business, and making it easier for businesses to succeed.

### **Event Funding and Support**

Events are a key factor helping to create a colourful and vibrant city. Council supports the development of a lively event culture with the annual allocation for event sponsorship. The event fund allocation of \$400,000 received a high number of applications for funding, well in excess of the total available. Criteria for funding sponsorship focuses on events which build a strong profile for the city nationally and internationally, produce significant economic return to the region and create a community of well-being.

A variety of events brought Hamilton alive with music, sport, street theatre, classic cars and much more.

Visitors and locals alike enjoyed a huge range of events like the New Year's Eve "Into the Future" celebrations, the South Pacific Masters' Games and the Veteran and Vintage Car Rally where more than 1,000 vintage cars roared into life including some that have never set tyre on New Zealand soil.

Many of the events were supported by the event fund, and some were major international crowd-pullers, like the Millennium Marathon—the first marathon of the new century that attracted a big field of international runners on New Year's Day.

The night before, people celebrated the New Year and partied late into the night with "Into the Future", the New Year's celebrations.

Another highlight of the night was the switching of the new feature lighting on Victoria and Fairfield bridges.

Hamilton's skies were filled with strange and colourful shapes in April, as the WEL Energy Trust Balloons Over Waikato event lifted off over Hamilton Lake.

Balloons Over Waikato marks the tenth year in a row that Hamilton has hosted a major international event for hot air balloonists.

This year's event was one of the most successful ever. Supported by sponsorship from WEL Energy Trust, Hamilton City Council and other organisations, Balloons Over Waikato drew over 20 balloonists from around New Zealand and overseas to fly a psychedelic assortment of balloons.

The most spectacular was Hopper T. Frog, brought in especially from the United States through Council's sponsorship. The Night Glow held at Hamilton Lake Domain in the evening provided spectacular viewing and entertainment for the huge throng of people and picnickers by the lake.

### **CITY GROWTH**

#### **Pukete Wastewater Project**

Construction began in January on the first stage of Hamilton's \$36 million upgrade to its wastewater treatment plant.

The Pukete Project upgrade is the largest infrastructure project currently on Hamilton city's books, and will bring long-term improvements to the city's wastewater system and to the Waikato River.

The upgraded plant will include a modified preliminary treatment (fine screens), primary treatment, activated sludge secondary treatment, increased sludge treatment facilities and ultraviolet disinfection before discharge. The first stage of the upgrade will be completed with secondary treatment online by late 2002.

The processes will significantly improve the quality of the discharge into the river.

The 25 year-old plant has provided reliable primary treatment and chlorine disinfection of the city's wastewater, prior to discharge into the Waikato River.

In 1994 Council began technical studies and community consultation on the treatment process, which identified a desire to improve the treated effluent, with flow on benefits to the river quality and to investigate options for land disposal of treated effluent.

A key element in the upgrade is the link to trials of land-based effluent disposal systems.

The land-based trials project, TERRA 21, also arose from the Council's earlier consultation process, and has special significance for Maori.

#### **New Animal Care and Control Centre a New Zealand first**

The new \$1.1 million Animal Care and Control Centre in Duke Street was built and opened during the year. The state of the art centre is a first in the country that accommodates a council's animal control unit and the SPCA in one facility.

A feature of the building is the quarantine facilities. The centre is constructed of high standard materials providing durability in areas and includes a high level of security fencing as well as additional landscaping.

The Animal Care and Control side of the facility has been designed to cater for dogs. It has 10 fenced and screened exercise yards with 10 kennels per exercise yard. One separate yard is dedicated for puppies which has 15 puppy kennels. Puppy kennels have heat pads built into the platform beds to keep puppies warm protecting them from the cold.

The design is based on an open plan concept. In fine weather dogs can sleep outside in the yard. The kennel area will be able to be kept predominantly dry, they are of a generous size so that dogs can exercise within them in inclement weather conditions. With the increased number of yards dogs can get more frequent exercise, helping them to be calmer and more even tempered.

The new facility means overall welfare and care for animals will be significantly better. Aggressive dogs will more easily be kept in separation and the layout of the centre has been designed for minimal handling, making it better for dogs and putting dog handlers at less risk.

The new centre has an education room allowing for visits to the facility.

### **Roading**

The \$900,000 upgrade of Mill Street between Ulster and Tristram Streets a major central city traffic project began with work starting in January. The project included traffic signal upgrades at intersections, road widening, and on-road provision for cyclists.

The completion of Wairere Drive linking River Road and Hukanui Road is expected in November 2000. The project largely constructed over the 1999/00 year includes 1.9km of new carriageway and a shared pedestrian/cycleway. There will also be facilities for horse-riders, as well as landscaping and a bridge over the Kirikiriroa Stream. The road will provide an important addition to the city's road network and help ease congestion in the northern end of the city. The value of the contract is \$6.1m, \$4.4m of which attracted a subsidy from Transfund New Zealand.

Central city business representatives worked with councillors to look at traffic improvements in the Hamilton CBD. Issues considered include pedestrian facilities and vehicle parking. Traffic signal improvements and construction of a mini-roundabout at the Alma/Victoria Street intersection were funded in the year.

Council prepared a "Cycling in Hamilton 2000" strategy for cycling in the city, which outlines plans for developing the city's cycle network. Council also approved the 1999/00 cycleway budget of \$405,000 to be spent on upgrading various city intersections, improving access for cyclists between the central city and the university.

The final portion of Silverdale Road between Hillcrest Road and Ruakura Road was upgraded at a cost of \$350,000. The work brings the length of road up to urban standard with the installation of a new footpath as well as kerb and channel and provision for parking and cyclists.

Hamilton City Council backed 'Kia U', an innovative drink-drive strategy targeting Maori rangatahi (youth). The 'Kia U' campaign, a partnership between Council, Tainui, Environment Waikato, Police and the Land Transport Safety Authority, was launched in December at Turangawaewae Marae in Ngaruawahia. 'Kia U', means to be straight up and firm, it's a campaign with a positive message.

A key strategy is the creation of the Rangatahi marae-based driver licence programme, which takes a proactive approach to reducing the road crash rate. The programme seeks to create a safe environment for learning and will cater for up to 20 participants at a time, aiming to achieve a 90 per cent pass rate.

The need for a specific campaign was identified after drink drive survey results showed Waikato Maori youth are over-represented in alcohol-related incidents on the road.

## **CENTRAL AREA**

### **Transport Centre**

In February Hamilton City Councillors, the users group and neighbours nearby the site of the Hamilton Transport Centre gave approval to the finalised concept plan.

Consultation played a key role in arriving at a functional design, which catered for the multiple needs of the user groups. A large number of user representatives were involved in the users group, including local, rural and inter-city bus operators, taxis and shuttle operators, bus users, Environment Waikato and Council.

The new transport centre will be a gateway building for the city and region. Located on the corner of Anglesea and Bryce Streets it will revitalise the immediate area and is well positioned for easy access to the CBD.

The plan is refreshingly innovative and different from most with the bus stand area shaped in an arc. The building will be wedge shaped with a gull-wing roof, have large windows for visibility and security and a high spacious ceiling. The design incorporates all of the issues raised by the users group.

A number of design options were considered to find the most efficient, safe and flexible site layout to meet the needs of travellers and bus operators. Built into the design is ease of access for all forms of transport, including pedestrian flows and developing sufficient space for the envisaged functions of the transport centre. The plan has a large canopy built around the pedestrian area to protect people from the weather as well as a 40 car park drop off zone, taxi and airport shuttle stand and parking for the disabled.

The new building with its weather protection, state of the art facilities and security features will encourage bus usage. The centre will provide modern facilities including a cafe for people waiting, visitor information centre and travel centre. Passenger safety has been given high priority. The design incorporates a single level, raised platform where passengers get on and off buses without having to cross the path of other buses moving through the centre and the arc style, herringbone design allows buses to come and leave as they need without being held up by other buses.

Upgrading of the transport centre has been a pressing issue for some time for the promotion of public passenger transport in Hamilton. Construction began in July and is expected to be finished for opening in January 2001.

### **Parking For Prezzies**

Hamilton city laid on 600 extra car parks for Christmas shoppers as well as a Santa bus, which circulated around the CBD for the two-weeks leading up to Christmas.

The extra car parks were gained from the Waikato Polytech car park and the Waikato Events Centre in Claudelands. Shoppers were able to park at the Waikato Events Centre for free. The Parking for Prezzies bus ran every half hour from the Waikato Events Centre through the CBD to the transport centre and back to Claudelands.

The Council initiative was enthusiastically taken up by CBD shopping malls. The objective was to make Hamilton an attractive place to shop especially for the pre-Christmas season. One of the key aims identified was to create more parking space to meet demand and ease traffic congestion.

Radio reports on local stations updated the traffic conditions around the CBD and advised which car parks had capacity. They were broadcast during the week, every two hours, from 10am-4pm.

Pamphlets detailing shopping mall hours, a map of car parks, bus route and free lunchtime entertainment were available at shopping malls, Council ground floor reception and were distributed by Parking for Prezzies team members to cars queuing at full car parks.

Research at one of the shopping malls showed the extra parking made an important difference for shoppers and the Santa bus was not only fun for the children but helped take a lot of the stress out of parking and shopping.

## **INTERNAL**

### **Equal Employment Opportunities**

Council's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) policy states: "Hamilton City Council is committed to the principle of equal opportunity in the recruitment, employment, training and promotion of its employees. The organisation will provide a welcoming, positive environment and will implement a purposeful programme of action to ensure that its activities and services are carried out with an awareness of, and an intent to eliminate, any discrimination in the areas of race, colour, ethnic or national origin, gender, religion, marital status, family responsibilities, sexual orientation, people with disabilities or age."

Implementation and monitoring of the EEO policy is co-ordinated by the Human Resources Unit, but it is the responsibility of everyone in the workplace to ensure that the intent of the policy is achieved.

#### **Objectives for 1999/00**

- To ensure that all recruitment, selection, training and promotion of employees is consistent with the EEO policy statement.

#### **Outcome**

*All recruitment procedures are based on EEO principles. Documentation such as job descriptions, advertisements, application forms, corporate policy and procedures are reviewed regularly to ensure they are in line with EEO principles and legislation. A Human Resources advisor was present at selection interviews.*

- To ensure that organisational policy and procedures incorporate EEO principles and commitment to the Treaty of Waitangi.

#### **Outcome**

*Organisational policy and procedures are in line with EEO principles and reflect a commitment to the Treaty of Waitangi.*

- To provide for ongoing implementation of a bi-cultural awareness programme for all employees.



**Outcome**

An informal awareness programme is ongoing as part of the induction programme for new employees. There was no formal programme developed. This objective has been carried forward to the 2000/01 Annual Plan.

- To provide appropriate training opportunities for Maori employees that will enhance and encourage personal and professional career development.

**Outcome**

The Nga Korero no te Ngakau group held regular meetings and played a major role in welcoming new employees to Council.

In previous years Maori employees have attended the annual Te Waka Awhina hui which is a forum for discussion on any issues relating to working within Local Government. Due to the lack of a host Council, the Te Waka Awhina hui was not held this year.

- To inform managers of any new legislation relevant to the EEO policy that may have implications in the workplace.

**Outcome**

There was no new EEO legislation. Advice on other relevant legislation was available and given as requested.

- To maintain liaison with all EEO designated groups within Council, and to encourage and support the formation of networks within such groups.

**Outcome**

Liaison with and support to Nga Korero no te Ngakau on a regular basis.

- To maintain liaison with appropriate agencies and authorities, locally and nationally, to promote the interchange of information and ideas that promote EEO.

**Outcome**

Ongoing liaison with National EEO Trust, Work & Family Network, Ministry of Women's Affairs and other EEO practitioners and associated agencies.

**EEO Statistics as at 30 June 2000**

Female		Male	
Permanent Full-time	223	Permanent Full-time	342
Permanent Part-time	175	Permanent Part-time	36
Temporary	15	Temporary	9
Casual/On-call	48	Casual/On-call	51
<b>Total Female Staff</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>Total Male Staff</b>	<b>438</b>

**Staffing**

At the end of the 1999/00 year, the total staffing establishment was 675 full-time equivalent positions.

**Organisational Development**

The organisational development programme has completed a comprehensive evaluation of key systems and processes. This evaluation was performed using the Baldrige criteria for performance excellence, an internationally recognised performance improvement tool. This has resulted in the creation of the Corporate Plan, a five-year strategic business plan for the organisation. The Corporate Plan will be delivered by strategic action plans, which include Human Resources, Information Technology, Customer Service, Leadership and Best Practice.

**Information Management**

Council has continued to upgrade its information technology platform in line with its modernisation strategy. Significant achievements in 1999/00 include the successful replacement of critical, non-year 2000 compliant systems, and the deployment of new high speed servers and data links to support the libraries and other area sites.

### **Quality Management**

The goal of certifying Hamilton City Council to ISO 9001 as a single organisation has been achieved and is beginning to pay dividends in terms of development of standardised processes operating throughout the organisation. The Council's Quality System Manual is recognised as the vehicle for council-wide application of "Best Practice" processes developed in one area but shared with all. The sharing of these processes is greatly enhanced by their availability on the Intranet.

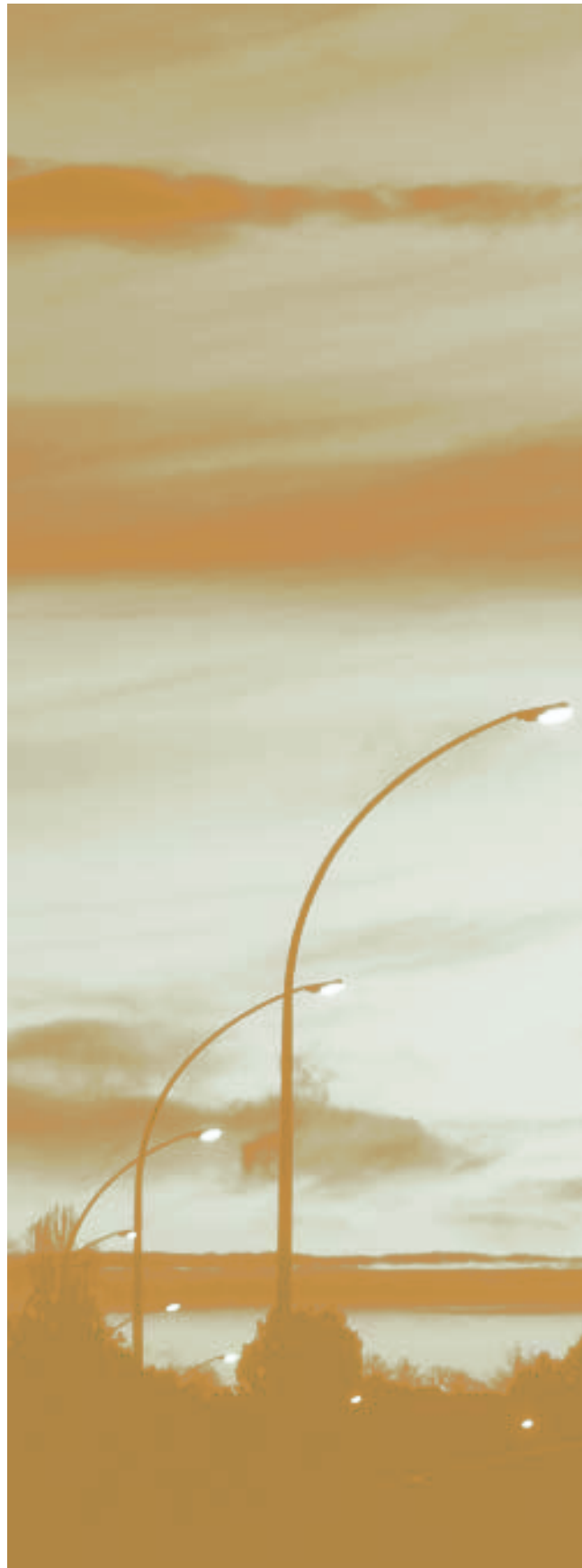
### **Energy Management**

Hamilton City Council appointed its first full-time Energy Manager in August 1999. The role of the Energy Manager is to develop a long-term energy strategy, to review and reduce energy use and to negotiate best value energy supply contracts.

In December 1999, Council signed up to a three-year electricity supply contract with Natural Gas WEL Energy and TrustPower. This resulted in significant cost savings and also provided added value benefits to Council.

An Energy Management Team has been formed under the leadership of the Energy Manager. Its objectives are to develop an effective Energy Management Strategy for Council and to raise staff awareness of the benefits of energy efficiency.

Identifying and implementing further energy savings will be a key priority for the next financial year.





# Hamilton's Sustainable Development





## HAMILTON'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

### Agenda 21

Agenda 21 is the global plan for sustainable development in the twenty-first century. Sustainable development has been defined as "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs".<sup>1</sup> Sustainable development is the cornerstone of Agenda 21 and recognises that global issues need to be addressed at the local level-hence the expression "think globally, act locally". It also emphasises the need for people to be actively involved in decision-making in their own communities. Hamilton City Council endorsed the principles and objectives of Agenda 21 in March 1993, and became a member of the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) in August 1993.

Hamilton was selected as the only New Zealand city to take part in an international Local Agenda 21 Model Communities Programme. As noted in the Model Communities Programme report<sup>2</sup>:

*"The Local Agenda 21 Model Communities Programme was a project designed to aid local governments in implementing Chapter 28 of Agenda 21, the global action plan for sustainable development. The goal of this programme was to jointly design, document and evaluate local strategic planning processes for sustainable development. The results of the programme, which was undertaken from October 1993 through April 1997, will support local governments to follow through on Chapter 28 of Agenda 21, and thereby, increase local institutional commitment to sustainable development planning."*

Municipalities that took part in the Model Communities Programme were:

- Buga, Columbia
- Cape Town, South Africa
- Durban, South Africa
- Hamilton, New Zealand
- Hamilton-Wentworth, Canada
- Jinja, Uganda
- Johannesburg, South Africa
- Johnstone Shire, Australia
- Lancashire County, United Kingdom
- Manus Province, Papua New Guinea
- Mwanza, Tanzania
- Pimpri Chinchwad, India
- Quito, Ecuador
- Santos, Brazil.

Hamilton City Council's commitment to Agenda 21 and sustainable development is reflected in its mission statement "To work in partnership with the people of Hamilton to meet the needs of the community, by providing quality services and sustainably managing the city's natural and physical environment according to the principles of Agenda 21".

### Environmental Policy

Hamilton City Council's Environmental Policy is a key mechanism to ensure sustainable development for Council's operations and service delivery, as well as for creating a more sustainable city. This policy, adopted by Council in May 1998, contains the organisation's vision statement for the environment, an outline of its environmental commitments, and an Environmental Action Plan, which details the main projects and methods by which these commitments will be met. As an example, Council, in partnership with the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority, has in place a Charter of Key Principles for energy management and efficiency. Council is committed to commercially and environmentally responsible energy management, and to the promotion of energy efficiency throughout its operations.

Council also has an Environmental Education Strategy and is currently implementing an innovative EnviroSchools Programme. Council also conducts a wide range of community-based environmental improvement projects.

Council's Environmental Policy is:

#### PART 1: Environmental Mission Statement

*Hamilton City Council is guided by the principles of Agenda 21 and recognises its direct responsibilities under the Resource Management Act (1991) to sustainably manage Hamilton's environment for this and future generations.*

*In delivering services, the Council is committed to giving effect to the provisions of Hamilton's Strategic Plan and to meeting all regulatory requirements. It is also committed to continually updating practices to make measurable progress in environmental performance and to reducing the environmental impacts of its activities to the lowest practicable levels, consistent with sustainable development.*

1. Bruntland Report. 1982. Our Common Future. London, Earth Scan.  
2. ICLEI, 1998. Local Agenda 21 Model Communities Programme, Programme Summary. Toronto, ICLEI World Secretariat.



*The Council recognises that it has a major role to play in encouraging and empowering others in the community to protect and enhance the environment, by adopting the principles of this policy. This will be achieved through education, consultation and the promotion of community participation in environmental decision-making.*

## **PART 2: Outline of Environmental Commitments**

### **Environmental Protection and Enhancement**

*Hamilton City Council will minimise and wherever possible eliminate the release of any pollutant that may cause environmental damage to the air, land or water.*

### **Biodiversity**

*Hamilton City Council will encourage the protection of significant ecosystems within the city boundary and promote "no net loss" of biodiversity.*

### **Wise Use of Energy**

*Hamilton City Council is committed to responsible energy management in order to minimise pollution, particularly CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and will, wherever possible, reduce its dependence on fossil fuels through the use of renewable energy sources.*

### **Sustainable Use of Natural Resources**

*Hamilton City Council will make sustainable use of natural resources and will conserve non-renewable resources through efficient use and careful planning.*

### **Waste Reduction**

*Hamilton City Council will endeavour to minimise the creation of all forms of waste and will, at all times, view waste as a resource with the potential for reuse and recycling.*

### **Staff Training**

*Hamilton City Council will ensure that all staff and elected members are aware of and understand their environmental responsibilities in terms of this policy.*

### **Environmental Management**

*Hamilton City Council will commit the management and financial resources necessary to implement these principles and will monitor, and report annually on, its environmental performance. It will maintain a process by which elected representatives and management are kept informed of, and are fully responsible for, the environmental management of Council's activities.*

*Hamilton City Council will ensure that an annual State of the Environment report is produced for the city.*

## **PART 3: Environmental Action Plan**

*In order to meet its environmental commitments, Hamilton City Council will produce an Environmental Action Plan. This will be reviewed every three years in conjunction with Hamilton's Strategic Plan.*

### **Environmental Management System**

Council's Environmental Policy also provides a framework for the development of Environmental Management Systems (EMS) throughout the organisation. EMS development commenced with a trial in Hamilton Zoo, which has recently been completed. The zoo will shortly be seeking ISO 14001 accreditation for the system it has developed, and EMS will subsequently be extended to other parts of the organisation in the second half of the 2000/01 financial year.

### **Hamilton's Strategic Plan**

Hamilton's Strategic Plan 1999-2019 was adopted by Council in July 1999 and is the city's Local Agenda 21 Plan for achieving sustainable development over the next 20 years and beyond.

The Strategic Plan's vision for a more sustainable Hamilton is:

*"Spread along the banks of the mighty Waikato River, Hamilton enjoys a unique and beautiful setting amidst intricate gullies, lakes and rolling farmland, with fertile soils and a temperate climate. It has a distinctive character, based on its natural history as well as the human history forged by those who have been here before us-both tangata whenua and European settlers.*

*What we see and feel around us today is the legacy of the way our forebears interacted with this environment and used its resources. And we in our turn are creating a future legacy that our descendants will inherit. It's an awesome responsibility.*

*That's why thousands of Hamiltonians have taken time to pause and look around them, to carefully consider the way we live and the long-term effects of our lifestyles, and to think about the state of the environment and the culture we want to pass on to our children. This is the vision we share for our city...*

*We see Hamilton making the best of all its natural advantages by looking after the river and lakes, preventing pollution and protecting the city's native bush, gullies and treescape. We foresee a city with calm, open spaces for people to enjoy, and room for native wildlife to move back in-blending the city's development sympathetically with nature.*

*Our vision is for a city where economic development sits comfortably alongside social and cultural activity, where the environment, education, arts, culture and business blend together to create a high quality of life for all Hamilton people. It's also a place where our dreams for the future are grounded in respect for our past heritage.*

*We see a place of harmony and peace where people are free from fear, and can move about freely and safely. We see a developing city supported by investment in services and facilities for healthy urban living, a range of clean and efficient transport options, and strengthened links between the Waikato River and the land.*

**Our vision is one of connections, where all spheres of life contribute in balance and equity to our community's well-being.**

*This future Hamilton is a vital, energetic place offering an abundance of arts and cultural experiences, recreational and leisure activities. People of all ages find new opportunities from the many choices available in education. Our vibrant city centre is a place where people love to gather, surrounded by the sounds of street performers, birds and laughter. It's a stimulating, happy and healthy environment that celebrates and nourishes all facets of life.*

*We see a city that reflects the aspirations of its people. Partnership with tangata whenua plays a fundamental role in the city's evolution, while the diverse cultural traditions are valued for the richness they bring to our communities. In our neighbourhoods there's a feeling of pride, and enthusiasm for participating in shaping life in the city.*

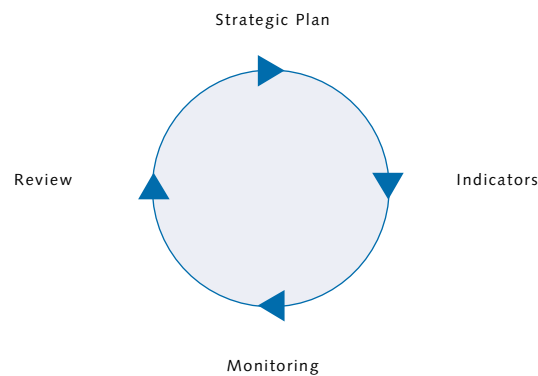
*Hamilton is a place that people love and are proud of, a great place to raise children and grandchildren. Our vision is one of connections, where all spheres of life contribute in balance and equity to our community's well-being-a vision to make Hamilton even more special, and to provide the environment and resources to keep it that way."*

## Hamilton's Sustainability Indicators

### Background

Sustainability Indicators provide ways where we can monitor, directly or indirectly, changes to Hamilton's environment, society and economy over a period of time. They provide a picture of what's going on around us that can be used to guide our future planning and help us succeed in becoming more sustainable.

### Monitoring Cycle



The city of Seattle in the United States has been a pioneer in developing sustainable development indicators. They have noted that:

*"Indicators are bits of information that reflect the status of large systems. They are a way of seeing the "big picture" by looking at a smaller piece of it. They tell us which direction a system is going: up or down, forward or backward, getting better or worse or staying the same.*

*Indicators are like the gauges and dials of an aircraft's instrument panel. By designing them carefully, watching them closely, and interpreting them wisely, we know the status of our flight and can make good decisions about where to go. Without indicators, we're just "flying by the seat of our pants!"<sup>3</sup>*

Hamilton has 29 proposed indicators. These indicators, designed to be read together as a set, will tell us something about sustainability in Hamilton, and help us plan to achieve a sustainable future.

Each indicator includes a general heading, followed by a description of what the indicator is likely to measure. Some indicators will measure single variables and produce simple sets of data, while others will measure several variables and combine the data into an index score.

3. Sustainable Seattle Indicators 1993. Seattle.

The 29 Sustainability Indicators are as follows:

**1. Air**

- a) Regular measurement of small-suspended particles at street level monitoring points.
- b) Subjective measure of the distance "clearly visible" through air, from a fixed vantage point in the city to landscape markers at known distances (linked to weather records for fog, rain, etc).
- c) Annual scientific survey of lichen growth or recession on tree trunks at locations on all four compass points (to measure biotoxins in air). An indicator of cumulative acidity/toxicity in air.

**2. Soil**

- a) Annual amount of soil erosion measured or estimated from several indicator sites.
- b) Annual increase or decrease in area of contaminated soil.

**3. Hamilton's Lakes**

Sampling of a range of objective and subjective aspects, including some water quality tests.

**4. Waikato River**

Sampling of a range of objective and subjective aspects, including some water quality tests.

**5. Noise**

- a) Range and average noise level at key sampling locations, for various times of the day and evening.
- b) Number of loud noise complaints made to Council.

**6. Solid waste**

- a) Quantity and composition of residential waste sent to the Horotiu Landfill.
- b) Quantity and composition of industrial/commercial waste sent to the Horotiu Landfill.
- c) Recycling measure (amount and type of material recycled).

**7. Water consumption**

- a) Average quantity of piped water used per person per week.
- b) Industrial/commercial water use.

**8. Transport**

- a) Annual calculation of area of impervious surfaces created (or removed) during the year for roads and motor vehicle parking space (including garaging/driveways) on public and private land.
- b) Length of roads, footpaths, public walkways, cycleways, and dedicated bus lanes.
- c) Ratio of private car use to other modes of travel for journeys within the city boundary.
- d) Distance travelled by all transport modes.
- e) Pedestrian counts at key locations in the central area and the suburbs.

**9. Energy**

- a) Total energy used by a sample of households and businesses.
- b) Fuel consumption.
- c) Renewable energy equipment installations in houses and businesses.

**10. Urban growth**

Spread of the city into the "greenfield" area within the current city boundary.

**11. Greenspace**

Total area of "green space" within the city.

**12. Trees**

- a) Total number of street trees.
- b) Number of trees on the District Plan Register (natives and exotics).
- c) Identified significant stands of native trees within the District Plan's Environmental Protection Overlay.

**13. Community and recreational facilities**

Sample survey of residents to indicate use of, satisfaction with, and access to community and recreational facilities/areas, activities, and events.

**14. Historic sites and structures**

- a) Loss of, or damage to, historic sites and structures.
- b) Restoration of historic sites and structures.

**15. Neighbourhood services**

Percentage of total city population that live within a set distance of each of a list of "basic" facilities.

**16. Public involvement in decision-making**

Total of the individuals and groups involved in participatory decision-making. Includes events, workshops and making submissions.

**17. Health**

Shows the incidence of illness and injury, including mother and infant health, child health, young adult health and accident vulnerability, mental health, degenerative diseases and medical conditions which are known to be affected by environmental and social influences.

### 18. Crime

Show the incidence of crime.

### 19. Cultural activity

Indicators, which reflect ethnic numbers, diversity, and organised cultural and spiritual activity (including learning in the city).

### 20. Education

Participation rates in a range of educational activities throughout people's lives.

### 21. Youth well-being

Indicators covering a variety of aspects including youth suicide, employment opportunities, youth in leadership roles, and youth achievements.

### 22. Neighbourhood community care

The number of locally organised group activities (defined as those that care and advocate for, enhance, or celebrate the local historical, physical or cultural characteristics of that neighbourhood), e.g., use of community houses.

### 23. House/household size

- a) Size of average house.
- b) Average household size.

### 24. Multicultural recognition

Indicators covering Treaty of Waitangi based and other cultural approaches used by a sample of key organisations.

### 25. Housing affordability

Percentage of households that do not own the house where they live and have a household income either (or both):

- a) Below the level at which a 90% mortgage could be obtained to purchase a property of average value; or
- b) Insufficient to rent a property of average value.

### 26. Work

- a) Numbers of unemployed and people job seeking compared to the full-time equivalent total of local jobs.
- b) Eligible workforce (15-65 years of age) as a proportion of the non-eligible workforce (0-14 and 65+ years of age).
- c) Numbers in the unpaid workforce, e.g., volunteers, caregivers.

### 27. Income

Trends in average annual income. Includes the range between the averages for the top 20% and the lowest 20% of the working age population.

### 28. Business

- a) Numbers of businesses (by size of business, i.e., identification of smaller/larger businesses).
- b) Business start-ups/closures.

### 29. Visitor accommodation

Accommodation data, ranging from private "bed and breakfast" to large hotels. Includes conference guests.

Further development and refinement of the indicators is currently being undertaken with input from organisations with specialist expertise and technical knowledge, some of which already collect much of the information that is required. The Sustainability Indicators will assist Hamilton City Council and other organisations in planning their operations and service delivery for a more sustainable Hamilton. They will also provide a guide for individuals to take action for sustainable living.

### Sustainability Indicators Information to Date

A considerable amount of information for the sustainability indicators has been collected from within Council and from other organisations. This information has been tabulated and will be used to formulate the Sustainability Indicators report that is to be published early in 2001. Although the full Sustainability Indicators report is still being developed, a cross-section of some of the base information obtained to date for the sustainability indicators is presented below. No interpretation is made in regard to whether the information is showing that the city is becoming more or less sustainable. This will be addressed in the 2001 full Sustainability Indicators report.

**Hamilton's first Sustainability Indicators Report will be produced early in 2001. The material presented below is a small cross-section of base information only.**



## AIR QUALITY

The most dangerous particulates to human health and the environment are tiny particles less than 10 microns across called PM<sub>10</sub>. Environment Waikato monitors PM<sub>10</sub> at sites in Hamilton, Te Kuiti and Tokoroa. These areas are suspected to be at risk, being susceptible to build up of PM<sub>10</sub> during periods of calm, settled weather. PM<sub>10</sub> data is collected continuously and reported as an average 24-hour level.

The following table shows the percentage of times air quality levels fell into each category ("excellent" through to "action") and the number of times levels went above the proposed regional guideline during the periods that the Hamilton site in Peachgrove Road was monitored.

### 1998-2000 PM<sub>10</sub> levels at Hamilton City

Monitoring Site	Categories					Number of times levels exceeded the proposed regional guideline
	Excellent	Good	Acceptable	Alert	Action	
Hamilton (Peachgrove Road)	2%	56%	39%	3%	0%	0

**Source:** Environment Waikato (based on data collected between 31 May 1998 and 25 January 2000).

The "excellent" to "action" categories used by Environment Waikato are based on the Ministry for the Environment's air quality indicator reporting framework:

### Ministry for the Environment Air Quality Indicator Reporting Framework

Category	Maximum measure value	Comment
Excellent	Less than 10% of the guideline.	If maximum values are less than a tenth of the guideline, average values are likely to be much less and therefore of little concern.
Good	Between 10% and 33% of the guideline.	Levels in this range are unlikely to impact air quality.
Acceptable	Between 33% and 66% of the guideline.	A broad category, where maximum values might be of concern in some sensitive locations but generally at a level, which does not warrant dramatic action.
Alert	Between 66% and 100% of the guideline.	A warning level, which can lead to exceedences if trends are not curbed.
Action	More than 100% of the guideline.	Exceedences of the guideline are a cause for concern and warrant action if they occur on a regular basis.

In Hamilton for most of the year PM<sub>10</sub> levels are good or excellent. For a few days each year levels approach "alert" levels of the proposed regional guideline. This happens mostly in winter during cold, calm periods of 1-3 days. However, on no occasion was the recommended guideline exceeded.

Vehicles and industry are significant sources of PM<sub>10</sub> in Hamilton.



**Source:** Ministry for the Environment.

## WATER QUALITY: WAIKATO RIVER AND LOCAL TRIBUTARIES/STREAMS

The table below shows the rating of water quality samples for ecological health collected during 1993–1997 for two sites on the Waikato River and local tributaries/streams of the river that also pass through Hamilton.

It is important to note that water quality in the Waikato River and the local streams is affected by activities both outside and within the city boundary.

Hamilton City Council will continue to work in partnership with Environment Waikato and the surrounding district councils to bring about improvements to river and local stream water quality.

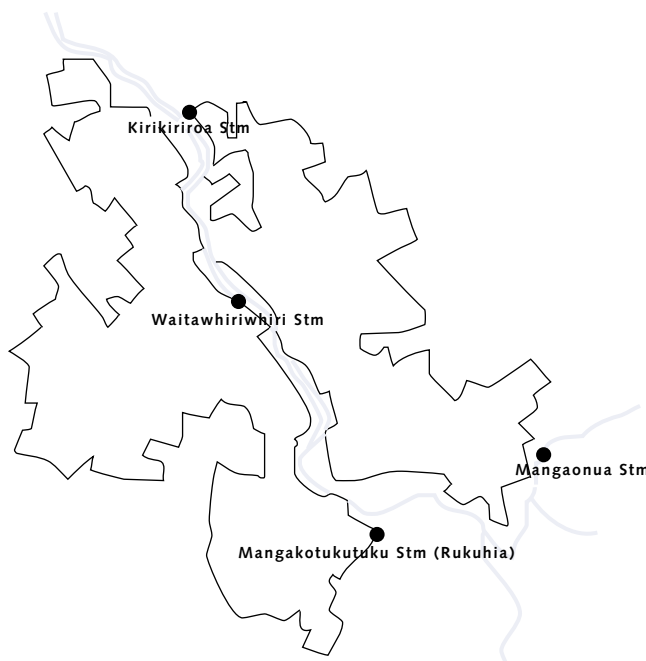
### Percent of Water Quality Samples Collected in the Waikato during 1993–1997 Which Meet Ecological Water Quality Standards

Indicator	Site	Water Quality		
		Excellent	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
<b>Waikato River sites</b>				
Ecological Health	Narrows	50	40	10
	Horotiu	46	34	20
<b>Local tributaries/streams</b>				
Ecological Health	Kirikiroa	6	26	68
	Mangakotukutuku	21	32	47
	Mangaonua (at Hoeka)*	21	31	48
	Waitawhiriwhiri	9	36	55
Local streams (average)		14	31	55
Regional Average		45	25	30

Source: Environment Waikato.

\* The Mangaonua site is located some kilometres upstream from the site shown below. The water quality is likely to be similar to that entering the urban area. All other sampling sites are near the confluence with the Waikato River.

### Water Quality Sites of local tributaries/streams in Hamilton City



Source: Environment Waikato.

### Water Quality for Ecological Health

The three categories of water quality for ecological health ("excellent", "satisfactory", and "unsatisfactory") are based on the "critical values" for seven water quality variables identified as relevant to the suitability of river water for ecological health i.e. dissolved oxygen, pH, turbidity, ammonia, temperature, total phosphorus, and total nitrogen.

#### (a) Waikato River

Monitoring undertaken by Environment Waikato indicates the Narrows site on the Waikato River scored higher in the combined "excellent/satisfactory" categories than the Horotiu Site for ecological health, i.e., the Narrows received a 90% excellent/satisfactory rating, while Horotiu rated 80%.

#### (b) Local Streams

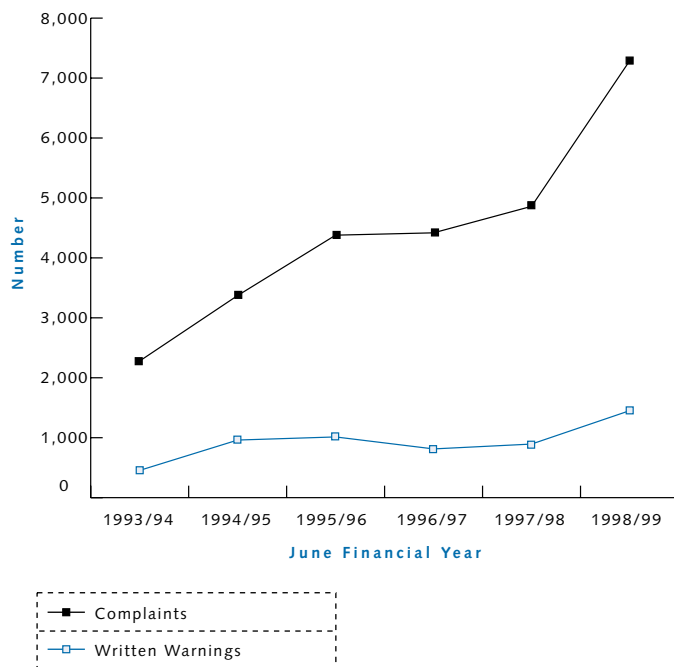
All of the local streams passing through Hamilton city received high "unsatisfactory" ecological health ratings when compared to the regional average of 30%, ranging from 47% "unsatisfactory" for the Mangakotukutuku Stream to 68% "unsatisfactory" for the Kirikiriroa Stream.

## NOISE

The number of noise complaints made to Hamilton City Council relating to excessive noise increased by 219.5% between 1993/94 and 1998/99 (from 2,280 complaints to 7,284). The majority of these complaints were of a residential nature. On average, the Council receives approximately 25 complaints each year regarding noise from industrial and commercial activities.

Written warnings in response to noise complaints increased by 218.7% in the same period (from 455 in 1993/94 to 1,450 in 1998/99), while seizures of noise-generating equipment (e.g., stereos) increased by 61.3% (from 31 to 50).

### Number of Excessive/Unreasonable Noise Complaints made to Hamilton City Council: 1993/94–1998/99



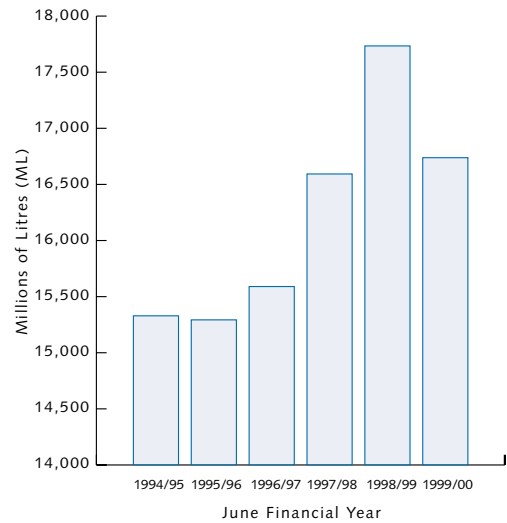
Source: Hamilton City Council (Environmental Health Unit).

## WATER CONSUMPTION

### (a) Total Water Usage

The total amount of water used from Hamilton's water supply system increased by 9.2% from 15,329 ML (millions of litres) in 1994/95 to 16,738 ML in 1999/00.

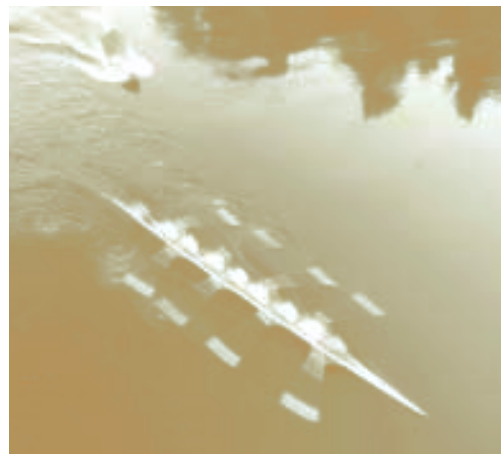
### Total Water Usage from Hamilton City's Water Supply System: 1994/95–1999/00



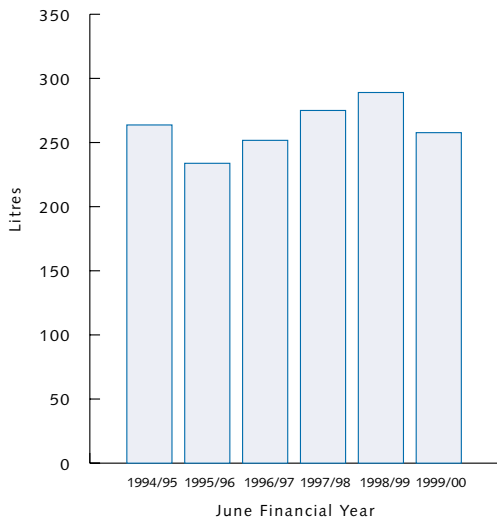
Source: Hamilton City Council (Water, Drainage and Refuse Unit).

### (b) Domestic Water Usage

Hamilton's domestic water usage increased by 8.5% between 1994/95 and 1999/00, i.e., from 10,270.4 ML to 11,139.6 ML. The amount of litres of water used per head per day in Hamilton increased by 9.6% from 263.7 litres in 1994/95 to 289.0 litres in 1998/99. The 1999/00 year recorded a decrease in water usage to 257.7 litres of water used per head per day. These usage amounts are very dependent on summer weather patterns. Dry summers lead to high use of sprinklers for irrigation.



**Domestic Water Usage (Litres per Head per Day) in Hamilton City: 1994/95–1999/00**



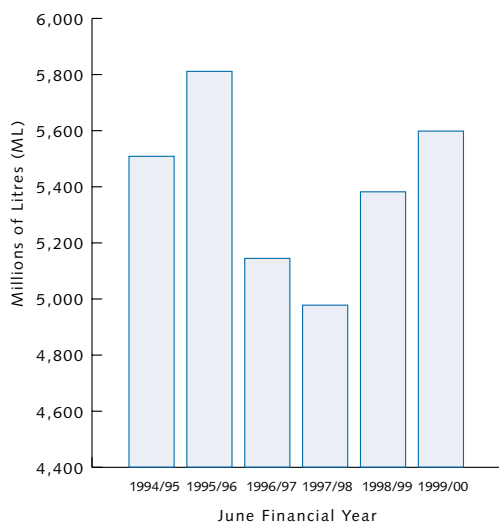
**Source:** Hamilton City Council (Water, Drainage and Refuse Unit)/ Statistics New Zealand.

**(Note:** Domestic usage figures include leakage and other uses, e.g., hydrants, tankered water, fire-fighting, etc.)

**(c) Commercial/Industrial Water Usage**

Commercial/Industrial water usage in Hamilton increased 1.1% from 5,508.6 ML in 1994/95 to 5,598.5 ML in 1999/00.

**Commercial/Industrial Water Usage in Hamilton City: 1994/95–1999/00**



**Source:** Hamilton City Council (Water, Drainage and Refuse Unit).

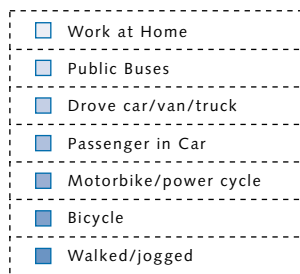
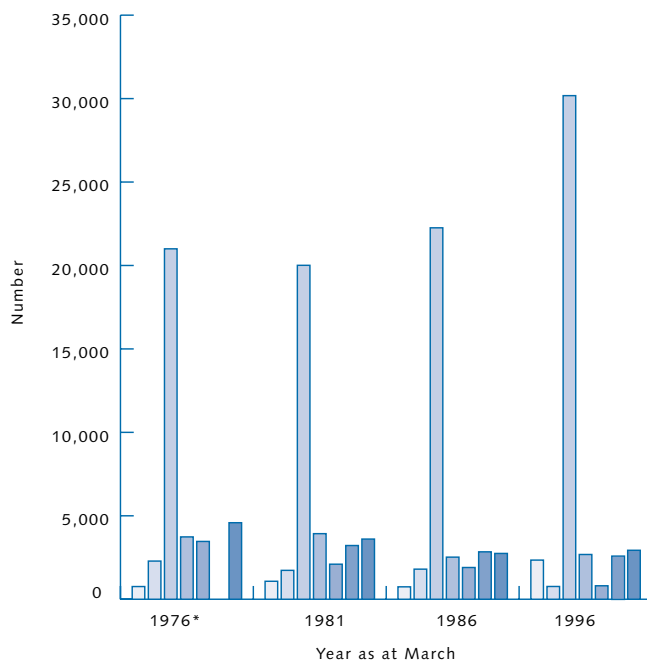
**TRANSPORT**

**(a) Means of Travel to Work**

The number of people travelling to work in Hamilton by motor vehicle (either driving or travelling as a passenger) increased 32.8% (from 24,734 to 32,859) between 1976 and 1996. Those travelling to work using the public bus service declined over the same period by 66.6% (from 2,287 to 765) and those walking/jogging to work declined by 36.0% (from 4,586 to 2,934). The number cycling to work declined between 1981 and 1996 by 15.6% (from 3,366 to 2,841).

Those working from home in Hamilton, however, increased by 208.3% (from 761 to 2,346) between 1976 and 1996.

**Means of Travel to Work in Hamilton City: March 1976–March 1996**



**Source:** Statistics New Zealand.

\* “motorbike/power cycle” and “bicycle” categories combined.



### b) Bicycle Riding in Hamilton

Results from Hamilton City Council's Annual Residents Survey show that the percentage of people who ride a bicycle in Hamilton (aged 18 years and over) declined from 40% usage in June 1992 to 23% usage in June 2000.

#### Bicycle Usage in Hamilton City: June 1992–June 2000

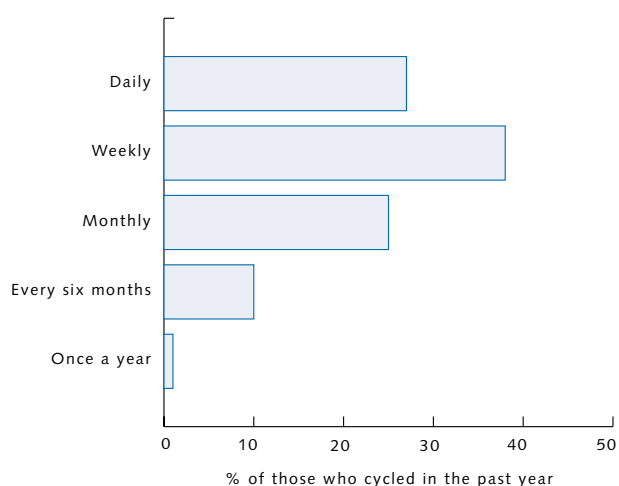
Bicycle Riding	Year as at June						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1999	2000
% Who ride a bicycle	40	38	28	26	28	25	23
% Who do not ride a bicycle	60	62	72	74	72	75	77

**Source:** Hamilton City Council (Annual Residents Surveys). Surveys residents of Hamilton City aged 18 years and over.

**Note:** Data on bicycle riding for 1997 and 1998 was not collected.

The frequency of cycling in Hamilton (as at June 2000) by those who ride a bicycle is shown below.

#### Frequency of Cycling in Hamilton City: June 2000



**Source:** Hamilton City Council's 2000 Annual Residents Survey. Surveys residents of Hamilton City aged 18 years and over.

The main reasons for riding a bicycle in Hamilton (in 2000) were:

- Exercise/fitness 45%
- Leisure/pleasure/fun 27%
- Transport 24%
- Cheap 16%
- Easier/convenient 13%
- Ride with children 5%

### GREENSPACE

There was a 7.4% increase in the area of parks and gardens in Hamilton between June 1996 and June 2000 (from 433 hectares to 465 hectares), and a 12.9% increase in the area of sports areas for the same period (from 399 hectares to 450.4 hectares). The number of play areas increased from 72 to 74 between June 1996 and June 2000.

#### Greenspace in Hamilton City (Hectares): June 1996–June 2000

Type of Greenspace	Year as at June				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Parks and gardens	433 ha	433 ha	454 ha	459 ha	465 ha
Sports areas	399 ha	399 ha	403 ha	434 ha	450.4 ha
Total	832 ha	832 ha	857 ha	893 ha	915.4 ha
No. of play areas	72	73	73	73	74

**Source:** Hamilton City Council (Annual Plans 1996/97–2000/01).

### COMMUNITY AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

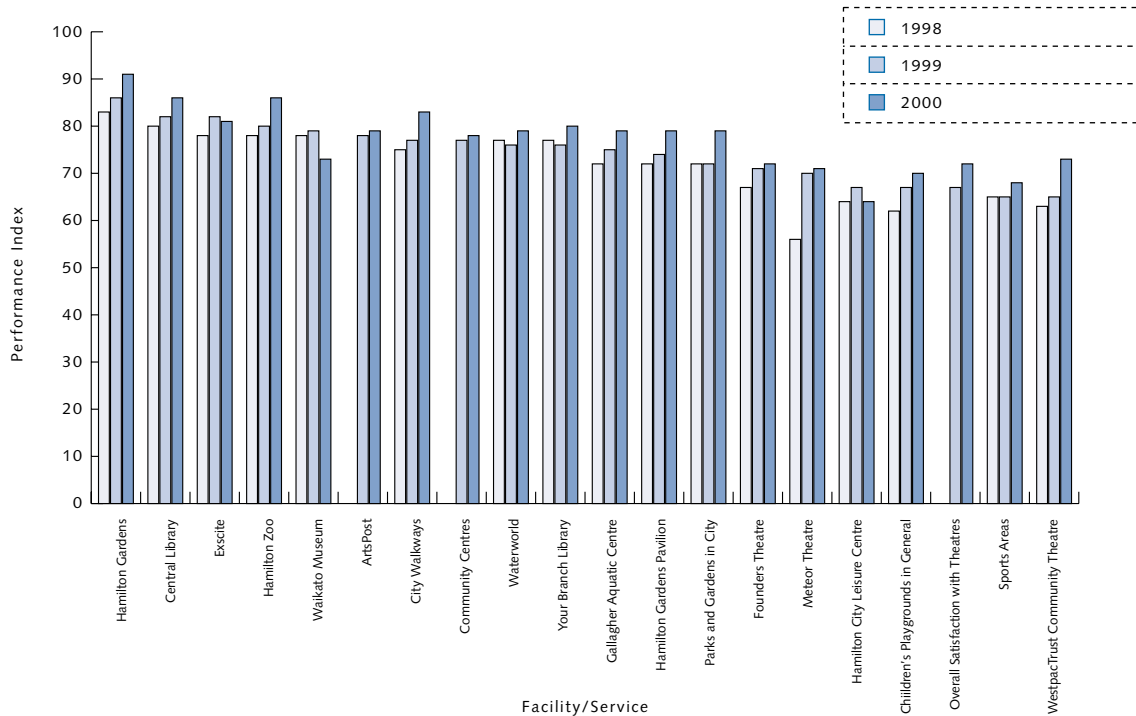
Each year since 1984, Hamilton City Council has undertaken a survey of the city's residents that are aged 18 years and older. The Annual Residents Survey provides Council with information on the utilisation of Council provided facilities and services, the degree of satisfaction with these services, overall attitudes, and community needs. The Survey, which is undertaken in July of each year, also provides background information for a number of Council studies and decisions.

#### (a) Satisfaction

Satisfaction of a facility/service is measured through use of a performance index. This performance index is based on the aggregation of a five-point satisfaction scale (ranging from "extremely poor" to "extremely good").

Of the twenty Council provided community recreational facilities and services shown below, 18 recorded an increase in the performance index for satisfaction, 1 declined, and 1 showed no change in the period 1998–2000.

**Resident Satisfaction (performance index) with Hamilton City Council Provided Community/Recreational Facilities and Services in Hamilton City: July 1998–July 2000**

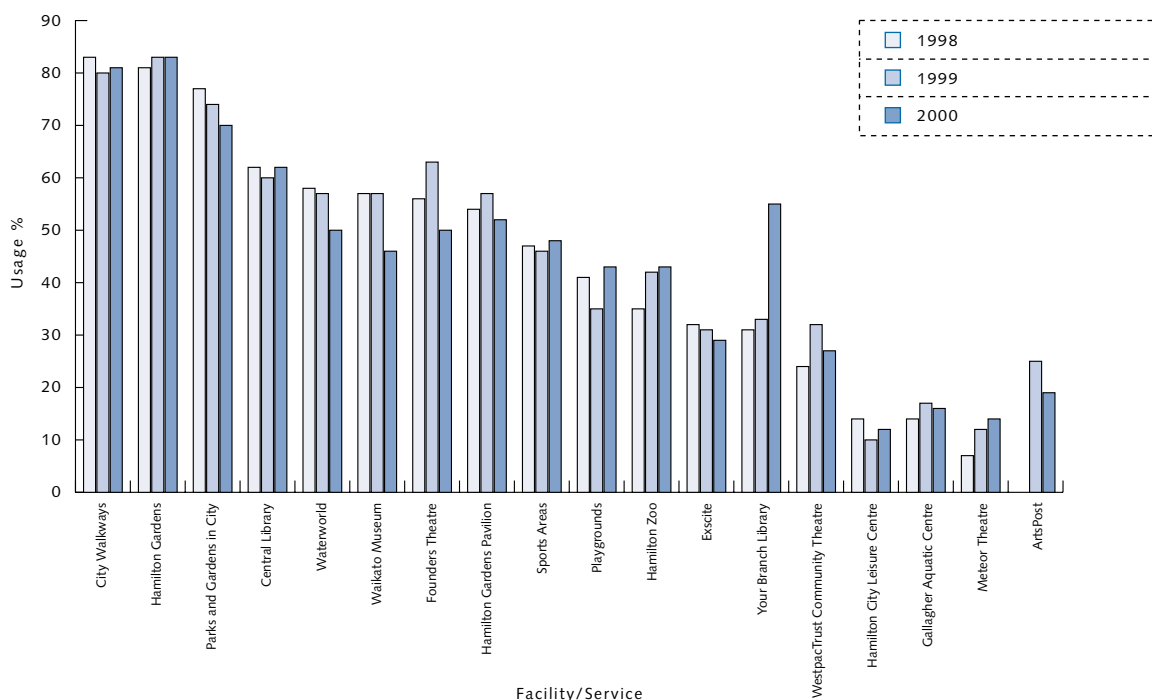


**Source:** Hamilton City Council (Annual Residents Surveys). Residents aged 18 yrs and over are surveyed.

**(b) Usage**

Of the eighteen Hamilton City Council provided community and recreation facilities shown below, 8 increased in usage, 9 declined and 1 showed no change between 1998-2000. The highest increases in usage were "Your Branch Library" (up 24 from 31% usage in 1998 to 55% in 2000), Hamilton Zoo (up 8 from 35% to 43%) and the Meteor Theatre (up 7 from 7% to 14%). The Waikato Museum of Art and History showed the greatest decline (down 11 from 57% to 46%) followed by Waterworld (down 8 from 58% to 50%).

**Resident Usage (%) of Hamilton City Council Provided Community and Recreational Facilities and Services in Hamilton City: July 1998–July 2000**

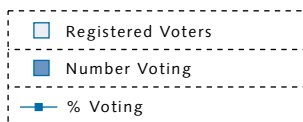
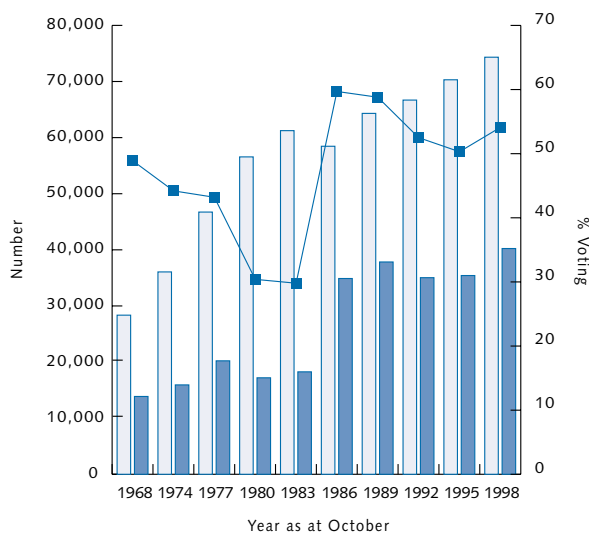


**Source:** Hamilton City Council (Annual Residents Surveys). **Note:** Residents aged 18 yrs and over are surveyed.

## VOTER PARTICIPATION IN TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS

The percentage of Hamilton's registered voters who voted in the Hamilton City Council triennial elections increased from 48.9% in 1968 to 54.1% in 1998. The percentage of people voting peaked in 1986 with 59.7% of registered voters participating. This was the first year that a ward system was introduced, as well as being the first time that postal voting was used.

Voter Participation in Hamilton City Council's Triennial Elections: October 1968–October 1998



**Source:** Hamilton City Council (voting records/electoral roll).

1971 - records destroyed by fire,

1986 - first year under ward system and first year postal voting used,

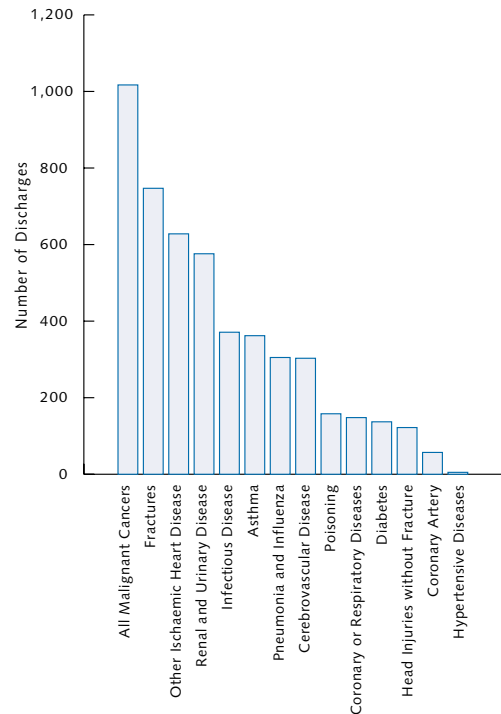
1989 - (Nov.) Local Govt. boundary reorganisation.

## HEALTH

There were 4,936 people from Hamilton City who were discharged from public hospitals for the year ended December 1998. The four main categories of discharges (by diagnosis) were:

- Malignant cancer - 1,017 discharges (20.6%),
- Fractures - 747 discharges (15.1%),
- Other ischaemic heart disease - 628 discharges (12.7%),
- Renal and urinary disease - 576 discharges (11.7%).

Public Hospital Discharges of Hamilton City Residents (by Diagnosis): Year Ended 31 December 1998



**Source:** Statistics New Zealand.

Of the total number of public hospital discharges, 5.8% were as a result of a motor vehicle accident, 2.5% were as a result of suicide/self-inflicted injuries, and 1.8% were from assaults. The balance (89.9%) of public hospital discharges were the result of natural causes/consequences for illness/disease/accidents (other than motor vehicle accidents).



## POPULATION

Population growth and projections between 1986 and 2021 for Hamilton City, the Hamilton Urban Area, the Waikato Region and New Zealand follow. Hamilton's population is projected to increase by 25.3% between June 1999 and June 2021, i.e., an additional 29,600 people.

### Population Growth and Projections in Hamilton City, the Hamilton Urban Area, the Waikato Region, and New Zealand: 1986–2021

Area	1986 <sup>1</sup>	1991 <sup>1</sup>	1996 <sup>2</sup>	1997 <sup>2</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2021 <sup>2,3</sup>
Hamilton City	94,524	99,414	111,100	113,700	115,600	117,100	146,700
% Change	-	5.2%	11.8%	2.3%	1.7%	1.3%	25.3%
Hamilton Urban Area	138,645	146,147	161,700	164,700	167,100	169,100	Not Available
% Change	-	5.4%	10.6%	1.9%	1.5%	1.2%	-
Waikato Region	320,465	331,026	358,000	362,100	365,200	366,800	400,600
% Change	-	3.3%	8.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.4%	9.2%
New Zealand	3,263,284	3,373,927	3,714,100	3,761,100	3,792,000	3,811,000	4,353,200
% Change	-	3.4%	10.1%	1.3%	0.8%	0.5%	14.2%

1. As at 5 March.
2. As at 30 June.
3. Population projection using medium projection option.

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand (1986 and 1991 Census of Population and Dwellings; intercensal estimates; and population projections as at February 2000 based on 1999 intercensal estimates).

## ETHNICITY

The main ethnic groupings within Hamilton City's population in 1996 were New Zealand European (59.4%), Maori (17.6%) and British/Irish (8.2%).

### Ethnicity in Hamilton City: March 1996

Ethnicity	Number	% of Total Population
NZ European	64,374	59.37
NZ Maori	19,029	17.55
British/Irish	8,931	8.24
Not Specified	3,306	3.05
Chinese	1,929	1.78
Indian	1,479	1.36
Dutch	1,395	1.29
Other European	1,347	1.24
Australian	1,275	1.18
Samoan	807	0.74
Khmer	480	0.44
Cook Island	465	0.43
Tongan	447	0.41
Korean	426	0.39
Other South East Asian	402	0.37
Middle Eastern	279	0.26
African	237	0.22
German	192	0.18
Fijian	192	0.18
Niuean	180	0.17
Japanese	177	0.16
South Slavic	159	0.14
Sri Lankan	147	0.14
Filipino	144	0.13
Other Pacific Island	129	0.12
Italian	126	0.12
Other Asian	96	0.09
Polish	78	0.07
Latin American/Hispanic	69	0.06
Vietnamese	60	0.06
Greek	30	0.03
Tokelauan	18	0.02
Other	18	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,426</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand (1996 March Census of Population and Dwellings).



## EDUCATION

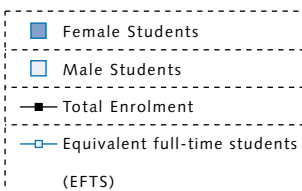
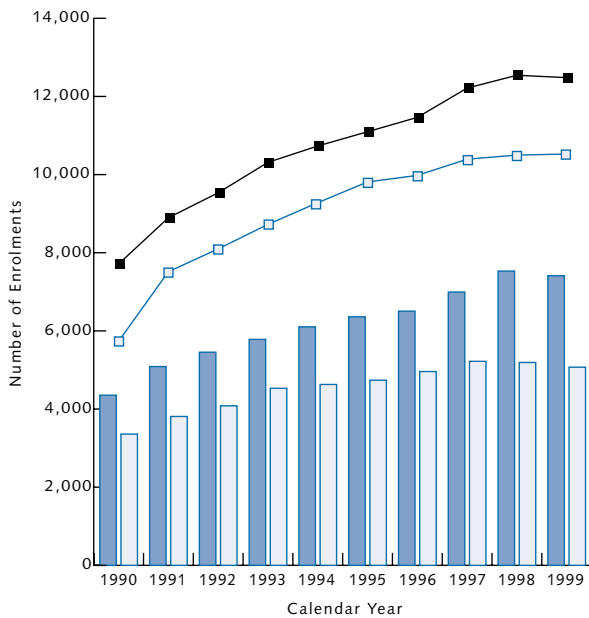
### (a) University of Waikato

Total enrolments at the University of Waikato increased 61.8% (from 7,714 to 12,483) between 1990 and 1999.

In terms of equivalent full-time student numbers, the increase in the same period was 83.5% (from 5,736 to 10,527).

Female students accounted for around 56-59% of the total enrolments throughout this period. 20-24 year olds were the predominant age group (35-42%), while the 25-29 year age group showed the largest percentage increase in numbers between 1990 and 1999 (a 125.3% increase from 687 to 1,548).

#### University of Waikato Total Enrolments and Equivalent Full-time Student Enrolments: 1990-1999

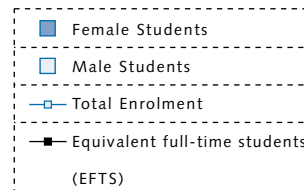
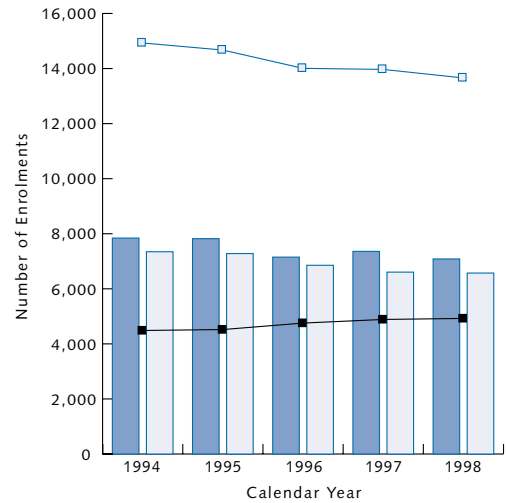


Source: University of Waikato.

### (b) Waikato Polytechnic

The Waikato Polytechnic recorded a decrease in total student numbers between 1994 and 1998 of 8.5% (from 14,926 to 13,656), although equivalent full-time students showed a 9.8% increase from 4,484 to 4,922. Female students made up around 51-52% of student numbers.

#### Waikato Polytechnic Total Enrolments and Equivalent Full-time Student Enrolments: 1994-1998



Source: Waikato Polytechnic Annual Report 1999.

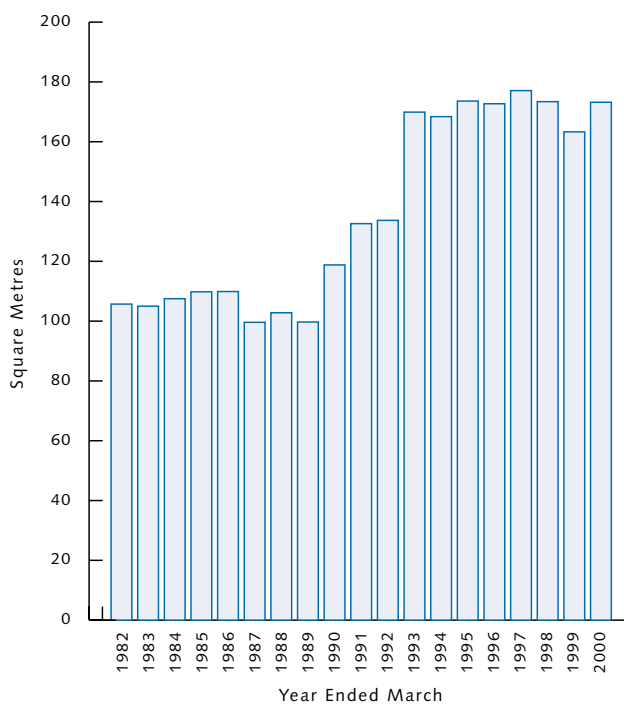
### (c) Community Education

The number of people undertaking community education courses offered through the city's secondary schools increased by 14.3% between the 1996 and 1998 calendar years i.e. from 7,408 people for the 1996 calendar year to 8,242 people for 1998. The category of 'art, music, crafts' and 'computing' accounted for 35.4% of the total course participants for the 1998 calendar year.

### Average Size of New Houses Constructed in Hamilton City: 1982–2000 (Years ended March)

Literacy - Basic	15	114	115
English for Speakers	273	255	273
Art, Music, Crafts	1,737	1,798	1,486
Humanities	93	26	35
Maori Language	214	114	166
Other Languages	163	140	171
Communication Skills	142	227	171
Training Community Volunteers	53	93	158
Parent Education	90	218	306
Life Skills	211	366	556
Computing	886	1,112	1,431
Business/Office Skills	281	438	348
Sciences	38	-	68
Health	420	459	770
Fitness, Sport, Recreation	1,314	1,453	884
Home Management/Maintenance	1,088	743	796
Transport Certificates	313	458	393
Other	77	59	115

Source: Ministry of Education.



Source: Statistics New Zealand.

## HOUSE/HOUSEHOLD SIZE

### Size of Average House

The average size of new houses constructed in Hamilton between April 1981 and March 2000 was 139.2 square metres. In the eighties, i.e., April 1981–March 1989, the average size was 104.7 square metres, whereas in the nineties i.e. April 1989–March 2000, this had increased to 161.1 square metres.

### Average Household Size

The average number of occupants per household in Hamilton decreased by 14.7% from 3.4 in March 1976 to 2.9 in March 2000.

### Average Number of Occupants per Household in Hamilton City: March 1976–March 2000

Occupants/Dwellings	Year as at March					
	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2000
Average number of occupants per household	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9
Usually resident population	87,968 <sup>1</sup>	90,582	90,033	94,440	108,429	118,450*
Total private dwellings	25,946	29,019	31,266	34,737	37,638	41,466*

Source: Statistics New Zealand (Census of Population and Dwellings).

1 'Total' population only available for 1976.

\* Hamilton City Council estimate.

## WORK

### (a) Employment and Unemployment

Statistics New Zealand has recently released a new quarterly series of labour market estimates that combine the Household Labour Force Survey estimates and model-based estimates. The estimates show that between the June 1998 quarter and the June 2000 quarter, employment in Hamilton rose by 40.5% (from 45,310 to 63,665). Those unemployed increased by 3.1% over the same period (from 4,851 to 5,002).

#### Labour Market Estimates for Hamilton City: June Quarter 1998–June Quarter 2000

Quarter	Labour Force			Unemployment Rate %
	Employed	Unemployed*	Total	
Jun 98	45,310	4,851	50,161	9.7
Sept 98	45,652	4,503	50,155	9.0
Dec 98	43,597	5,494	49,091	11.2
Mar 99	46,302	5,525	51,827	10.7
Jun 99	53,198	4,894	58,092	8.4
Sep 99	49,908	4,728	54,636	8.7
Dec 99	63,724	4,624	68,348	6.8
Mar 00	62,893	5,459	68,352	8.0
Jun 00	63,665	5,002	68,667	7.3

Source: Statistics New Zealand.

\* The relative error of the unemployed estimate for Hamilton City is 9.4 per cent.

### (b) Eligible Workforce

Hamilton's eligible workforce (those aged between 15 and 65 years of age) has increased as a percentage of the city's population, from 63.2% in March 1976 (55,610 people out of 87,968) to 67.9% in March 1996 (73,620 people out of 108,439).

### (c) Unpaid Voluntary Work

In March 1986 16.2% of Hamilton's population undertook some form of unpaid voluntary work. The proportion in March 1996 was 10.0%.

#### Numbers Undertaking Unpaid Voluntary Work in Hamilton City: March 1986–March 1996

Hours per week in unpaid voluntary work	1986 (March)	1996 (March)
1-4	7,650	3,212
5-14	2,772	3,131
15+	1,047	2,099
Not specified (1 or more hours)	3,822	2,379
Total	15,291 (94,511*)	10,821 (108,429*)

Source: Statistics New Zealand (Census of Population and Dwellings).

\* Usually resident population (as at March).

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT

### (a) Business and Employment Numbers

The number of businesses in Hamilton grew by 39.1% (from 5,201 to 7,237) between February 1988 and February 1999. The number of full-time equivalent persons employed in the same period increased by 11.3% (from 42,953 to 47,820).

#### Business and Employment in Hamilton City: February 1988–February 1999

Year (as at February)	No. of Businesses	No. Employed (FTE's)*
1988	5,201	42,953
1989	5,354	42,257
1990	5,297	42,936
1991	5,647	43,839
1992	5,898	42,692
1993	6,016	43,115
1994	6,118	44,270
1995	6,668	46,500
1996	6,731	46,480
1997	6,964	49,170
1998	7,369	50,710
1999	7,237	47,820

Source: Statistics New Zealand (Annual Business Frame Update Survey).

\* Full-time equivalent persons engaged (FTE) equal the sum of the full-time employees and working proprietors plus half the part-time employees and working proprietors. Employees and working proprietors working 30 hours or more per week are defined to be full-time. Those working less than 30 hours per week are defined to be part-time.

**(b) Business Size**

In February 1999, 33.4% of Hamilton's 7,237 businesses were one-person businesses, while 2-3 person businesses accounted for 32.4% of the city's businesses.

The category of businesses employing 10-49 people accounted for 31.5% of Hamilton's full-time equivalent workers in February 1999 i.e. 15,080 of 47,820 full-time equivalents.

**(c) Business Start-Ups and Closures**

In the period February 1995 to February 1999 there were 6,310 new business start-ups in Hamilton, employing 13,990 full-time equivalent workers.

Between February 1994 and February 1998 there were 5,116 business closures, with 12,780 full-time equivalent jobs being lost.

**VISITOR ACCOMMODATION**

The number of guest nights in Hamilton increased from 84,181 in the June 1998 quarter to 101,518 in the June 2000 quarter, a 20.6% increase. The occupancy rate of the city's accommodation decreased from 47.0% to 44.4% in the same period.

**Guest Nights and Occupancy Rate in Hamilton City: June quarter 1998-June Quarter 2000**

Quarter	Hamilton City	
	Guest Nights	Occupancy Rate (%)
Jun 98	84,181	47.0
Sep 98	92,796	46.8
Dec 98	81,420	43.5
Mar 99	99,353	51.3
Jun 99	88,624	47.8
Sep 99	81,805	43.8
Dec 99	88,032	44.3
Mar 00	117,969	48.0
Jun 00	101,518	44.4

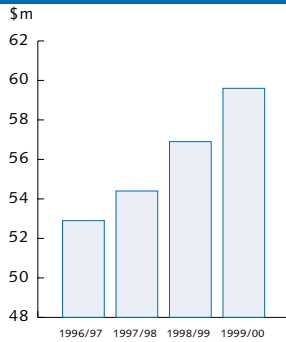
Source: Statistics New Zealand.



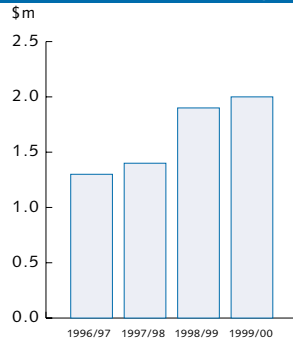


## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

### Rates



### Rates Outstanding

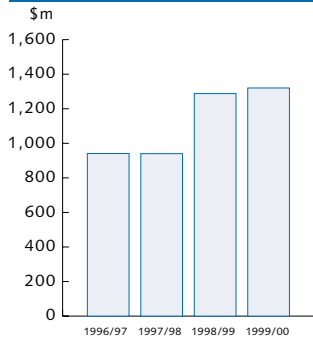


In the 1999/00 financial year, the Council received \$59.6m (1998/99 \$56.9m) of rate revenue inclusive of rates penalties. Council's net cost of providing services excluding depreciation allowance was \$43.4m (1998/99 \$43.3m).

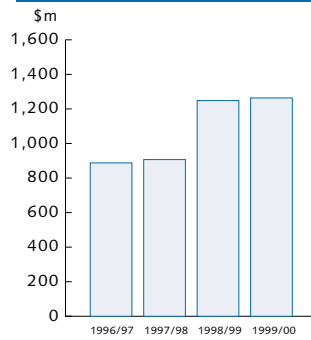
Interest cost incurred in servicing the city debt increased to \$5.8m (1998/99 \$4.9m) and the overall net city debt increased to \$80.8m (1998/99 \$62.8m).

A major share, nearly 70%, or \$33.5m of the \$48.2m of the capital expenditure was directed towards city growth programmes relating to: roads and traffic (\$14.3m), wastewater (\$9.6m), stormwater (\$1.6m), water supply (\$1.6m) and refuse (\$6.4m). Major capital works included the construction on Wairere Drive-N1 and the North East Circular (\$7m), carriageway reseals (\$1.5m), construction of wastewater secondary treatment (\$7m), construction of the far eastern wastewater interceptor (\$1.3m) and construction of the Rototuna/Flagstaff stormwater trunk (\$0.6m).

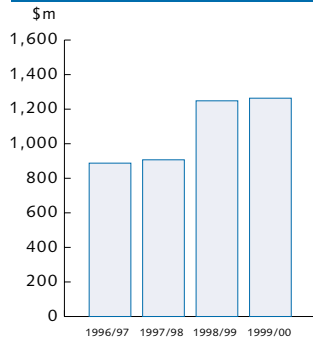
### Total Fixed Assets



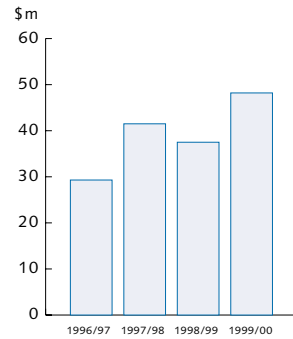
### Total Net Assets



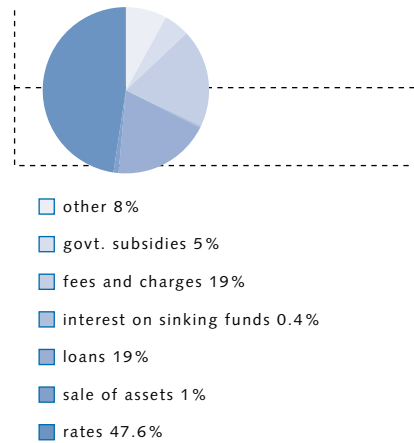
### Ratepayers Equity



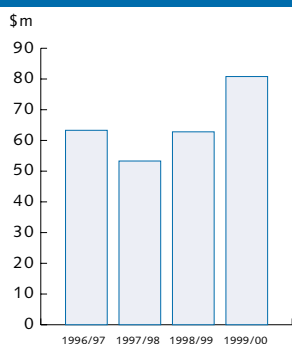
### Capital Expenditure



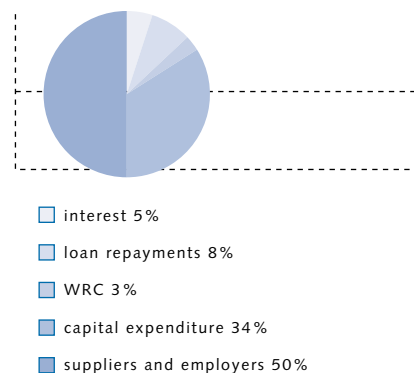
### Sources Of Cash (\$133m)



### Net Debt



### Uses For Cash (\$127m)



## CITY DEBT

### OVERVIEW

	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Rates Revenue	\$52.9 m	\$54.4 m	\$56.9 m	\$59.6 m
Rates Outstanding	\$1.3 m	\$1.4 m	\$1.9 m	\$2.0 m
Total Fixed Assets	\$941.0 m	\$940.2 m	\$1,287.7 m	\$1,320.2 m
Total Net Assets	\$887.6 m	\$906.9 m	\$1,248.3 m	\$1,263.5 m
Ratepayers Equity	\$887.6 m	\$906.9 m	\$1,248.3 m	\$1,263.5 m
Capital Expenditure	\$29.3 m	\$41.5 m	\$37.4 m	\$48.2 m
City Debt Repaid During Year	\$12.2 m	\$12.2 m	\$6.3 m	\$4.3 m
Net City Debt	\$63.3 m	\$53.3 m	\$62.8 m	\$80.8 m

### FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Current Ratio	1.26 : 1	1.25 : 1	1.46 : 1	1.62 : 1
Quick Ratio	1.07 : 1	1.94 : 1	1.75 : 1	1.95 : 1
% Rates Outstanding to Rate Income	2.5%	2.6%	3.3%	3.4%
Net City Debt per Rateable Property	\$1,605	\$1,284	\$1,478	\$1,859
Net City Debt per Capita	\$584	\$458	\$530	\$682
Net City Debt as % of Rating Revenue	120%	98%	110%	136%
Interest Repayment as % of Rating Revenue	9.6%	9.9%	8.7%	9.7%
Loan Principal Repayment as % of Rating Revenue	5.4%	7.3%	6.8%	7.4%
Net City Debt as % Total Ratepayers Equity	7.1%	5.9%	5.0%	6.4%

The public debt graph shows the level of city debt from 1977 to June 2000. The Council has three key financial performance targets for the management of city debt. These are:

- 1. The total cost of servicing the city interest payments shall not exceed 15% of rating income for that year.**

Total interest costs met from rating revenue in 1999/00 was \$5.8m. Based on rating income of \$59.6m, the proportion absorbed in debt servicing was 9.7%.

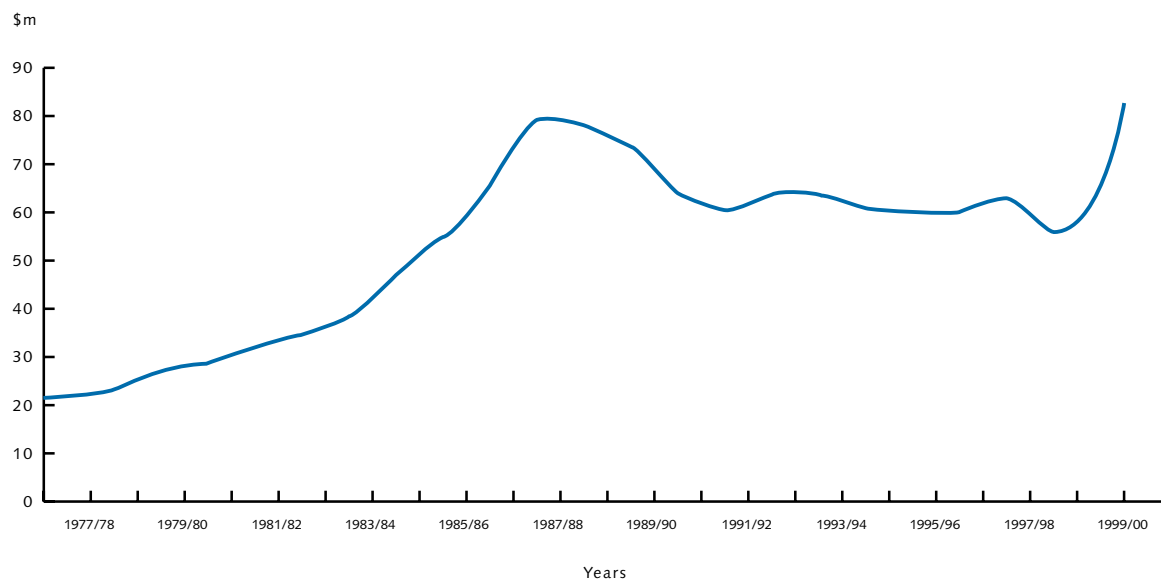
- 2. The repayment of debt shall not be less than 4% of rating income for the year.**

Contractual commitments to provide for loan repayments and actual loan repayments in 1999/00 were \$4.4m. Thus, the provision for repayment of debt in 1999/00 was 7.4%.

- 3. The total (net) city debt shall not exceed 8.5% of total ratepayers equity.**

Council's net city debt as at 30 June 2000 was \$80.8m, compared with ratepayer equity of \$1,263.5m. Thus, the target has been met at 6.4%.

**Net Public Debt Levels, 1976/77–1999/00**



## HAMILTON CITY - A PROFILE

A selection of comparisons (as at 30 June)	1999	2000
POPULATION (usually resident in Hamilton)	117,100 (est)	118,450 (June est)
HOUSING (number of permanent private dwellings)	40,503 (March est)	41,658 (June est)
EMPLOYMENT*	47,820 (Feb)	47,820 (Feb 99)
BUSINESSES	7,237 (Feb)	7,237 (Feb 99)
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>		
Number of parks and gardens	118 (459 hectares)	120 (465 hectares)
Number of sports areas	55 (434 hectares)	58 (450.4 hectares)
Number of play areas	73	74
Number of swimming pools	2	2
Walkways in parks and reserves	38km	39km
Number of street trees	23,000	24,000
NUMBER OF BRIDGES**	32	42
LENGTH OF STREETS road centreline length	519km	524km
LENGTH OF FOOTPATHS concrete sealed and chip seal	752.5km	798km
LENGTH OF CYCLEWAYS	6.1km	9.0km
LENGTH OF WASTEWATER PIPES	659km	681km
LENGTH OF STORMWATER PIPES	489km	540km
LENGTH OF OPEN STORMWATER DRAINS	89km	87km
LENGTH OF WATERPIPES	848km	878km
<b>REFUSE DISPOSAL (tonnes deposited at Horotiu landfill)</b>		
City	76,600	91,273
Other areas	30,750	39,987
<b>RATING DATA</b>		
Rating system	land value	land value
Rateable properties	42,557	44,126
Rateable land value (millions)	\$3,145m	\$3,297m
Rateable capital value (millions)	\$8,503m	\$8,702m
Date of city revaluation	1 Sept 1998	1 Sept 1998
NET PUBLIC DEBT	\$77.1m	\$108.3m
YEARS OF RATE REVENUE TO REPAY PUBLIC DEBT	1.31 years	1.78 years
RATES REVENUE	\$58.9m	\$68.8m

\* Full-time equivalents, i.e., (full-timers work 30 hours or more per week, part-timers work less than 30 hours per week).

\*\* "Bridges" includes traffic bridges, large culverts, and pedestrian bridges/underpasses.

## SIGNIFICANT INTEREST IN OTHER ACTIVITIES

### WAIKATO REGIONAL AIRPORT LTD (Local Authority Trading Enterprise)

Waikato Regional Airport Ltd replaced the Airport Authority in 1989.

The airport is a public utility, providing transportation facilities essential to the region. The objective of the airport company is to operate a successful commercial business, providing safe, appropriate and efficient services for the transportation of people and freight in and out of the port of Hamilton.

The Council holds 50% of the airport company's shares. The remaining shares are owned by Otorohanga, Matamata-Piako, Waikato and Waipa District Councils.

The company reported a operating surplus after taxation of \$559,000 for the 1999/00 financial year (1998/99 \$439,000). No dividend was paid in 1999/00 (1998/99 Nil).

Performance targets set for the operation of the airport and results are:

- Operating surplus after tax to average shareholders' funds.  
Target 1.6%, 1999/00 result 8.5% (1998/99 7%)
- Operating surplus before taxation and interest to total assets.  
Target 4%, 1999/00 result 9% (1998/99 8.3%)
- Operating surplus after taxation to total assets.  
Target 0.7%, 1999/00 result 4.1% (1998/99 3.3%)
- Operating surplus before taxation and interest to average shareholders' funds.  
Target 9%, 1999/00 result 18.3% (1998/99 24.4%)
- Percentage of non-landing charges revenue to total revenue.  
Target 70%, 1999/00 result 74.6% (1998/99 71%).
- Total liabilities to shareholders' funds.  
Target 39:61, 1999/00 result 49:51 (1998/99 53:47)

For more information on the activities of the Waikato Regional Airport Ltd, contact: Barry O'Connor, Chief Executive, Airport Road, RD2, Hamilton.

### HAMILTON RIVERVIEW HOTEL (Shareholding in a Joint Venture)

In May 1998, Council entered into a joint venture agreement for the purpose of developing a Hotel and Conference Centre on a site bounded by Victoria Street, Alma Street and the Waikato River in Hamilton.

Council holds 42% of the shares in the Hamilton Riverview Hotel venture. Tainui Development Ltd and AAPC NZ PTY Ltd hold the remaining shares.

For the 1999/00 financial year, no dividend was paid (1998/99 Nil).

For more information on the activities of Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd, contact Neville Smith, [Property Manager, Hamilton City Council, Private Bag 3010, Hamilton.](#)

### PIRONGIA MOUNTAIN AFFORESTATION COMMITTEE (Local Authority Trading Enterprise)

Council holds 25.6% shareholding in a joint venture, which manages a forest reserve on Pirongia Mountain.

Otorohanga District Council and Waipa District Council hold the remaining shares.

The purpose of the joint venture is to manage the reserve for the benefit of the joint venture partners, but as well to ensure access to the reserve for recreational users and to preserve the integrity of the area as a sound water catchment.

For the 1999/00 financial year, no contribution was required from the partners to assist cashflows (1998/99 Nil).

For more information on the activities of the Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Committee, contact Deborah Fredrick, Project Accountant, Private Bag 2402, Te Awamutu.

### BUS HIRE JOINT VENTURE (Interest in a Joint Venture)

Council consented to the sale and purchase of Newmans Coach Lines Ltd's share of the joint venture to Hamilton Buses Ltd.

The new 50% joint venture commenced operations on 21 May 1993. Hamilton City Buses Ltd undertake the joint venture's marketing and hire functions, while Council carries out the accounting function.

Council's interest in the buses operated by the Joint Venture is protected by a performance bond entered into with Hamilton City Buses Ltd.

Council's share of the net profit before tax for the 1999/00 financial year, was \$15,000 (1998/99 \$34,000).

For more information on the activities of the Bus Hire Joint Venture, contact, Neville Smith, Property Manager, Hamilton City Council, Private Bag 3010, Hamilton.

### HAMILTON PROPERTIES LTD (Local Authority Trading Enterprise)

Hamilton Properties Ltd is 100% owned by Council. Hamilton Properties Ltd is no longer trading. Council have retained Hamilton Properties Ltd as a non-operating company, with the view to utilising its tax losses in the future.

For more information on the activities of Hamilton Properties Ltd, contact Neville Smith, Property Manager, Hamilton City Council, Private Bag 3010, Hamilton.





Significant Activities

## ENVIRONMENT

The Council's service delivery outputs to the community are represented by 14 significant activities. For each of these activities, the Annual Report sets out:

- a description of the activity
- the main objectives for the year
- the performance measures and targets
- net cost of service (including indirect costs)
- capital expenditure.

Each of the objectives contributes to one or more of Council's five goals (see page 7), and each of the performance measures for targets is linked with one or more objectives.

### Annual Residents Survey

One of the important external measures of Council's performance is the Annual Residents Survey, which is conducted annually by an independent market research company. Statistics from this survey (performance indices) are included among the performance measures for most of Council's 14 significant activities. Each performance index is calculated using a percentage weighted average, using the following weightings:

Performance Scale (% of respondents)	Weighting Factors	
Extremely good	x	100
Good	x	75
Neither good nor poor	x	50
Poor	x	25
Extremely poor	x	0

The total score is then divided by 100 to obtain the "performance index"

Refer to page 10 for a summary of results.



### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Hamilton Zoo

- The Zoo took delivery of three white rhino from South Africa after four and a half years of negotiations.
- The business and environment award was made to the Zoo for working with and for the community.

#### Hamilton Gardens

- Work commenced on the Italian Renaissance Garden.
- Review and adoption of the Hamilton Garden's Management Plan.

#### Parks and Gardens (including playgrounds)

- **Windows on the River**  
In conjunction with the community, staff worked on ensuring views of the river were estimated in the area of Roose Commerce Park, Memorial Park, Hamilton Parade, Braithwaite Park and Hammond Park.
- **Delamare Esplanade**  
Stage 1 of the implementation of the Delamare River Corridor Landscape Plan was completed during the year.
- **Pedestrian Linkages**  
Formed walkways were provided through Brymer Glen Park, Smyth's Plantation Reserve, Flagstaff Park, Derek Heather Park and Mangaiti Reserve.
- **Playground Development**  
Staff working with the local community developed playgrounds at Union Street and Grosvenor Park.
- **Hammond Bush**  
Staff in partnership with field botanists from Department of Conservation, The University of Waikato and residents groups in the Hillcrest area have developed a long term Management and Development Plan for the significant remnant native bush at Hammond Park.
- **Lake Domain Development**  
An automated irrigation system installed in the rose garden. A field drainage system was installed in the lawn area between the restaurant and the lake.

#### City Beautification

- Over 82,000 trees and shrubs were planted in streets, parks and other public places.
- Thirty one community groups, 52 schools and 35 individuals were involved in planting 16,000 native trees and shrubs on public reserves.

#### Sustainable Environment

- EnviroSchools membership doubled from six to 12 schools.
- The Ministry for the Environment, through the Sustainable Management Fund, gave \$97,400 for the production of high quality teaching resources for expansion of the EnviroSchools Programme.



## **DESCRIPTION**

### **Hamilton Zoo**

Hamilton Zoo provides the city with a recreation and leisure facility, a conservation base, and an educational experience. It also assists economic development through tourism and visitor attraction.

Hamilton Zoo is committed to the ongoing development of a high quality, modern, zoological garden with relevant programmes that emphasise conservation, education, and recreation. It will continue to encourage an appreciation of wildlife and the living world, delivered in a context that encourages family participation and provides value for money.

### **Hamilton Gardens**

Hamilton Gardens, including the Pavilion, provides a high quality visitor and events venue that enhances the quality of life of residents and promotes the image of Hamilton. The Gardens are the most popular visitor destination in the city, and host over 1,000 events each year. The Gardens' development programme is supported by sponsorship, employment initiative programmes, and widespread public involvement.

### **Parks and Gardens (including playgrounds)**

This activity provides for the contractual operation and administration of developed and undeveloped passive recreational land managed for prescribed environmental objectives.

Council uses a mix of internal and external contracts, the outputs of which are monitored and audited to ensure the provision of quality services for the community within the resources available. Hamilton's Strategic Plan, Council's District Plan, and various reserves management plans set out the rationale for, and methods by which, parks and gardens are acquired, maintained, and long-term development plans established.

### **City Beautification**

This activity enhances the city's image by providing, developing, and maintaining beautification areas around the city, including trees within open spaces, parks, streets, and traffic island plantings. Maintenance is carried out under an internal contract.

### **Sustainable Environment**

These activities include environmental education, waste reduction, Festival of the Environment and Keep Hamilton Beautiful. The key focus is to firstly address and resolve local environmental issues through collective community action and secondly, to promote urban sustainability through community education and the implementation of Council policy.

## **OBJECTIVES**

### **Hamilton Zoo**

1. To provide a facility and programmes that meet the expectations of user groups and customers. (Goal 1)
2. To maintain a standard of animal husbandry and housing that meets or exceeds contemporary standards. (Goal 1)

### **Hamilton Gardens**

1. To develop and maintain standards of presentation and service at Hamilton Gardens and the Pavilion which fulfil the community's expectations. (Goal 1)
2. To develop Hamilton Gardens within budget to provide a high quality visitor and events venue in accordance with the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan. (Goal 1)
3. To review the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan in consultation with the community and the principal stakeholders. (Goal 4)

### **Parks and Gardens (including playgrounds)**

1. To provide and maintain a natural urban setting for the people of Hamilton. (Goal 1)
2. To contribute towards meeting the recreational needs of the community through the provision and maintenance of parks, reserves and other forms of open space, and facilities on them. (Goal 1)

### **City Beautification**

1. To meet the community's wishes (expressed in Hamilton's Strategic Plan) for the maintenance and enhancement of beautification areas and amenity trees within the city. (Goal 1)
2. To ensure that all the city's fountains are refurbished and operating efficiently by the year 2001. (Goal 1)

### **Sustainable Environment**

1. To increase knowledge and awareness of environmental issues amongst Hamilton's young people. (Goal 1)
2. To extend the implementation of Environmental Management Systems throughout Hamilton City Council. (Goal 4)
3. To promote the construction of environmentally sound buildings in the city. (Goal 1)
4. To support a sustainable environment through community programmes and the distribution of grants. (Goals 1 & 4)

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

### Hamilton Zoo

Zoo patronage maintained at 90,000 visitors during 1999/00. (Obj. 1)

*Zoo patronage for the year was 75,562.*

*This was due to the unplanned closure of the Zoo's major drawcard exhibit, the Freeflight Sanctuary. All marketing to domestic and international tourists was discontinued for the period January 2000 until June 2000 thereby reducing the numbers of tourism customers.*

A-grade zoo registration renewed by December 1999, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) audit against zoo industry codes. (Obj. 2)

*A-grade zoo registration was achieved in August 1999.*

User satisfaction measure for the zoo increased from 78 in 1998 to 80 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 86 was achieved.*

### Hamilton Gardens

User satisfaction measure for Hamilton Gardens increased from 83 in 1998 to 89 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 91 was achieved.*

Continued implementation of the Hamilton Gardens development programme through construction of the entrance and the garden plantings of the Italian Renaissance Garden by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*The entrance and garden plantings of the Italian Renaissance Garden were completed by 30 June 2000 leaving the Berceaux (pergola structure) to be completed by 30 August 2000.*

Review and adoption of the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan completed by February 2000. (Obj. 3)

*The Hamilton Gardens Management Plan was reviewed and adopted as operative by February 2000.*

### Parks and Gardens (including playgrounds)

Completed the CBD Walkway upgrade from Alma Street to Hamilton Parade, completed riverbank protection at Memorial Park<sup>1</sup>, and developed the Totara Park within budget, by 30 June 2000. (Objs. 1 & 2)

*The CBD walkway upgrade from Alma Street to Hamilton Parade was not completed during the period of this Annual Plan. Delays to the project occurred because of the need to consult with affected residents in the area and iwi. Changes were also required in the design of the walkway boardwalk to accommodate cyclists. The project will be carried forward for completion in the 2000/01 financial year.*

*Riverbank stabilisation works at Memorial Park were completed in May 2000.*

*Park drainage and reinstatement works at Totara Park were completed in April 2000.*

*Both works were completed within their allocated budgets.*

User satisfaction measure for parks and gardens in general increased from 72 in 1998 to 80 or greater and for children's playgrounds in general increased from 62 in 1998 to 70 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 2)

*Ratings of 79 and 70 respectively were achieved.*

Provided and maintained playgrounds that meet the expectations of the community and comply with NZ Standard 5828 including upgrading the playground at Hamilton Lake Domain, and implementing the risk management inspection required in Contract 9725 "Maintenance of Playgrounds" by September 1999. (Obj. 2)

*Staff in partnership with members of a community working party and following consultation with interested community groups including children, have formulated a design plan for the upgrade and enhancement of the existing playground in the Lake Domain. Work on the project has commenced and will be completed in the 2000/01 financial year. A grant of \$100,000 was received towards the project from the WEL Energy Trust.*

1. In the 1999/00 Annual Plan this was incorrectly stated as New Memorial Park.



*Playgrounds were provided and maintained in compliance with NZ Standard 5828. The Risk Management programme regime required by Contract 9725 "Maintenance of Playgrounds" was not fully implemented during the 1999/00 financial year. There are insufficient resources to meet this requirement of the contract. Staff will now identify the "gaps" and report to Council on what resources are needed to fully meet the provision of the contract by February 2001.*

### **City Beautification**

User satisfaction measure for city beautification increased from 73 in 1998 to 80 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 80 was achieved.*

Planted 30,000 new trees and shrubs during the 1999/00 financial year. (Obj. 1)

*Over the period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, 82,000 trees and shrubs were planted in streets, parks and other forms of public open space.*

Planted trees on public reserves with the involvement of not less than 50 community organisations, adjacent property owners and interested stakeholders. (Obj. 1)

*From 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, 31 Community Groups, 35 Individuals and 52 School Groups were involved in the planting of 16,000 native trees and shrubs on public reserves.*

Complete the refurbishment of the Centennial fountain within budget so as to be operating efficiently by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*The fountain refurbishment works were completed in December 1999 within the allocated budget.*

### **Sustainable Environment**

Established an Environmental Youth Forum by working in partnership with existing organisations for youth by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*An Environmental Youth Forum meeting was held in November 1999. The Forum decided to nominate an Environmental Youth Delegate for the Youth Council to be initiated by the Community Development Unit. A nomination was made and the intention is that the nominee will establish an Environmental Sub-committee of this Council when it is formed. This is seen as the best way to ensure that the youth environmental agenda receives proper consideration in the context of other issues affecting youth.*

Membership of the Enviroschools programme increased from six schools in June 1999 to 12 schools by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*Expansion of the Enviroschools Programme has been limited to 8 schools at this stage, with greater emphasis being placed on the development of high quality teaching resources to complement the Programme. A grant of \$97,400 was secured from the Sustainable Management Fund (administered by the Ministry for the Environment) in May of 2000 for the production of these resources. The resources will reduce the need for intensive facilitation of the Programme and therefore ultimately allow for much wider access to it by schools.*

Completed a trial of Environmental Management Systems in one section of Hamilton City Council and extended it to one other section by 30 June 2000 resulting in two Council Units being ISO 14001 certified. (Obj. 2)

*An Environmental Management System (EMS) will be completed in Hamilton Zoo to ISO 14001 standard by 31 August 2000. Implementation at Hamilton Zoo has been slower than anticipated due to pressures on staff whose first priority must always be the well-being of the animals in their care. Extension of the EMS to a second Council Unit will take place following a review of the Zoo experience post 31 August 2000.*

Completed construction of an environmentally sound building for demonstration purposes by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 3)

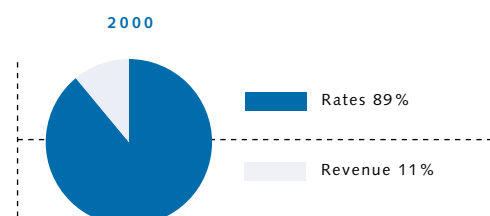
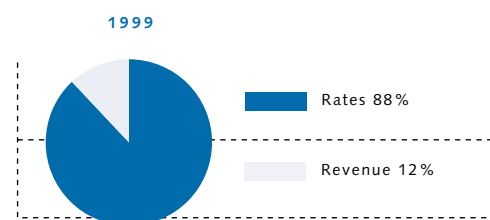
*Construction of an environmentally sound classroom will take place in February 2001. Construction has been delayed by the decision to run a design competition for the building rather than produce the design in-house. This participatory approach was chosen for its potential to lead to a wider range of innovative design solutions, as well as its potential to generate greater awareness of the project in the community.*

Local participation in Clean Up Hamilton increased to over 9,000 by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 4)

*The performance target of 9,000 was based on inaccurate estimates of previous year's participation. Participation in Clean Up Hamilton 1999 was estimated to be in the region of 4,000.*

City Environment			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual		Actual	Budget
1999		2000	2000
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
<b>Parks and Gardens</b>			
2,630	Grounds and Buildings	2,796	3,157
113	Hamilton Domain Board	63	63
23	Lake Rotoroa Monitoring	0	0
1,586	<b>City Beautification</b>	1,592	1,512
1,128	<b>Hamilton Zoo</b>	1,233	1,261
1,281	<b>Hamilton Gardens</b>	1,455	1,376
500	<b>Sustainable Environment</b>	422	505
<b>7,261</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>7,561</b>	<b>7,874</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
371	<b>Domain Board Rents</b>	330	348
359	<b>Zoo Admission Fees</b>	361	496
127	<b>Hamilton Gardens</b>	87	75
36	<b>Sundry Revenue</b>	26	8
<b>893</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>927</b>
<b>6,368</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>6,757</b>	<b>6,947</b>
<b>2,170</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>3,202</b>

**City Environment**  
Cost Of Service Funded By:



## WATER SUPPLY

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Clearwater Storage Tank

- A review of the project resulted in the adoption of a smaller tank in conjunction with basic operational changes at the Water Treatment Station.
- Design and build proposals are awaited from suppliers and completion is scheduled in year 2001 with expected total expenditure of \$2m.

#### Rototuna

- 760m of trunk watermains were laid in River, Rototuna and Horsham Downs Roads. Contracts for a further 1,200m of trunkmains have been let for Hukunui and Baverstock Roads. These mains assist with supporting city growth.

#### Water Supply Upgrades

- An investigation of the city's elevated areas, including Newcastle, Houchens, Hillcrest and Mahoe, has been completed. The report and recommended programme of upgrade works is due in October.

### DESCRIPTION

This activity consists of water abstraction, treatment, storage, and distribution through the operation and maintenance of the water treatment and pumping stations, reservoirs, boosters and over 840km of reticulation network. Quality, pressured water, which meets the 1995 NZ Drinking Water Standards, provides potable water and fire protection to the community and is delivered to some 39,000 premises, servicing over 118,000 persons.

### OBJECTIVE

1. To maintain a continuous supply of potable (drinkable) water with adequate supplies for urban fire fighting. (Goal 2)

#### Long-term Objectives

To implement the city's Water Future Development Plan 1997, to ensure the quality, capacity and security of the city's water supply. (Goals 1 & 2)

To complete upgrading the water network to meet the Council's Code of Practice for Urban Land Development by 2010. (Goal 2)

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

Maintained a water supply that meets the NZ Drinking Water Standards 1995. (Obj. 1)

*The water supply was maintained to all consumers and met the NZ Drinking Water Standards 1995 requirements.*

Retained the Ministry of Health's grading of the city's water treatment station operation at "A" and the city's water distribution system at "a", as assessed by the Ministry every three years. (Obj. 1)

*The present city grading of "A" and "a" are retained. A new countrywide grading exercise is yet to be scheduled by the Ministry of Health. Monitoring results confirm NZDWS compliance and alterations or additions to the network and operations had no impact on the grading.*

User satisfaction measures for continuity of supply maintained at 80 or greater and for water pressure at 76 or greater; increased for clarity of water from 72 in 1998 to 75 or greater and for taste of water from 62 in 1998 to 65 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*Ratings of 81, 73, 74, 63 respectively were achieved.*

Provided customers with new water connections within 10 working days of application and payment in 90% of cases. (Obj. 1)

*Customers received new water connections within 10 working days in 51% (99 out of 194) of cases. The reasons for not meeting the targets were:*

- customers not requiring immediate connection and comfortable with a greater time frame,
- delayed due to main/ridermain upgrades required.

Maintained water supply to all consumers, except during emergencies or scheduled works (less than 18 incidents per annum). (Obj. 1)

*There were 11 incidents for the year where consumers were without water, except during emergencies or scheduled works, compared to a target of less than 18 incidents per annum.*

The water reticulation network upgraded and extended by 10km within budget by 30 June 2000. (Long-term Objs. 1 & 2)

*The network has been upgraded and extended by 7.9km within budget. The shortfall is due to changes in roading programmes, and requirements for more trunkmains and more short customer ridermains.*

The design of a second clearwater tank at the Water Treatment Station completed by 30 June 2000.

(Obj. 1)

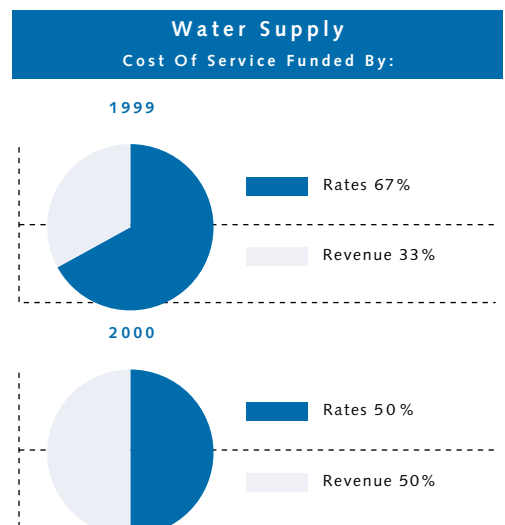
*A review of the project resulted in the adoption of a smaller tank. Design and build proposals are awaited from suppliers and completion is scheduled in the year 2001.*

Flows and pressures complied with Hamilton City Council Code of Practice for Urban Land Development.

(Obj. 1)

*Flows and pressures complied with Hamilton City Council Code of Practice for Urban Land Development.*

Water Supply			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual		Actual	Budget
1999		2000	2000
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
3,594	Network Maintenance	3,179	2,833
2,260	Treatment Station and Reservoirs	2,200	2,611
<b>5,854</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>5,444</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
1,765	Sale of Water	2,603	2,216
17	Contributions for Damage Repairs	110	103
121	Contributions to Service Relocation	0	0
<b>1,903</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>2,319</b>
<b>3,951</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>3,125</b>
<b>1,466</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>2,911</b>







## WASTEWATER

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Far Eastern Interceptor completed to Stage 4B including the Kirikiriroa pipe bridge. Stage 4C—80% complete.
- Tuirangi Terrace trunk sewer extended to serve further stage of Flagstaff development.
- Investigation into the western interceptor completed and recommendations made on preferred option for eliminating wet weather overflows.

### Pukete Project

- The plant upgrade project was let in December 1999 and some 25% of the contract value has been completed. The capital expenditure on the project (\$7.2m) was close to budget of \$7.3m.

### TERRA 21

- The final land disposal options report to Council is scheduled for September. This was delayed as additional consultation was required.
- A new Trade Waste Bylaw was adopted.

### DESCRIPTION

The wastewater reticulation network provides for protection of public health by collecting sewage and waterborne wastes. These wastes are transported through the network to the wastewater treatment plant, where they are treated prior to discharge to the Waikato River. The network includes 640km of sewers from 150mm to 1,800mm in diameter, 12,450 manholes, 101 pumping stations, and four major wastewater bridges.

### OBJECTIVE

1. To continue to develop the wastewater network to provide for growth of the city. (Goal 1)
2. To accept, convey, treat, and dispose of all wastewater from the city, in accordance with the Council's resource consent, efficiently and without nuisance. (Goals 1 & 2)
3. To maintain the integrity of the wastewater reticulation network and pumping stations.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

The next 1,400m of construction of the Far Eastern Interceptor completed within budget of \$1.7m by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*This project was partially customer funded and funding was not approved until March 2000. As a result the start was delayed. The project is now 80% completed, with 1,184m constructed for a cost of \$1,327,144.*

Ensured that there were not more than 60 wastewater blockages per 100km of reticulation network per year. (Obj. 2)

*There were 45 blockages per 100km of reticulation network in 1999/00.*

User satisfaction measure for the city's wastewater system maintained at 66 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 2)

*A rating of 74 was achieved.*

All customers provided with new wastewater connections within 10 working days of application and payment.

*71% (62 out of 88) of wastewater connections were provided within 10 working days of application and payment. The reasons for not meeting the target are:*

- customers not requiring immediate connection,
- delayed due to requiring consent from adjoining owners.

The design of the upgrade of the Western Interceptor completed by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 3)

*The recommended solution and preliminary drawings were completed by 30 June 2000. Construction, drawings are currently being prepared.*

Year 1 of a 9-year programme to upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Plant completed within the budget of \$7.3m by 30 June 2000. (Objs. 1, 2 & 3)

*Year 1 of a 9-year programme to upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Plant was completed within budget by 30 June 2000.*

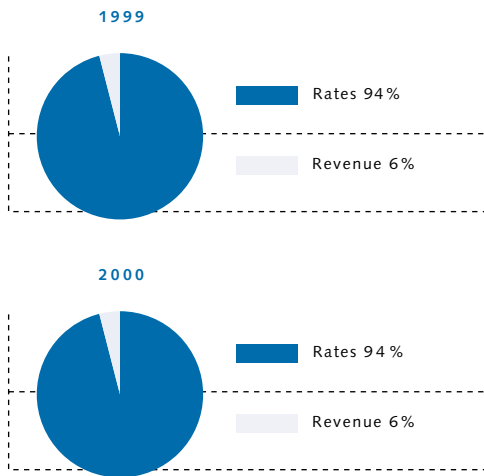
Provided an annual report to Environment Waikato by 30 September 2000 which raises no major concerns regarding compliance with the Wastewater Treatment Plant's resource consents for the year ended 30 June 2000.

*There were no major concerns to report to Environment Waikato regarding compliance with the Wastewater Treatment Plant's resource consents for the year ended 30 June 2000 and the report will be delivered to Environment Waikato by 30 September 2000.*



Wastewater			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual 1999 \$(000)		Actual 2000 \$(000)	Budget 2000 \$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
3,971	Sewer Maintenance	4,469	3,642
2,079	Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,965	2,760
56	Resource Consent Compliance	0	0
<b>6,106</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>6,434</b>	<b>6,402</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
354	Trade Waste Fees	366	340
12	Fines	0	0
4	Pipe Survey Fees	0	0
<b>370</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>5,736</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>6,068</b>	<b>6,062</b>
<b>2,957</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>9,572</b>	<b>10,478</b>

**Wastewater**  
Cost Of Service Funded By:



## STORMWATER

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Stormwater

- Installation of the Tuirangi Terrace culvert and canal formation completed to allow a further stage of Flagstaff urban growth development.
- Rototuna trunkmain extended to Cate Road to allow for further development north of Thomas Road.
- Hudson/McCracken Avenue stormwater upgrade to prevent flooding in Howell Road and McCracken Ave is completed.

### DESCRIPTION

The stormwater network is provided for public health and safety and includes all public piped drains and watercourses within the city. It includes 512km of drains ranging from 225mm to 2,300mm in diameter, 8,020 manholes, and 89km of open drains. The network collects stormwater runoff to minimise flooding, and transports it to the city's major watercourses, lakes or the Waikato River.

### OBJECTIVES

1. To minimise flooding and facilitate development within the city by providing stormwater and land drainage to all urban areas to the standards set out in the Code of Practice for Urban Development. (Goals 2 & 5)
2. To ensure that Hamilton city's stormwater resource consent conditions are complied with. (Goal 2)

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

Year 3 of the 20-year Rototuna Stormwater Programme completed by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*Year 3 of the 20-year Rototuna Stormwater Programme was completed by 30 June 2000.*

Customers provided with new stormwater connections within 10 working days of application and payment. (Obj. 1)

*54% (183 out of 338) of customers were provided with new stormwater connections within 10 working days of application and payment.*

*The reasons for not meeting the target are:*

- customers not requiring immediate connection
- delays due to requiring consent from adjoining owners.

Ensured that all new drainage vested in the city complies with standards set out in the Council's Code of Practice for Urban Land Development. (Obj. 1)

*Quality checks of subdivisional and contract drainage works have ensured all new drainage vested in the city complies with Council's Code of Practice for Urban Land Development.*

The open drain cleaning programme completed by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*The open drain cleaning programme was completed by 30 June 2000.*

A preliminary investigation into the impact of stormwater on receiving waters completed by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*A preliminary investigation to measure water quality and impact on receiving water is near completion. Low storm frequency has resulted in non collection of the required number of storm samples by 30 June 2000.*

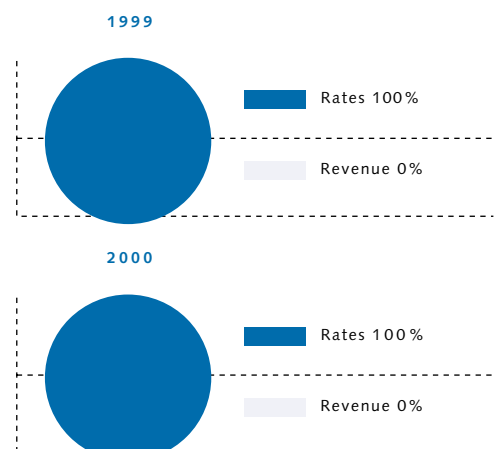
No major concerns were raised by Environment Waikato around stormwater consent compliance. (Obj. 2)

*Council has worked closely with Environment Waikato regarding consents for new work and for the renewal of existing consents. There have been no issues of significance raised.*

Stormwater			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual 1999 \$(000)		Actual 2000 \$(000)	Budget 2000 \$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
4,938	Network Maintenance	3,628	3,999
<b>4,938</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>3,999</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
9	Pipe Survey Fees & Sundry	1	5
<b>9</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4,929</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>3,994</b>
<b>2,939</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>2,587</b>

### Stormwater

Cost Of Service Funded By:



## REFUSE

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Refuse

- Composting of green waste continued to increase in a sustainable manner.
- The environmental protection programme continued at the closed landfills at Rototuna Road and Willoughby Street.
- The purchase of the Horotiu Landfill will facilitate the planning for the closure and maintenance of the site.

### DESCRIPTION

This activity provides for the essential services of household refuse collection, catering for 39,000 residential properties, and the operation of the Refuse Transfer Station (including the recycling centre), Hamilton Organic Recycling Centre and the Horotiu Landfill. The landfill accepts waste from a number of sources in Hamilton city and local districts.

The refuse activity has been established as a self-funding activity over the remaining life of the Horotiu landfill (through to 31 December 2006). Over that period the activity will generate surpluses in some years and deficits in other years. A reserve has been established which will receive and provide funds as required during this lifecycle.

### OBJECTIVE

1. To plan, manage, and administer all refuse operations in an efficient, cost-effective, and environmentally-sensitive way, including refuse collection and disposal, refuse transfer, bulk haulage, recycling, and hazardous waste disposal. (Goals 1, 2 & 4)

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

Satisfied 90% of requests relating to non-collection of household refuse within 24 hours. (Obj. 1)

*92% of all requests (257 out of 279) relating to non-collection of refuse were satisfied within 24 hours.*

Hamilton Organic Recycling Centre, Refuse Transfer Station, and landfill facilities operated every day, except New Year's Day, Good Friday and Christmas Day. (Obj. 1)

*The facilities were operated on all days required by the performance target.*

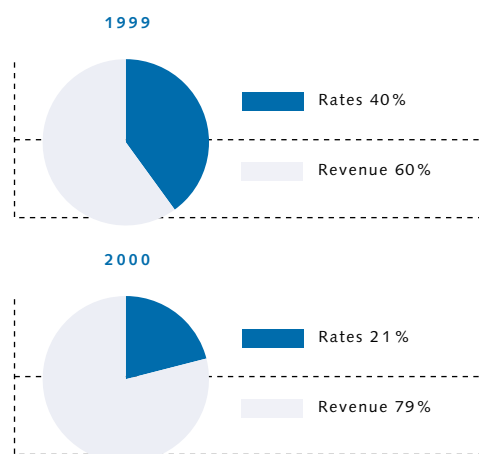
User satisfaction measures for the Refuse Transfer Station maintained at 72 or greater, for Hamilton Organic Recycling Centre at 80 or greater, and for household refuse collection at 71 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*Ratings of 69, 82 and 78 respectively were achieved.*

Refuse			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual 1999 \$(000)		Actual 2000 \$(000)	Budget 2000 \$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
894	Household Collection	1,879	805
830	Transfer Station	1,911	881
4,222	Disposal	5,463	5,366
174	Landfill Consent Compliance	0	0
246	Landfill Appeal Costs	0	0
94	Management Old Landfill Sites	62	170
270	Rototuna Landfill Remediation	404	350
70	Organic Recycling Centre	55	50
49	Old Landfill Site Compliance	0	0
<b>6,849</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>9,774</b>	<b>7,622</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
1,206	Transfer Station Fees	1,206	1,668
2,919	Landfill Fees	6,499	3,850
(17)	Recycling Centre Rent	55	55
<b>4,108</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>7,760</b>	<b>5,573</b>
<b>2,741</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>2,049</b>
<b>389</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>6,409</b>	<b>2,101</b>

### Refuse

Cost Of Service Funded By:



## ROADS AND TRAFFIC

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Wairere Drive Extension

- The earthworks and a significant portion of the pavement works were completed during the 1999/00 financial year. The Wairere Drive extension will link River Road and Hukanui Road with 1.9km of new carriageway, shared pedestrian/cycleways, and equestrian facilities.

#### Brymer Road

- Brymer Road was upgraded to urban standards up to the Highgrove Drive intersection. This work is to keep pace with development in the Brymer/Nawton Area.

#### Silverdale Road

- The final length of Silverdale Road was upgraded to urban standards between Ruakura Road and Hillcrest Road.

#### Howell Ave

- Local area traffic management was completed in the Howell Ave area in order to slow traffic and to address a long-standing local issue.

#### Mill Street

- Mill Street was upgraded between Tristram Street and Ulster Street to improve traffic safety and capacity.

#### Hamilton Transport Centre

- Planning and design for the new Hamilton Transport Centre on the corner of Bryce Street and Anglesea Street was completed. A construction contract was let by the end of June.

#### Road Safety Education

- Four road safety education campaigns, including Safe Routes to Schools and Intersection Safety, were successfully completed.

### DESCRIPTION

The Roads and Traffic Business Unit provides professional services for the management of roads, traffic, footpaths, cycleways, verges and transport assets administered by Council. The State Highway roading network within the city boundaries is administered by Transit New Zealand.

#### Road Network Management

This activity provides for the professional and technical work involved in providing ongoing management of the city's roading network. It includes policy development, forward planning, development control, road safety co-ordination, and various systems management.

#### Carriageways

This activity provides for general maintenance, cleaning, resealing, bridge

maintenance and construction, rehabilitation and construction of the carriageway component of roading projects. All of the work is carried out by external contractors, covering approximately 509.6km of sealed carriageways, 3.2km of unsealed carriageways, 857km of kerb and channel, and 32 traffic bridges (including large culverts).

#### Traffic Facilities

This activity provides for improvement and day-to-day operation and maintenance of roadmarking, safety fences, traffic islands, traffic signals, signs, street lighting, bus shelters, and various road safety activities. All of the work over the 512.8km of roads is carried out by external contractors, covering 42 signal-controlled intersections, approximately 10,900 traffic signs (including those on State Highways), 10,300 street lights, and 104 bus shelters.

#### Footpaths, Cycleways and Verges

This activity provides for improvement and maintenance of the city's footpaths, cycleways, and verges. It includes general maintenance, resurfacing, cleaning, litter collection and rehabilitation of footpaths, landscape maintenance, and vegetation control. All work is externally tendered and covers five pedestrian/cycle underpasses, 735km of footpaths, and 6.1km of cycleways.

#### Hamilton Transport Centre

This activity provides day-to-day management of the Hamilton Transport Centre, together with planning for future development of the facility and liaison with the Regional Council (Environment Waikato) on public transport matters. Determination of the city bus routes and the location of bus stops is undertaken by the Regional Council.

#### Parking Facilities

This activity involves management of the city's off-street parking facilities. There are currently 1,072 off-street parking spaces provided within the city in the Knox Street, River Road and Kent Street car parks.

#### Parking Enforcement

The purpose of this activity is to provide on-street parking control, removal of abandoned vehicles, enforcement of heavy motor vehicle parking regulations, and the control and promotion of safety on the Waikato River. Parking officers also, in the course of their duties, give aid and assistance to the public where appropriate or requested.

## OBJECTIVES

### Road Network Management

1. To carry out the road network management function in an efficient and effective manner, to meet the needs of the community. (Goals 1, 2 & 5)
2. To carry out all subsidised works in accordance with NRP agreement with Transfund. (Goal 4)

### Carriageways

1. To construct, improve and maintain a network of roads adequate for the movement of vehicles and people in a safe and efficient manner. (Goals 1, 2 & 5)
2. To improve riding quality (as far as is practical) in conjunction with the carriageway maintenance and renewal reseal programmes. (Goal 1)

#### *Long-term Objectives*

To maintain an 11-year (average) reseal cycle for all carriageways within the city. (Goals 1 & 2)

### Traffic Facilities

1. To provide, improve and maintain the city's traffic facilities and traffic management systems. (Goal 2)
2. To optimise the safety and efficiency of the road network. (Goal 2)

#### *Long-term Objectives*

To ensure that all roadmarking, pedestrian crossings, streetlighting and signalised intersections comply with national standards. (Goals 1 & 2)

To introduce, where appropriate, roadmarking that has a longer life and uses higher reflectivity materials for arterial routes and intersections. (Goals 1 & 2)

### Footpaths, Cycleways, and Verges

1. To ensure that berm areas are maintained to an acceptable standard. (Goal 1)
2. To construct, improve and maintain a network of footpaths and cycleways to provide for the safe movement of pedestrians and cyclists. (Goals 1 & 2)
3. To continue with development of the cycleway network throughout the city. (Goals 1 & 2)

### Hamilton Transport Centre

1. To provide an efficient, multi-modal transport centre for the people of Hamilton and for visitors. (Goals 1 & 2)

### Parking Facilities

1. To provide, maintain and manage the city's parking facilities to ensure the availability of public parking in a safe and efficient manner, in accordance with Council policies. (Goal 1)

### Parking Enforcement

1. To contain or prevent illegal parking of vehicles on roads, to achieve public safety and availability of parking spaces within the city. (Goals 1, 2 & 4)
2. To limit the number of motor vehicles that are unlicensed, not warranted, or have unsafe tyres. (Goal 1)

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

### Road Network Management

Achieved a 70% satisfaction rating for acknowledgement of, and response to, requests for service, as measured by the Roads and Traffic Unit's monthly feedback surveys. (Obj. 1)

*A satisfaction rating of 86.4% for acknowledgement of, and response to, requests for service, was achieved, as measured by the Roads and Traffic Unit's monthly feedback surveys.*

Processed all engineering designs for subdivision applications within 20 working days. (Obj. 1)

*All engineering designs for subdivision applications were processed within 20 working days.*

Satisfactorily achieved all the performance measures contained within the NRP agreement with Transfund. (Obj. 2)

*All the performance measures contained within the NRP agreement with Transfund were satisfactorily achieved, except for planned capital expenditure on project R1—Stage 2 which has been carried forward to the 2000/01 year.*

### Carriageways

Maintenance work completed by 30 June 2000, in accordance with contract specifications which provide quality control and criteria for cleaning, kerb and channel repairs, and minor road maintenance. (Obj. 1)

*Maintenance work was completed by 30 June 2000, in accordance with contract specifications which provide quality control and criteria for cleaning, kerb and channel repairs, and minor road maintenance.*



The average roughness on Hamilton roads maintained at 110 NAASRA\* counts or better. (Obj. 2)

*The average roughness on Hamilton roads maintained is 100.4 NAASRA counts.*

Capital works programme completed within budget by 30 June 2000, in accordance with contract specifications which provide quality control including:

- the bulk earthworks and a significant portion of the carriageway constructed in Wairere Drive from River Road to Hukanui Road (year 2 of a 3-year construction programme);
- upgrading to urban standards including kerb and channel a further 300m of Rototuna Road, Brymer Road through to Highgrove Place and Silverdale Road (Ruakura Road to Hillcrest Road). (Obj. 1)

*The overall capital works programme was completed within budget by 30 June 2000, in accordance with contract specifications which provide quality control.*

*The bulk earthworks and a significant portion of the carriageway has been constructed, in accordance with contract specifications and within budget, in Wairere Drive from River Road to Hukanui Road.*

*The contract for a further 270m (as per the contract) of Rototuna Road, Brymer Road through to Highgrove Place and Silverdale Road (Ruakura Road to Hillcrest Road) have been upgraded to urban standards including kerb and channel, in accordance with contract specifications within budget.*

User satisfaction measures for streets throughout the city maintained at 63 or greater and for streets around here at 65 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*Ratings of 69 and 73 respectively were achieved.*

Between 38-44km of reseals/resurfacing (one year of the 11 year reseal cycle) completed by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*44.6 km of reseals/resurfacing (one year of the 11 year reseal cycle) was completed by 30 June 2000.*

Between 0.9-1.3 km of carriageway refurbishment completed by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*1.3 km of carriageway refurbishment was completed by 30 June 2000.*

### **Traffic Facilities**

Maintenance work completed by 30 June 2000, in accordance with contract specifications which provide quality control and criteria for roadmarking, street signage, traffic facilities and the streetlight network at current (or better) condition. (Objs. 1 & 2; Long-term Objs. 1 & 2)

*Maintenance work was completed by 30 June 2000, in accordance with contract specifications which provide quality control and criteria for roadmarking, street signage, traffic facilities and the streetlight network at current (or better) condition.*

\*NAASRA counts are a recognised standard for measuring road roughness. The higher the number, the rougher the road. For example, a gravel road might have a NAASRA count of about 200 and a smooth tarmac road would have a NAASRA count of about 50.

Upgrading of street lights within the budget of \$0.553m completed by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1 & Long-term Obj. 1)

*Street lights were upgraded within the budget of \$0.553m and completed by 30 June 2000.*

User satisfaction measure maintained for traffic management of 66 or greater, and improved for street lighting throughout the city from 63 to 64 or greater, and for street lighting around here from 61 to 62 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*Ratings of 69, 71 and 67 respectively were achieved.*

### **Footpaths, Cycleways, and Verges**

Maintenance work completed by 30 June 2000, in accordance with contract specifications which provide quality control and criteria for ensuring that footpaths, cycleways and verges remain in their current state (or better) condition. (Objs. 1 & 2)

*Maintenance work was completed by 30 June 2000, in accordance with contract specifications and footpaths, cycleways and verges have been maintained in their current state (or better) condition.*

Completed 3.9-6.5km of footpath refurbishment, 2.0-5.5km of new footpath construction and 29-35km of footpath resurfacing by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*5.92km of footpath refurbishment, 2.02km of new footpath construction and 32.65km of footpath resurfacing was completed by 30 June 2000.*

User satisfaction measures increased for footpaths in general throughout the city, from 64 in 1998 to 65 or greater, for footpaths around here from 66 to 67 or greater and for pedestrian facilities from 66 to 67 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Objs. 1 & 2)

*Ratings of 70, 69 and 70 respectively were achieved.*

The investigation, design and construction of new cycleway facilities completed within budget by 30 June 2000, as outlined in the Cycle Strategy and within the budget of \$0.405m. (Obj. 3)

*The investigation and design of new cycleway facilities was completed by 30 June 2000, as outlined in the Cycle Strategy and within the approved budget. The construction contract was let late June 2000 and will be completed in the 2000/01 financial year. Construction was delayed due to the need to agree design standards with key stakeholders.*

Designed and constructed a pedestrian facility across Ohaupo Road by 30 June 2000, to provide safe access for pedestrians. (Obj. 2)

*The design and construction of a pedestrian facility across Ohaupo Road was delayed due to funding constraints and negotiations to secure the necessary land. Physical work will begin over the 2000/01 summer period.*

### Hamilton Transport Centre

User satisfaction measure for the Hamilton Transport Centre maintained at 47 in 1998 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 33 was achieved.*

Redevelopment of the Hamilton Transport Centre on the site of the old Placemakers building in Bryce Street completed within budget by 1 September 2000. (Obj. 1)

*Redevelopment of the Hamilton Transport Centre on the site of the old Placemakers building in Bryce Street is underway. Completion is anticipated within budget during December 2000.*

### Parking Facilities

User satisfaction measure for off-street parking maintained at 58 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 52 was achieved.*

### Parking Enforcement

Achieved a turnover of parking space in the inner city area that is better than or equal to, the time limits set for these areas as measured by an independent annual parking turnover survey. (Obj. 1)

*Sample surveys of the 30 minute parking spaces in the inner city area of Worley Place in July 2000 indicate this target was achieved by a good margin. Average parked time Monday - Friday in Worley Place was 23.2 minutes, with an occupancy rate for metered spaces of 95.3%. The Saturday morning survey showed an average parking time of 21.9 minutes, and an occupancy rate of 97.3%.*

Maintained a paid before prosecution rate for parking regulation offences better than 84%. (Obj. 1)

*The average paid before prosecution rate for parking regulation offences was 85.23% for the 1999/00 year.*

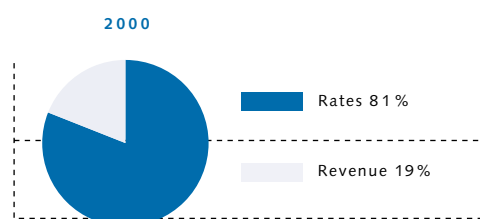
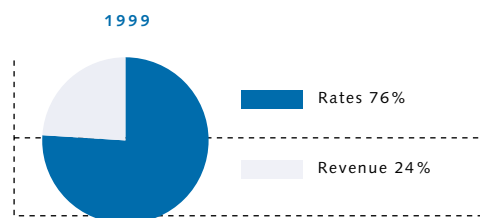
To limit the number of motor vehicles defective in display of a valid licence, warrant of fitness, or both to less than 4% two or more months overdue; as measured by standard survey conducted annually during normal working hours of the Parking Enforcement Unit. (Obj. 2)

*This target was achieved. The year 2000 sample survey covered 1,975 vehicles. The result was 2.53% overall, as compared with 2.96% the previous year.*

Roads and Traffic			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual 1999 \$(000)		Actual 2000 \$(000)	Budget 2000 \$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
<b>Carriageways</b>			
7,910	Maintenance	11,001	10,337
<b>Traffic Services</b>			
2,798	Maintenance	2,282	2,833
1,293	Street Lighting	1,671	968
<b>Footpaths, Cycleways and Verges</b>			
3,817	Maintenance	4,452	3,185
1,510	Network Management	1,474	1,173
74	HITS Education Programme	0	0
523	Hamilton Transport Centre	419	265
<b>Parking</b>			
1,029	Parking Enforcement	1,127	1,211
824	Off Street Parking	223	390
<b>19,778</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>22,649</b>	<b>20,362</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
2,171	Transfund Subsidy	1,930	1,530
296	Contributions	240	178
181	Rents Hamilton Transport Centre	172	206
486	Parking Meter Receipts	506	468
461	Parking Infringements	498	520
649	Fines and Court Recoveries	787	640
405	Off Street Parking Fees	208	236
<b>4,649</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>4,341</b>	<b>3,778</b>
<b>15,129</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>18,308</b>	<b>16,584</b>
<b>9,068</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>14,326</b>	<b>18,051</b>

### Roads and Traffic

Cost Of Service Funded By:



# HEALTH, ORDER AND SAFETY

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Building Control

- Completed major health and safety survey of community housing (70 homes).

### Planning Guidance

- Results of an Audit NZ survey in 1998/99 showed the Unit's critical data items submitted in the questionnaire were robust with a clear audit trail between the Unit's data sources and records to the questionnaire.

### Animal Control and Bylaws

- New state-of-the-art animal care and control centre built and accommodated in June.
- First centre in New Zealand to house animal control and SPCA in one facility.

### Environmental Health

- New functions taken on under the Sale of Liquor Amendment Act, specifically the consideration of applications for new premises licences and managers certificates, functions previously carried out by the Licensing Authority in Wellington.
- A comprehensive Liquor Licensing Policy developed with input from the industry and other major stakeholders.
- The completion of verifying data in the database of selected landuse sites to manage potentially contaminated sites in the city in conjunction with Environment Waikato.
- The completion of stage one of Council's contaminated sites strategy has identified the high risk sites requiring a rapid hazard assessment.
- The annual risk assessment survey of the city's food premises has shown no decline in the standards of food hygiene.

## DESCRIPTION

### Building Control

The purpose of this activity is to work with people to safeguard public health and maintain public safety by educating and fairly applying laws relating to the construction and maintenance of new and existing buildings.

### Planning Guidance

To provide planning advice and make recommendations, including receiving and processing applications for land use and subdivision consents, and to monitor compliance with the Hamilton City District Plan and the Resource Management Act 1991.

### Animal Control and Bylaws

The purpose of this activity is to achieve good dog control, a reduction in litter, and compliance with general Council bylaws, by using education and enforcement techniques.

### Environmental Health

The purpose of this activity is to protect and promote public health by undertaking monitoring, inspection and enforcement of standards in regard to all food premises, licenced premises, hairdressers, drinking and pool water quality; to investigate any incidences of communicable diseases; to license, inspect and monitor premises storing hazardous substances; to control air and noise pollution; to carry out environmental noise monitoring; and to investigate contaminated sites.

## OBJECTIVES

### Building Control

1. To receive and process all building consents and project information memoranda within statutory timeframes and to achieve compliance with the Building Act 1991. (Goal 1)
2. To receive and process all land information memoranda in compliance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. (Goal 2)

### Planning Guidance

1. To ensure that all new subdivisions and existing land uses in the city meet standards and comply with the Hamilton City District Plan. (Goal 1)
2. To provide planning and land subdivision interpretation and advice to ensure that resource consent applications are dealt with in an efficient, consistent, fair, and expeditious manner within the statutory framework. (Goals 1 & 5)

### Animal Control and Bylaws

1. To maximise dog registration, minimise dog attacks, and promote effective dog ownership. (Goal 1)
2. To detect litter offences and take appropriate action to deter further incidents. (Goal 1)
3. To detect offences against the Council's bylaws (e.g., skateboarding, advertising signs, merchandise displays, buskers, mobile shops in public places), and identify overgrown and overhanging vegetation. (Goal 1)

### Environmental Health

1. To optimise the safety of all food manufactured, prepared, packed, stored, handled by, or sold from, food establishments in Hamilton City. (Goal 1)
2. To operate a reasonable system of control over the sale and supply of liquor to the public, with the aim of contributing to a reduction in liquor abuse, so far as that can be achieved by legislative means. (Goal 1)

3. To minimise noise emission and take enforcement action where required. (Goal 1)
4. To control significant air pollution incidences and take enforcement action where required. (Goal 1)
5. To licence and inspect industrial and trade premises where dangerous goods are stored. (Goal 1)

*80.6% of all resource consent applications (notified, non-notified controlled, discretionary, and subdivisions applications) were processed within the statutory time limit of the Resource Management Act 1991.*

*98% of applications of liquor licence applications, 100% of car dealer certificates, and 100% of home occupation certificates were processed within the statutory time limit of the Resource Management Act 1991.*

## **PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS**

### **Building Control**

Processed 100% of all building consents in accordance with the Building Regulations 1992 within the following timeframes after receiving an application:

- Buildings up to \$500,000—10 working days,
  - Buildings over \$500,000—20 working days.
- (Obj. 1)

*Changes to the Council's computer system meant that it was not possible to measure the number of building consents processed within set timeframes for the year.*

Audited 100% of the fire safety records of all buildings identified as high risk on the Council's compliance schedule matrix by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*82% of the fire safety records of all buildings identified as high risk on Council's compliance schedule matrix were audited by 30 June 2000. The process was delayed due to the upgrading of a non-Y2K compliant database.*

Processed 100% of all project and land information memoranda within 10 working days of receiving an application. (Objs. 1 & 2)

*100% of all project and land information memoranda were processed within timeframe.*

Recovered 100% of costs by 30 June 2000 (subject to any statutory limitations). (Objs. 1 & 2)

*100% of recoverable costs were recovered (subject to any statutory limitations) by 30 June 2000.*

### **Planning Guidance**

All resource consent applications and certificates processed within the statutory time limits of the Resource Management Act 1991. (Obj. 1)

*Staff had to assess applications under two District Plans, thus more time was involved in giving advice to customers and assessing applications. This had an impact on meeting the performance target.*

Inspected and effectively monitored at least 50 resource consents per month during 1999/00. (Obj. 1)

*The Planning Guidance Unit monitored 551 notified and non-notified resource consent applications, an average of 46 per month, involving about 600 different conditions.*

*Staff had to deal with complaints, more enforcement matters and training of a new staff member to carry out monitoring duty which had an impact on meeting the performance target.*

A minimum of 30% of costs for resource consents recovered through fees and charges. (Objs. 1 & 2)

*39% cost recovery was achieved (including overheads).*

Maintained 90% acceptance of resource consent recommendations made by staff to the Council's Statutory Management Committee; and 90% of cases taken to the Environment Court and supported by staff are successful. (Obj. 2)

*100% of resource consent recommendations were accepted by the Statutory Management Committee of Council and Commissioners; and 100% of cases taken to Environment Court and supported by staff were successful.*

### **Animal Control and Bylaws**

User satisfaction measure for animal control services increased from 65 in 1998 to 68 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 75 was achieved.*

A minimum of 20 school presentations completed by June 2000 to implement the Education Plan of the Council's Dog Policy. (Objs. 1 & 2)

*School educational presentations exceeded the target (of 20) with a total of 31 classroom deliveries for the 1999/00 year. The number of students attending was 1,810.*

Responded to urgent requests for services involving public safety within 2 hours of receipt, and to all routine requests for service within 48 hours, as measured by the Council's complaints system. (Objs. 1, 2 & 3)

*174 (out of 184) 'urgent requests for service' involving public safety were responded to within two hours of receipt. The requests for service that did not meet the relevant performance target were due to unspecific addresses being supplied and multiple attacks occurring within the city at the same time.*

*5,117 (out of 5,415) routine requests for service were achieved within the 48 hour period. The requests for service that did not meet the performance target were a result of peaks in requests for service at busy times, ie. urgent public safety matters getting priority over routine requests and bulk requests for fencing inspections at registration renewal time.*

Recovered 60% of costs for dog control activity through fees and charges. (Objs. 1, 2 & 3)

*Cost recovery of 54.6% for dog control activity was achieved through fees and charges. The unit has had increased overhead costs imposed during the year as well as a lesser number of dogs registered throughout this period.*

### **Environmental Health**

Approximately 1,650 inspections of food premises completed during 1999/00 in accordance with regulations under the Health Act 1956 and the Council's monthly inspection schedules. (Obj. 1)

*Approximately 1,780 inspections of food businesses were completed during the year as per the monthly inspection schedules. The actual number of inspections completed during the year could not be verified due to changes in Council's computer systems.*

The average risk factor for food businesses maintained at no more than +5% of the currently recorded average risk factor of 5.3, derived from the Council's risk assessment programme. (Obj. 1)

*The average risk factor for food businesses was 5.4. This is within the +5% of the currently recorded average risk factor for the previous year.*

Approximately 200 inspections of licenced premises completed during 1999/00 in accordance with regulations under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 and the Council's monthly inspection schedules. (Obj. 2)

*Approximately 307 inspections of licenced premises were completed during the year as per Council's monthly inspection schedules and regulations under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989.*

All complaints regarding excessive noise investigated within 60 minutes of the time of complaint. (Obj. 3)

*7,356 complaints regarding excessive noise were received during the 1999/00 year. 98% of these were investigated within 60 minutes and appropriate enforcement action taken.*

All complaints regarding significant air pollution events investigated within 60 minutes of the time of complaint. (Obj. 4)

*29 complaints regarding significant air pollution were received during the 1999/00 year. 59% of these were investigated within 60 minutes and practicable measures were implemented to minimise emissions. (The remaining 41% were not investigated within 60 minutes because of other tasks requiring priority at the time).*

Approximately 600 inspections of premises storing dangerous goods completed during 1999/00 in accordance with regulations under the Dangerous Goods Act 1974 and the Council's monthly inspection schedules. (Obj. 5)

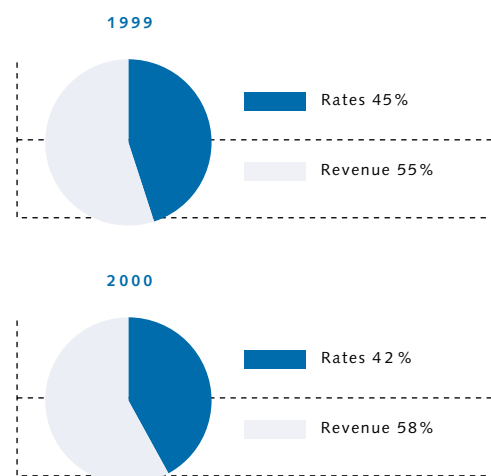
*Approximately 585 inspections of premises storing dangerous goods were completed during the year as per Council's monthly inspection schedules and regulations under the Dangerous Goods Act 1974.*



## COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Health, Order and Safety			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual		Actual	Budget
1999		2000	2000
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
2,205	Building Control	2,264	2,080
748	Environmental Health	832	798
1,355	Planning Guidance	1,196	1,108
584	Animal Control	624	593
<b>4,892</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>4,916</b>	<b>4,579</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
1,628	Building Control Fees and Charges	1,667	1,583
284	Environmental Health Fees and Licences	409	294
475	Planning Guidance Fees	462	456
315	Dog Licences, Fees and Fines	320	314
<b>2,702</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>2,647</b>
<b>2,190</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>1,932</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Health, Order and Safety Cost Of Service Funded By:



### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Community Development

- The Community Development Plan 2000-2006 was adopted by Council in May 2000 and launched in July 2000.
- A lift was installed in the Celebrating Age Centre to increase access by users and a new lounge area was commenced in June 2000.

#### Community Assistance Programme

- Almost \$400,000 of small grants were allocated to community groups in the year. Community groups ranged from arts and culture, sport and recreation, community and Maori. The number of applications increased by 2%, particularly from ethnic groups. Of a total of 360 applications 299 received grants.
- Over 400 people attended the Funding Expo in March. Keynote presentations and workshops ran throughout the day.
- New allocation committees were appointed and began their first year of a 3-year term. The committees consist of community and Maori representatives and councillors.

#### Youth Programmes

- Safer Hamilton in partnership with Continuing Education, Waikato University held a Wananga at Turangawaewae Marae titled "Kia Ora Te Tuao"—let the abiding peace prevail. This also linked the Zero Tolerance to Family Violence theme to the United Nations International Year of Peace.

#### Housing Services

- 57 new tenants were housed during the year and 12 tenants were transferred at their request.
- The April 2000 survey of tenants revealed an 89% satisfaction rating.
- All flats in Gibson Road received exterior painting.
- All the decking surrounding flats in Gibson Road was replaced this year.
- All the gas stoves at 20 Walker Terrace were replaced with new stoves.
- All the heaters in the flats at Ascot Road/Read Place and Ryan Street Housing complex were replaced.

#### Employment Initiatives

- Increased placements into permanent work by 40%.
- Achieved NZQA accreditation as a PTE.
- Secured training contract with the Department of Work and Income for Hamilton's Community Patrols project.
- Achieved 53% of programme funding from sources other than Council.

#### Emergency Management

- Risks to the community of essential facilities and operations operated by Council being affected by the Y2K bug were off-set by critical planning, equipment upgrades and a Civil Defence/emergency services co-ordinated monitoring over the New Year's Eve/Day period.

### **Interment Facilities**

- New crematorium facility, including public lounge, staff amenities working space, and roading and planting has been completed.
- New cremator has been installed.

## **DESCRIPTION**

### **Community Development Services**

The Community Development Programme promotes the well-being and safety of people through research, policy setting, funded service contracts, facilities provision and government partnerships. It manages five community contracts for neighbourhood workers, and operates two large community facilities: one for older persons, the other in the Enderley community. It supports and provides funds to four community houses and provides a co-ordinator to support ethnic communities. In partnership with central government, it funds and supports the Safer Communities Council.

### **Youth Services**

The Youth Programme encourages youth participation in the city. It includes provision and management of the YouthZone facility, management of four youth worker contracts, and funding and monitoring of after-school care and holiday programmes.

### **Community Assistance Programme**

The Community Assistance Programme disperses funds from Creative NZ, the Hillary Commission and the Council to the community.

### **Housing Services**

Council provides and maintains affordable housing for older persons. It has 452 single or double units in 26 locations around the city. Whilst the units are predominantly for older persons, approximately 5% are for the less-abled. All tenants must meet income and asset criteria.

### **Employment Initiatives**

The Employment Initiatives Programme facilitates people's entry into employment through training and project-based work experience. The programme is a co-operative one between NZ Employment Service, Council and the community. It completes projects which are of benefit to communities and the environment in Hamilton.

The Stop Graffiti programme has a two way approach to the problem of graffiti in the city. Referrals are made to the programme by the Police, Youth Aid, courts and CYPFS. The referrals are involved in a graffiti removal programme and a rehabilitative, motivational programme. The programme is supported by the Police and CYPFS.

### **Emergency Management**

Hamilton City employs two full-time emergency management staff and has established an emergency operations centre in Council's municipal building. The purpose of the unit is to prepare strategies, programmes and plans that will underpin, reduce or eliminate the impact of the consequences of a disaster on Hamilton.

### **Interment Facilities**

Interment facilities are located at Hamilton Park, Hamilton East and the now closed Hamilton West cemeteries. These facilities provide for burial or cremation of deceased persons and an appropriate environment for family and friends to visit.

### **Toilets**

This activity provides toilets that are physically accessible and easily found (located appropriately), and designed, built, cleaned and maintained to a high standard. There are currently 46 facilities located throughout the city, ranging from permanently staffed inner-city toilets, to semi-automated toilets (e.g., Frankton Village and Hamilton Gardens), to small toilet blocks on neighbourhood parks. They are operated and serviced through external contracts.

## **OBJECTIVES**

### **Community Development Services**

1. To strengthen communities by supporting community groups, neighbourhood development and the establishment and development of Community Centres. (Goal 1)
2. To increase access to community services and activities for Hamilton's older people through the provision of facilities and resources. (Goal 1)
3. To work in partnership with the Safer Hamilton Community Council to promote, establish and support crime prevention initiatives in the community. (Goal 1)

### **Youth Services**

1. To strengthen the provision of services, activities, resources and programmes to Hamilton's youth/rangatahi and children/tamariki. (Goal 1)

### **Community Assistance Programme**

1. To enhance the provision of services in the community through the allocation of funds to community organisations. (Goal 1)

### **Housing Services**

1. To provide well-maintained and safe living environments for tenants. (Goal 1)
2. To provide an affordable housing service that meets the needs of our customers, yet is 70% cost-recoverable. (Goal 1)

### **Employment Initiatives**

1. To enable Employment Initiatives participants to gain employment through participation in the Council's training and work experience programme. (Goal 1)
2. To increase the number of employers who provide work experience and employment to programme participants. (Goal 1)
3. To structure and deliver employment and training programmes which attract central government participants. (Goal 1)
4. To operate the Stop Graffiti programme and to include a life skills training component for young people who are referred to the programme. (Goal 1)

### **Emergency Management**

1. To ensure disaster contingency plans are prepared by Emergency Management and continuously reviewed. (Goals 1 & 2)
2. To maintain public awareness of the need for emergency preparedness in the city. (Goals 1 & 2)
3. Develop awareness programmes and contingency arrangements to minimise Council's exposure to the impact of the Millennium Bug. (Goals 1 & 2)

#### *Long-term Objectives*

1. To develop a fully integrated, comprehensive, emergency management system for Hamilton City. (Goals 1 & 2)
2. To develop partnerships with other emergency response agencies that will support Council's response to any disaster. (Goals 1 & 2)

### **Interment Facilities**

1. To provide a burial and cremation service to the people of Hamilton and the Waikato region. (Goal 2)
2. To maintain the interment facilities and environment to the satisfaction of customers. (Goal 2)
3. To develop and implement, in conjunction with stakeholders, a plan to ensure that interment facilities will cater for future generations. (Goal 2)

### **Toilets**

1. To provide well-serviced facilities which meet the community's needs and expectations. (Goals 1 & 2)
2. To develop new facilities in areas where the public identifies a need. (Goal 2)

## **PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS**

### **Community Development Services**

Community Centre facility feasibility study conducted in Nawton/Dinsdale area by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*A Community Centre Feasibility Study in the Nawton/Dinsdale area was conducted by 30 June 2000. Work is progressing towards the further technical development of the project, including plan preparation and budgets.*

A Community Centre facility in Pukete/North area purchased or planned within budget by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*A feasibility study was completed for the expansion of a Community Centre in the Pukete/North Central area in May 2000 and capital funding of \$170,000 was approved for this project in June 2000.*

The management of five Neighbourhood Development Worker Contracts evaluated and recontracted by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*Contracts for the management of five Neighbourhood Development Workers were evaluated and re-tendered by 30 June 2000. Contracts were assigned to five Community Organisations.*

Annual attendance of target populations at the Celebrating Age Centre increased from 14,735 in 1997/98 to 18,000 or more in 1999/00 as measured by monthly statistical reports. (Obj. 2)

*Annual attendance of target populations as measured by monthly statistical reports at the Celebrating Age Centre between July 1999 and June 2000 was 19,468.*

Annual attendance of target populations at Enderley Park Community Centre increased from 32,886 in 1997/98 to 34,530 or greater in 1999/00. (Obj. 2)

*Annual attendance of target populations at Enderley Park Community Centre between July 1999 and June 2000 was 40,733.*

Performance monitoring system established for Safer Hamilton's Annual Plan by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 3)

*The Crime Prevention Unit under the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet has established new reporting requirements for the accountability of Safer Community Councils. A template for monitoring the work of Safer Hamilton based on this was developed by 30 June 2000 and used to report on Safer Hamilton's achievements for 1999/00.*

Ensured the establishment of a system to evaluate the success of the Dusk to Dawn project to reduce offending in the central city at night. (Obj. 3)

*The Dusk till Dawn project is now known as the Central City Youth Refocus Programme. The Contractor, Matua Whangai O Kirikiriroa will establish their own evaluation system since evaluation funding was not available from Council. Bi-monthly reports are made to Safer Hamilton by the co-ordinator.*

#### **Youth Services**

Established a Hamilton Youth Council by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*The establishment of a Youth Council has been deferred pending funding. A Councillor and staff discussion group is progressing the matter with a report to Council due prior to December 2000.*

The number of neighbourhood youth worker contracts increased from 4 in 1998 to 5 by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*Five Youth Worker contracts were in place by 1 January 2000. The new Youth Worker position serves the south east area of Hamilton.*

Annual attendance of youth at YouthZone/Te Rohe Tai Tama increased from 6,632 in 1997/98 to 9,000 in 1999/00 as demonstrated through user statistics. (Obj. 1)

*Annual attendance at Youth Zone between July 1999 and June 2000 was 21,592.*

Managed Youth Events Fund to provide at least 4 youth events in the city by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*Three youth events were funded in the 1999/00 financial year. These were a Youth Road Safety Expo, a teen mums event and Soul Quest which was held over a six week period, involved seven hundred young people and screened local artists on nation-wide television.*

After School Activities Programme Support Service Contract (based on review findings) established by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*The review of the After School Activities Programme was completed in July 1999. Based on the findings of the review a conditional grant scheme to After School Activities Programmes operating in low decile rated schools was established in February 2000. A portion of the After School Activities Programme budget has also been set aside for training of After School Activities Programme staff and new training options have been identified for delivery in the 2000/01 financial year.*

#### **Community Assistance Programme**

The number of Community Assistance Programme applications increased by 5% from 297 in 1998/99 to 315 in 1999/00. (Obj. 1)

*The number of Community Assistance Programme applications increased by 2% to 303 in 1999/00.*

Ensured that approximately \$404,000 of small grants was distributed according to Council policy and the programmes criteria by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*The available funding of \$393,519 was disbursed to 252 community groups, according to Council policy and programme criteria by 30 June 2000.*

#### **Housing Services**

Responded to 100% of maintenance calls by prioritising and alerting the Property Management Unit within 2 days. (Obj. 1)

*100% of customer requests for repair & reports on maintenance have been prioritised and referred to Council's Property Management Unit within 48 hours (2 days).*

The number of Neighbourhood Support Groups in Council housing complexes increased from 35% in 1998 to 40% in 2000. (Obj. 1)

*The number of Neighbourhood Support Groups in Council Housing complexes has increased from 35% to 61% by 30 June 2000.*

Recovered 70% of costs with rents below the market rate for matched accommodation. (Obj. 2)

*Comparison research shows Council housing rents are the same or slightly below matched accommodation. End of year financial report shows 72% cost recoverability.*

Provided all tenants with up-to-date information on community services via the visiting programme of two personal visits and one other contact in addition to three newsletters posted by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*Three newsletters were sent to tenants and all tenants were visited at least twice between July 1999 and June 2000. In addition to scheduled visits, extra contact with tenants occurs through telephone calls and informal contact when visiting complexes.*

Achieved customer satisfaction with Council's housing service of 85% as measured by the 2000 survey of tenants. (Obj. 2)

*Housing services annual survey of tenants had a 70% return rate and achieved an 89% rate of satisfaction.*

### **Employment Initiatives**

Ensured that a minimum of 20% of programme participants moved into employment or further training, with 10% or more of these gaining permanent employment, i.e., longer than 3 months. (Obj. 1)

*80% of programme participants moved into employment or further training, with 42% gaining permanent employment.*

Provided 45 Council sponsored projects before 30 June 2000. (Objs. 1 & 3)

*86 Council sponsored projects were provided throughout Hamilton City before 30 June 2000.*

Employer use of the programme increased with 10% of employers becoming repeat users of the programme as a source of temporary labour. (Obj. 2)

*Employers repeat use of the programme for temporary labour increased to 30%.*

Achieved 50% of the programmes' funding from sources other than Council. (Obj. 3)

*Achieved 53% of programme funding from sources other than Council.*

Graffiti removed from properties within 3 working days of the first report. (Obj. 4)

*Graffiti removed from private property within 3 days of property owners consent with no non-compliance reported.*

### **Emergency Management**

Attained 50% public awareness of the need to be self reliant in the event of a disaster, as measured by Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 2)

*40% of participants in Council's 2000 residents survey had an emergency plan and 97% had access to items that would be useful in a hazardous event.*

Unit staff participated in all the city's emergency planning meetings with the key stakeholders. (Objs. 1 & 2)

*An Emergency Management Sub-Committee was created to address the high level emergency operational planning for the city. The sub-committee membership includes all key stakeholders, e.g., police, fire, ambulance, health, utilities.*

*Staff also attended a number of meetings with 111 response agencies, Local Civil Defence Officers, Welfare groups and Utility agencies.*

A review of disaster contingency plans completed by 30 June 2000, and obtained ISO 9002 registration. (Obj. 1)

*ISO 9002 accreditation was maintained and the Unit was audited in November 1999. This included a review of disaster contingency plans.*

Contact with at least 50 groups, organisations, or schools regarding emergency preparedness established by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*Contact was made with 64 groups/schools/organisations regarding emergency preparedness across the city by 30 June 2000.*

All of Council's critical services had contingency arrangements in place ready for impacts of the Millennium Bug. (Obj. 3)

*All contingency plans were in place and tested prior to the at risk timeframe. An Incident Command Centre was established and fully staffed to monitor any adverse activities across the New Year period.*

### **Interment Facilities**

All requests for cremation and burial were accommodated in accordance with legal requirements and Council's bylaws. (Obj. 1)

*All requests for cremation and burial met legal requirements and Council's bylaws were adhered to.*

User satisfaction rating for the chapel, associated buildings, and the overall environment at Newstead Cemetery, increased from 75 in 1998 to 78 or greater as measured by Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 2)

*Ratings of 73, 68 and 81 respectively were achieved.*



Initiated the construction of new facilities, installation of new cremator and supporting equipment, within budget to comply with Clean Air Act standards by December 1999. (Obj. 3)

*The construction of new facilities and installation of new cremator with support equipment was completed by July 2000. The delay was due to funding arrangements and negotiations with suppliers in relation to supply of the equipment. All resource consent and public health authorisations were signed off by 20 July 2000 and the project was completed with 1% over-run of budget.*

### Toilets

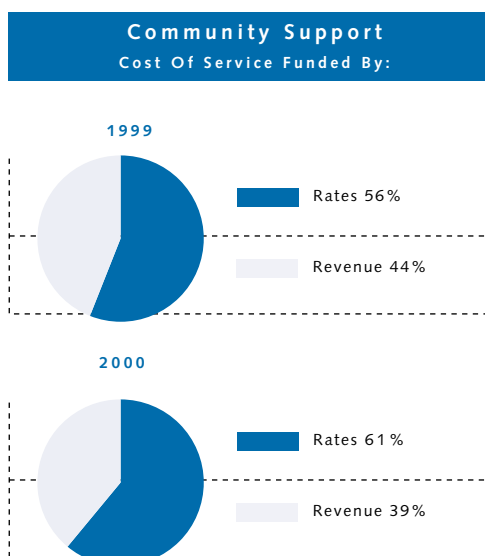
User satisfaction measure for public toilet facilities increased from 59 in 1998 to 60 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 61 was achieved.*

Two relocatable toilet facilities constructed within budget at recreation venues and operational by March 2000. (Obj. 2)

*The toilets were completed in May 2000 with a slight increase in the actual expenditure over budget. This was due to service connection requirements.*

Community Support			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual 1999		Actual 2000	Budget 2000
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
950	<b>Community Development</b>	917	1,016
513	Community Centres	617	787
80	Inner City Security Measures	0	0
169	<b>Safer Communities</b>	57	47
<b>Community Assistance</b>			
727	Community Assistance Grants	701	662
189	Hillary Commission Grants	190	140
70	Creative NZ Grants	79	70
0	Grant-Fairfield Intermediate	65	65
288	<b>Youth Programme</b>	377	380
1,348	<b>Housing Services</b>	1,945	1,903
1,816	<b>Employment Initiatives</b>	1,786	1,720
228	<b>Emergency Management</b>	282	301
582	<b>Interment Facilities</b>	783	734
327	<b>Toilets</b>	351	423
<b>7,287</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>8,150</b>	<b>8,248</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
122	<b>Safer Communities Grants</b>	0	0
<b>Community Assistance</b>			
189	Hillary Commission	190	140
70	Creative NZ	79	70
1,401	<b>Housing Services Rents</b>	1,400	1,350
766	<b>Employment Initiatives Subsidies</b>	889	781
0	<b>Emergency Management</b>	10	5
586	<b>Interment Fees</b>	561	518
56	<b>Sundry Income</b>	58	23
<b>3,190</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>2,887</b>
<b>4,097</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>5,361</b>
123	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	2,592	3,223



## RECREATION AND LEISURE

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Swimming Facilities

- Patronage at Gallagher Aquatic Centre and Waterworld increased by 7% (40,000 more visits) over the previous year.
- The pool re-tiling project (51,000 tiles) at Waterworld has been completed.

#### Sports Areas

- Elliott Park  
The sports fields have been upgraded and extended to accommodate additional use by the community and Fraser High School.
- Melville Park  
Additional car parks were developed at the park to serve the needs of the Dog Obedience Club, skaters and skateboarders.
- St. Peters Park  
Surplus material from the Melville Car Park project was used to fill in a large open redundant drain behind the properties in Dowding Street. The area has been sown in grass with native trees and shrubs planted to enhance the site.

### DESCRIPTION

#### Hamilton City Leisure Centre

The Leisure Centre provides high quality, affordable health, fitness, sport and leisure programmes and activities. The centre is managed under contract to the Council. The Hamilton City Leisure Centre Board advises Council on the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the centre.

#### The Waikato Events Centre (Claudelands)

This city venue is available for hire by organisers providing indoor and outdoor commercial and recreational activities.

#### Swimming Facilities

This activity allows for the provision, operation, and maintenance of swimming facilities throughout the city. Swimming Facilities encourage an appreciation of water safety education through Learn To Swim and Swim Safe programmes.

#### Community Halls and Leased Buildings

This activity provides and maintains halls and Council-owned facilities leased for the cultural, social and recreational needs of the community. These halls provide venues for a diverse range of community-based activities, including clubs, house, indoor sports, band practice, arts and theatre.

Community halls include: St Peters Hall, Fairfield Hall, Cobham Drive Hall, and Frankton Hall. Leased buildings include: Pukete Farm Park House, 50 Pembroke Street, Peachgrove Lounge, Riverlea Theatre, Ward Park Arts Centre, Yendell Park and 9 Pembroke Street.

#### Sports Areas

This activity provides areas for formal and informal sport. Land is acquired primarily through the provisions of the District Plan, is developed through external contracts and maintained through a mix of internal and external contracts. These contracts are reviewed and audited annually. Regular liaison with users ensures that the best possible service is delivered to the community within the resources available.

### OBJECTIVES

#### Hamilton City Leisure Centre

1. To provide, maintain, and promote the facility and equipment, to encourage a range of recreational activities. (Goal 1)
2. To ensure provision of a range of quality and affordable health, fitness, sport and leisure programmes and services in response to identified community needs. (Goal 1)

#### The Waikato Events Centre (Claudelands)

1. To effectively manage the facility on behalf of ratepayers and users. (Goal 4)

#### Swimming Facilities

1. To operate and maintain swimming facilities for the safety and health of users, to balance recreational, competitive, teaching/coaching, and therapeutic uses, and to promote ongoing efficiencies and programme development. (Goal 1)

#### Community Halls and Leased Buildings

1. To provide and service minor halls and leased facilities, in order to enable a wide range of recreation, leisure and community activities in the city. (Goal 1)

## Sports Areas

1. To consult with users and the wider community to determine requirements for active recreation, through regular liaison meetings and contact with users. (Goal 1)
2. To meet the community's need for active recreational opportunities through the development and maintenance of sports areas. (Goal 1)
3. To implement recommendations in the Council's Recreation and Leisure Plan. (Goal 1)

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

### Hamilton City Leisure Centre

Maintained the level of patronage at 153,500 in 1999/00. (Objs. 1 & 2)

*The level of patronage achieved at the centre in 1999/00 was 191,390 which is an increase of 25% over the previous year.*

Monitored and evaluated the management contract with Metro Y on the performance of the Leisure Centre. (Obj. 1)

*The terms of the contract were met by the YMCA. Council renewed the contract for a further 6 years.*

The user satisfaction measure for the Hamilton City Leisure Centre increased from 64 in 1998 to 70 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 2)

*A rating of 64 was achieved.*

### The Waikato Events Centre (Claudelands)

A management plan developed for the facility in accordance with the Reserves Management Act, through consultation with the community. (Obj. 1)

*A draft Management Plan (in accordance with the Reserves Management Act) for Claudelands Park (including the Events Centre) has been completed and put out for public comment. The resulting submissions have been analysed and changes have been recommended. Council has heard the submissions and further public consultation will take place on the inclusion of formal recreation within the Park.*

### Swimming Facilities

Achieved 550,000 visits to Gallagher Aquatic Centre and Waterworld in the year ending 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*For the year ending 30 June 2000 Gallagher Aquatic Centre and Waterworld achieved 599,885 visits.*

*The number of patrons who visited the two facilities had increased by 7% on last years figures. Gallagher Aquatic Centre increased patronage visits by 2%, and Waterworld increased patronage visits by 5%.*

User satisfaction measure for the Gallagher Aquatic Centre and for Waterworld increased from 77 in 1998 to 80 or greater and from 72 in 1998 to 75 or greater, as measured by Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*Ratings of 79 and 79 respectively were achieved.*

The percentage of Hamilton residents who use the facilities increased from 58% in 1998 to 60% at Waterworld and from 14% in 1998 to 16% for the Gallagher Aquatic Centre as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*The percentage of Hamilton residents using the facilities at Waterworld and Gallagher Aquatic Centre were 66% and 23% respectively.*

The efficiency of energy consumption at Council's swimming facilities improved by 5% compared to the 1998/99 financial year. (Obj. 1)

*Swimming Facilities increased electricity consumption by 1%, and gas consumption by 6% on last years figures. Swimming Facilities is working closely with the Energy Manager to improve energy consumption for the new financial year.*

### Community Halls and Leased Buildings

Maintained a 30% occupancy rate for community halls and 95% for leased buildings during 1999/00. (Obj. 1)

Community Hall	1999/00 Occupancy
Cobham Drive Hall	25%
Fairfield Park Hall	20%
Frankton Hall	17%
St Peters Hall	47%
Average	27%

*During the period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 Leased Buildings were 100% occupied.*

### Sports Areas

Assessed user needs by meeting with summer sports codes before September 1999, and with winter sports codes before April 2000. (Obj. 1)

*Meetings were held with summer codes in August 1999 and with winter codes in February 2000. In discussions, all codes made the point that junior participation within the sport had significantly increased and that codes would be looking for additional sports grounds in the near future to accommodate this growth.*

User satisfaction measure for sports areas increased from 65 in 1998 to 70 or greater, as measured by Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 2)

*A rating of 68 was achieved.*

Recreational facilities at Fitzroy Park upgraded by 30 June 2000, as part of the continuing programme of sports area development. (Obj. 2)

*The upgrade of recreational facilities at Fitzroy Park was completed on time and within budget including the provision of a public car park.*

Sports Code Agreements established with all user groups by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 3)

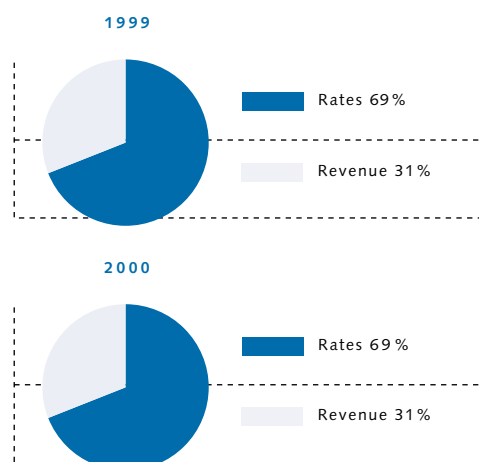
*Staff consulted widely with affected user groups resulting in the approval by Council for the implementation of the Sports Code Agreements beginning September 2000 at the commencement of the summer sports code season.*



Recreation and Leisure			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual 1999		Actual 2000	Budget 2000
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
151	<b>Hamilton City Leisure Centre</b>	178	231
<b>Swimming Facilities</b>			
3,187	Swimming Pools	3,887	3,822
33	Grants—Other Pools	49	40
0	Pumphouse	0	872
194	<b>Community Halls</b>	275	341
173	<b>Waikato Events Centre</b>	823	0
<b>Sports Areas</b>			
1,734	Grounds and Buildings	1,735	1,798
70	Grant-Trust Bank Park	70	70
0	Grant-New Hockey Facility	301	300
0	Grant-Luge	20	20
<b>5,542</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>7,338</b>	<b>7,494</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
1,395	Pools Admission Fees	1,553	1,401
188	Waikato Events Centre	617	658
42	Community Halls Rents	43	131
78	Sports Areas Rents	86	79
<b>1,703</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>2,269</b>
<b>3,839</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>5,225</b>
<b>1,736</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>9,835</b>

### Recreation and Leisure

Cost Of Service Funded By:



## ARTS AND CULTURE

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Hamilton Theatre Services

- Design of stage 1 of the Founders Theatre upgrade of extension to backstage areas was completed. Construction began in June 2000.
- Fuel 2000 opened in June 2000 featuring 14 different New Zealand productions showcasing emerging talent.
- Ticketek office commenced Saturday trading.

#### Libraries

- Library Management Computer System upgraded in February 2000. Platform established for internet at Branch Libraries.
- National cataloguing seminar hosted by Hamilton City Libraries attended by cataloguers from throughout New Zealand.
- Several public events were held in the Libraries including the Hamilton City Council 1999–2019 Strategic Plan Cover Art Award presentation and Millennium book launch.

#### Waikato Museum of Art and History

- Chinese Splendour: 5000 years of Art from the Shanghai Museum. Hamilton was one of only two New Zealand venues for this major exhibition, attracting over 35,000 visitors. A significant portion of which came from outside Hamilton.
- Over 10,000 primary and secondary students participated in the Museum's Learning Experiences Outside the Classroom programmes funded primarily by the Ministry of Education. The Museum was successful in winning \$270,000 of further programme funding from the Ministry for 2000 to 2003.
- The Museum presented a major art project by leading contemporary artist, Jim Spears. Entitled *United Foods* the exhibition was well received by the art world.
- The Museum established an important relationship with the Waikato Community Trust, providing advice on acquisitions of significant interest to the Waikato region which are to be placed on long-term loan to the Museum. Acquisitions include: *A View up the Waikato River from Telegraph Hill*, Mercer painting by Alfred Sharpe dated 1877, and from the Bethunes Rare Book Auction in Wellington two important newspapers associated with the Maori King Movement. *Te Hokioi e rere atu na* is a 1922 reprint of the June 1862 Ngaruawahia issue of the first Kingitanga newspaper, and loose copies of No. 1 and No. 2 of *Te Pihoihoi Mokemoke I runga I te Tuanui*, the newspaper edited and published by John Gorst to counteract the movement. Both are dated 1863, only 5 numbers were printed and these are now considered rare items.

#### ArtsPost

- Tom Kreisler was selected as the ArtsPost Artist in Residence for 1999. The resultant body of work was exhibited at the Museum with an associated catalogue entitled: *Private and Confidential* and has been subsequently exhibited at the Govett-Brewster Art Gallery in New Plymouth.

#### Excite

- Excite hosted 31,247 visitors during the year, staging seven touring exhibitions in addition to in-house shows.

### DESCRIPTION

#### Hamilton Theatre Services

Hamilton Theatre Services provides the city with the management and operation of three dissimilar live performance spaces, being Founders Theatre, WestpacTrust Community Theatre and The Meteor, in a quality, affordable and accessible manner, to enhance the recreation and cultural environment of the city. These venues cater for a diverse range of entertainment from community presentations to commercial and professional events. Theatre Services also provide specialised theatre equipment and professional services for the presentation of events within the community.

#### Libraries

The city offers public library services at the central library and five branch libraries located at Chartwell, Dinsdale, Glenview, Hillcrest, and St Andrews. The libraries offer a range of books and other materials, which enhance the recreational, educational and cultural environment of the city. The library also contributes towards the intellectual and commercial development of the city, by assisting people with lifelong, informal learning through the use of its lending and information services.

#### Waikato Museum of Art and History

The Waikato Museum of Art and History, Te Whare Taonga O Waikato, enriches the recreational, intellectual and cultural life of the city by providing a broad-based programme of exhibitions with associated activities and a range of professional services for the benefit and enjoyment of people of all ages.

The Museum's collections essay the growth and development of the city and the region and constitute a major part of our national cultural heritage. They also include Beale Cottage, the Rangiriri, public art and sculptures.

#### ArtsPost

ArtsPost is a community arts facility established in the newly renovated post office building at 120 Victoria Street, adjacent to the Waikato Museum of Art and History. Its purpose is to encourage, support and promote the arts in Hamilton.



The activities of the facility are co-ordinated by a part-time staff person of the Libraries and Museum. The ArtsPost building contains a community meeting room, an artist in residence studio, the leased Waikato Society of Arts (WSA) School of Art, the ArtsPost galleries (operated by contract with the Waikato Society of Arts and volunteers) and the leased office of the Hamilton Community Arts Council (HCAC), administering arts funding from Creative New Zealand.

ArtsPost is jointly administered by a management committee of representatives from the Waikato Museum of Art and History (Libraries and Museum); the Waikato Society of Arts and the Hamilton Community Arts Council.

#### **Excite**

The Excite science centre, adjacent to the Waikato Museum of Art and History, exists to promote and popularise science and technology. Excite is administered within the Libraries and Museum Unit, with one third of its funding from rates and two thirds from grants, admissions and sponsorship.

## **OBJECTIVES**

### **Hamilton Theatre Services**

1. To provide quality performance facilities and services to meet the needs of live art in Hamilton, through the management of three performance spaces served by centralised management and ticketing systems. (Goal 1)
2. To protect ratepayers investment by undertaking annual maintenance and compliance checks of theatre operational equipment, as specified by electrical regulations and mechanical safety codes of practice. (Goal 2)
3. To increase TICKETEK business levels. (Goals 2 & 4)

### **Libraries**

1. To purchase, process and maintain library materials, and enhance the collection of ethnic materials. (Goals 1 & 4)
2. To ensure public access to library information. (Goal 1)
3. To deliver community learning programmes across the network of libraries and museum sites in order to bring people and ideas together. (Goals 1 & 4)
4. To ensure customer satisfaction with library services. (Goal 4)

### **Waikato Museum of Art and History**

1. To develop art collections of national and regional significance, with particular focus on the Waikato, and to ensure that the collections are well housed and documented. (Goals 1 & 4)
2. To deliver community learning programmes across the network of libraries and museum sites in order to bring people and ideas together. (Goals 1 & 4)
3. To develop a balanced, accessible exhibitions programme (with publications), that enriches and inspires special interest groups, diverse cultures, and the broader community. (Goals 1, 4 & 5)
4. To ensure customer satisfaction with services at the Museum. (Goal 4)

### **ArtsPost**

1. To provide a venue that is appropriate for use by arts groups in the community and to oversee the leases and gallery operating contracts. (Goal 1)
2. To develop the Artist in Residence programme in co-operation with other venture partners. (Goal 1)
3. To ensure customer satisfaction with the ArtsPost venue and services. (Goal 4)

### **Excite**

1. To promote and popularise science and technology through a medium of changing interactive displays. (Goal 1 & 5)
2. To provide science and technology based education workshops to pre-school, primary and secondary students. (Goal 1)
3. To attract a diverse range of visitors that includes: families with young children; youth and older people. (Goal 1)
4. To ensure customer satisfaction with services at Excite. (Goal 4)

## **PERFORMANCE TARGETS**

### **Hamilton Theatre Services**

User satisfaction rating for theatres increased from 67 in 1998 to 70 or greater in 2000, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Objs. 1 & 3)

*A rating of 72 was achieved.*

"As expected or better" rating for overall quality of service delivery by clients was achieved for all venues from 90% in 1998 to 92% in 2000 as measured by performance reports. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 84% for "as expected or better" for overall quality of service delivery by clients was achieved for all venues. A lower than average return rate of performance reports may have contributed to the result.*

Combined total patronage for Hamilton Theatre Services venues of 150,000 was achieved for 1999/00. (Objs. 1 & 3)

*The combined patronage at all venues was 127,466.*

Combined percentage occupancy days for all Hamilton Theatre Services venues of 50% was achieved for 1999/00. (Obj. 1)

*An occupancy of 49.7% was achieved which reflects a 9.92% increase over last year.*

Checked 100% of inventory of operational equipment at all Hamilton Theatre Services venues by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*100% of the inventory of operational equipment at all Hamilton Theatre Services venues was checked by 30 June 2000.*

Booking office income increased from \$97,000 in 1997/98 to \$101,000 in 1999/00. (Obj. 3)

*Booking Office income was \$98,562.34 in 1999/00.*

### **Libraries**

Refreshed the ESOL (English as a second language) collection by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*A new collection of English language kit-sets (audio cassettes and books) and IELTS (International Language Testing System) material has been set up to broaden the range of materials available to residents requiring English as a second language resource. Thirty titles were purchased in the 1999/00 financial year.*

The number of library material issues maintained at 1.6 million items for the 1999/00 year. (Obj. 1)

*Libraries issued 1,560,835 items in 1999/00. The libraries are increasingly introducing electronic information resources, e.g., Internet, CD-ROM, Knowledge Map as an alternative means of information access.*

The active registered borrowers maintained at 90,000 in 1999/00. (Obj. 2)

*The Library Management Computer System (implemented in 1998/99) has provided the Libraries with the platform to maintain accurate membership statistics through archiving of inactive files. The average post archival membership figure was 76,246 in 1999/00.*

Visits to the Central Library maintained at 500,000 in 1999/00. (Obj. 2)

*Foot traffic to the Central Library was 486,043 for 1999/00. The increasing use of electronic access to information is a likely contributing factor to the reduction in foot traffic.*

Participation in public programmes increased from 16,000 in 1998 to 17,000 by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 3)

*Participation in public programmes for the Libraries and Museum was 20,897 by 30 June 2000.*

User satisfaction measure for the Central Library maintained at 80 or greater and for branch libraries at 77 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 3)

*Ratings of 86 and 80 respectively were achieved.*

**Waikato Museum of Art and History**  
Commissioned a work from a selected Waikato artist who exhibited in the local artists' series, by June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*The Museum purchased a work by local artist Paul Judd in February 2000. The work, while not specifically commissioned by the Museum, was bought from the finalists exhibition of the inaugural 2000 Waikato Art Competition, held at Hamilton Gardens. The 2001 award will be staged at the Museum and is now the focus of the local artists series.*

Participation in public programmes increased from 16,000 in 1998 to 17,000 by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*Participation in public programmes for the Libraries and Museum was 20,897 by 30 June 2000.*

Attendance maintained at 100,000 people visiting the Museum facility, during 1999/00. (Obj. 3)

*Attendance for the 1999/00 year was 100,973.*

User satisfaction rating for the Museum increased from 78 in 1998 to 79 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 4)

*A rating of 73 was achieved.*

Increased numbers of digitalised collection records on the Vernon collection management system from 20,000 to 21,000. (Obj. 1)

*Collection records continued to be digitised and added to the Vernon collection management system. Record numbers are in excess of 21,500.*

Improved storage capacity and care of the heritage and art collections by installing new shelving and relocating appropriate collections in the river level basement of the Museum. (Obj. 1)

*The purchase of several flat storage units has improved storage capacity and quality. Initial plans have been drawn up for the large-scale redevelopment of basement storage to accommodate objects currently inadequately stored within collections storage.*

### ArtsPost

The gallery contract with the WSA, leases for the WSA art school and HCAC offices were operated as per prescribed hours and agreed use. (Obj. 1)

*The gallery contract with WSA, leases for the WSA art school and the HCAC offices were operated as per prescribed hours and agreed use. The Gallery space was fully booked for 1999/00 and visitor numbers to the galleries for the year were 30,728.*

The Artist in Residence programme initiated by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*The Artist in Residence programme was initiated by 30 June 2000. David Milton Browne is the current Artist in Residence with assistance from external funding sources.*

A user satisfaction measure for ArtsPost attained of 76 or greater as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 3)

*A rating of 79 was achieved.*

### Exscite

Participation in Exscite's approved public programmes increased from 10,000 in 1997/98 to 12,000 by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*12,165 visitors participated in Exscite's public programmes in 1999/00.*

Visitor attendance figures increased from 37,000 in 1997/98 to 40,000 people visiting Exscite during the 1999/00 financial year. (Obj. 3)

*31,247 people visited Exscite in 1999/00. The variance from expected is largely due to the staging of a three month exhibition—Science on the Move. This had a very low attendance, an average of only 349 a week. A possible reason was its generic nature as opposed to the themed exhibitions that are normally staged.*

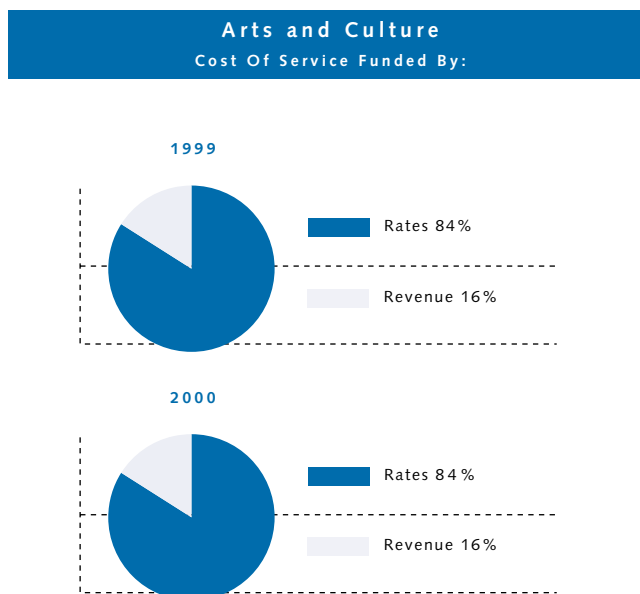
Maintained a distribution of approximately 30% adults, 62% children, 4% students, 3% senior citizens attending facility. (Obj. 3)

*A distribution of 31% adults, 63% children, 3% students and 3% senior citizens was recorded.*

A user satisfaction measure for Exscite maintained at 78 or greater, as measured by the Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 4)

*A rating of 81 was achieved.*

Arts and Culture			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual 1999		Actual 2000	Budget 2000
\$'(000)		\$'(000)	\$'(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
1,201	Theatre Services	1,339	1,311
0	Grant - Performing Arts Centre	1,000	0
2,879	Waikato Museum of Art and History	3,457	2,977
0	Arts Post	125	106
0	Exscite	535	398
5,853	Libraries	5,743	5,869
<b>9,933</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>12,199</b>	<b>10,661</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
438	Theatre Services	405	362
487	Waikato Museum of Art & History	582	160
0	Exscite	282	260
325	Library Rental Collection Fees	339	350
341	Library Fees and Charges	330	331
<b>1,591</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>1,463</b>
<b>8,342</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>10,261</b>	<b>9,198</b>
<b>882</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>3,785</b>



## PARTNERSHIP WITH MAORI

### DESCRIPTION

In recognition of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, Council makes a contribution to the Maori community by way of assistance with Maori development. In recognition of Kingitanga, Council acknowledges the status of tangata whenua and regularly consults with them through Kauhanganui.

Council funds Te Runanga O Kirikiriroa to provide services and policy advice to Council on urban Maori issues. The partnership contract also provides for the operation of a Joint Committee (comprising representatives of Council and the Runanga) to allocate funding to, and monitor, Maori projects funded by Council.

### OBJECTIVE

1. To promote and strengthen the partnership between Council and tangata whenua. (Goal 1)

### PERFORMANCE TARGETS

The distribution of the Maori Projects Fund by Te Runanga O Kirikiriroa monitored six monthly. (Obj. 1)

*Te Runanga O Kirikiriroa issued \$54,000 worth of grants from the Maori Project Fund. A single funding round was completed, in May 2000, and funds were distributed in June 2000.*

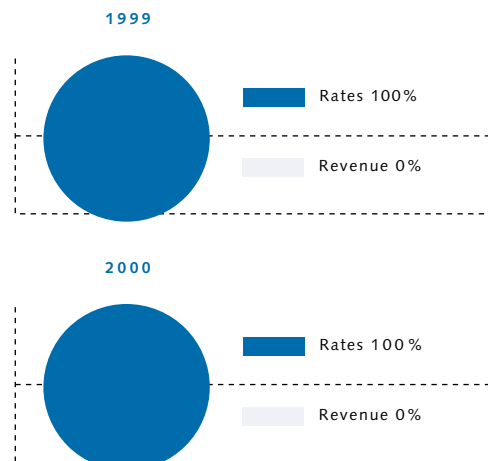
A process for monitoring consultation requests and their outcomes developed and implemented by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*An intranet based request and monitoring system was developed between Te Runanga and Hamilton City Council, and installed as a trial version in July 2000. Implementation of the trial was slowed due to constitutional changes within Te Runanga. Completion of the project is dependent on future Service Delivery Contracts being successfully completed.*

Partnership with Maori			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual		Actual	Budget
1999		2000	2000
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
<b>Grants</b>			
188	Maori Development Grants	136	172
75	Maori Projects Grants	75	75
<b>263</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>263</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Partnership with Maori

Cost Of Service Funded By:







## REPRESENTATION AND CIVIC AFFAIRS

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Council adopted its policy and guidelines for consultation in December 1999. The document was developed to ensure the community's meaningful input in decision-making and significant activities undertaken by Council.
- The Proposed District Plan was notified 16 September 1999. There have been 782 Submissions and 444 Further Submissions made to the plan. Hearings will be held next year.
- 307 public submissions were received in response to the 2000/01 Draft Annual Plan.
- The Annual Plan 1999/00 was published to the Council's website.
- The first year submissions were accepted by email. Submissions were emailed for the Draft Annual Plan and Financial Management Policy, Hamilton's Strategic Plan 1999–2019 and the Proposed District Plan.
- 1437 submissions were received to the Council's proposed change to the rating differential in the 1999/00 year.
- 971 people became new citizens of New Zealand at Hamilton's four citizenship ceremonies with an average of 25 nationalities represented at each ceremony.
- The Mayor hosted more than 20 official civic functions, including: memorial services presentation of honorary citizenship, and functions which helped support community groups and activities.

### DESCRIPTION

Effective communications are a key component of any successful organisation and its ability to define its identity. This activity provides for the costs of Council's democratic and decision-making processes, including elected members remuneration, meetings, public consultation, communication and civic functions. Provision is also made for conducting any elections, as well as maintenance of the electoral roll.

### OBJECTIVES

1. To keep the public informed about Council and city activities. (Goal 4)
2. To maintain the democratic process of local government as required by legislation. (Goal 4)
3. To provide public consultation on key Council policy proposals. (Goal 4)

### PERFORMANCE TARGETS

Distributed the Council's free publication "City News" to all households 11 times per year. (Obj. 1)

*11 monthly issues of City News were published and distributed free to all Hamilton households.*

The user satisfaction measure for "City News" increased from 59 in 1998 to 61 or greater, as measured by Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 71 was achieved.*

The user satisfaction measure for contact with the Mayor and Councillors increased from 61 in 1998 to 65 or greater, as measured by Council's 2000 residents survey. (Obj. 1)

*A rating of 64 was achieved.*

Annual Plan and District Plan produced in compliance with legislative requirements. (Obj. 2)

*The Annual Plan was open for submissions from 27 March 2000 to 3 May 2000 and public hearings were held on 6 and 7 June 2000 and the final plan was adopted on 29 June 2000. This complied with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1974. In addition, Council held nine Annual Plan public meetings at various locations throughout the city.*

*The Hamilton City Proposed District Plan was publicly notified on 30 October 1999 and the submission period for this document ran from this date to 4 February 2000 (a submission period in excess of that required by the Resource Management Act 1991). The Further Submission period ran from to 29 April to 31 May 2000. This also met legislative requirements. Hearings for the Proposed District Plan are due to commence October 2000.*

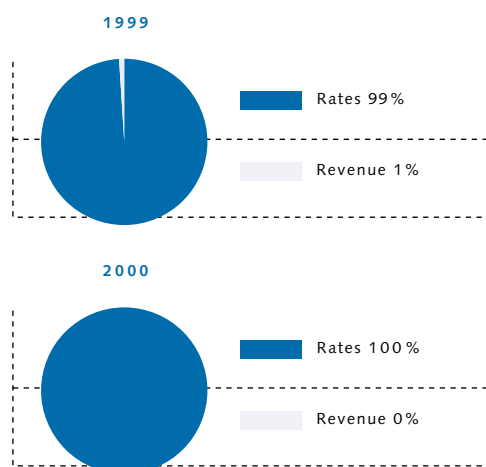
A process for implementing Council's consultation policy developed and piloted by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 3)

*A training programme for staff related to Council's consultation policy ran between May and July 2000. A draft five year implementation project for consultation has been prepared to ensure ongoing implementation.*

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING

Representation and Civic Affairs			
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000			
Actual		Actual	Budget
1999		2000	2000
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
1,062	Elections	0	0
1,819	Councillor Services	1,967	1,847
1,129	Mayoral Services	1,367	1,304
0	Referendum for Stadium Funding	123	0
13	Sister City	27	40
<b>4,023</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>3,191</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
28	Sundry Income	1	0
<b>28</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3,995</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>3,483</b>	<b>3,191</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>97</b>

### Representation and Civic Affairs Cost Of Service Funded By:



### HIGHLIGHTS

- The six monthly events calendar was reformatted into standard brochure size following market research results. The new format has been enthusiastically received by motel and attraction operators and visitor centres across New Zealand.
- Hamilton's Economic Development Strategy was developed in conjunction with the city's business, industrial, scientific and academic leaders. It is based on three key goals, focusing on competitive advantage and the drive for new economic growth, promotion of sustainable economic development and supporting economic development through city infrastructure.
- The Year 2000 Millennium Committee organised a string of successful events celebrating the historic occasion of the passing from the old to the new millennium.
- Well received 'Parking for Prezies' ran for the two week lead up to Christmas which put on hundreds of extra car parks and a CBD bus circulating around the inner city.
- Major icon events held in the city were the Balloons Over Waikato Festival which is now running under its own trust, the National Motor Show and the Extreme Air event which attracted large media attention.

### DESCRIPTION

Marketing and communications are key components of any successful organisation and its ability to create an identity. This area of activity supports Council's commitment to economic development and marketing programmes which assist the organisation to achieve its strategic goals.

### OBJECTIVES

- To support, assist and contribute towards the funding of approved organisations, to enable them to assist Council achieve its goal of developing a sound economic base for the city. (Goal 5)
- To support, assist or contribute towards city events which have an economic benefit, create a strong and vibrant city, and grow as icons of the city over time. (Goal 5)

## PERFORMANCE TARGETS

A brochure to promote the city, produced in partnership with Tourism Waikato, by August 1999. (Obj. 1)

*Production of a brochure which includes promotion of the city began in the 1999/00 financial year. Printing of the brochure will be completed by 30 June 2001.*

Service agreements identifying agreed outcomes and programme outputs with Tourism Waikato and Enterprise Hamilton negotiated and completed by 31 August 1999. (Obj. 1)

*The service agreement with Enterprise Hamilton was completed in January 2000. The negotiation and completion of a new service agreement with Tourism Waikato was delayed in the light of the development of Hamilton's economic development strategy. The contract will be negotiated and completed by 30 June 2001.*

Ensured that 20% of the Events Bid Fund is allocated to the growth or development of major "icon" events for the city such as the Millennium Marathon and the Balloon Fiesta before 30 June 2000. (Obj. 2)

*No less than 20% of the Events Bid Fund was allocated to the growth or development of major "icon" events for the city.*

Two new pole banner sites and four new sets of banners with Community, Fieldays, Boat Show and Christmas themes created by 30 June 2000. (Obj.2)

*Two new pole banner sites (Anglesea Street and Hood Street) were made operational by 30 June 2000. New sets of banners with Fieldays, Boat Show and Christmas themes were created by 30 June 2000 including the commissioning of the Community banners by that date.*

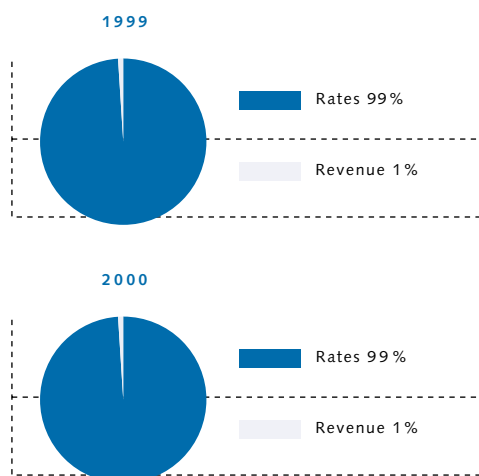
Produced two six-monthly calendars which promote Waikato events to event, tourism, business and overseas markets, and a monthly publication which lists events in the city and is available from all Council facilities. (Obj. 2)

*Two six-monthly calendars which promote Waikato events to event, tourism, business and overseas markets, and a monthly publication which lists events in the city and is available from all Council facilities have been published. The format of the calendar has been reformatted based on key findings from market research on the product. The new format has been well received by operators, hotels and motels, and businesses.*

### Economic Development and Marketing Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000

Actual 1999 \$(000)		Actual 2000 \$(000)	Budget 2000 \$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>			
<b>Grants</b>			
119	Hamilton CBD Association	0	0
253	Hamilton Enterprise Agency	218	218
345	Tourism Waikato Marketing	347	347
250	Events Bid Fund	383	451
49	Hamilton City Banners	45	50
0	Promotional Video and Book	10	30
200	Year 2000 Celebrations	180	180
<b>1,216</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,276</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>			
9	Sponsorship	10	0
<b>9</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1,207</b>	<b>Net Cost Of Service</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>1,276</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Economic Development and Marketing Cost Of Service Funded By:



## PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

### HIGHLIGHTS

- An Industrial Property with a floor area of 3,370m<sup>2</sup> was purchased at Kaimiro Street, Te Rapa as part of the Municipal Endowment Fund. It is tenanted by Steel and Tube Holdings Limited and complements the portfolio by adding diversification.
- A contract was signed to purchase the new Carter Holt Harvey Tissue Distribution Centre. This is due for completion late September and will add \$510,000 to Council's income every year. It is a new breed of industrial building with a 10-metre stud height.
- Completion of the new Animal Care and Control Centre at Duke Street. This provides a state of the art facility for both staff and animals. The SPCA has also commenced operation from the site.
- The new crematorium at Newstead was completed. This is a completely new facility and replaces the older outdated complex. These two projects were overseen by the Property Management Unit.

### DESCRIPTION

Council owns land and properties for the use of Council and citizens of Hamilton and for investment and other strategic purposes. The Domain and Municipal funds, are required to be invested in property in order to maximise the return to the city.

The Property Management Unit of Council manages all Council properties and a professional property management company, Bayleys Real Estate (Regional Realty Limited), is contracted to manage the Municipal Endowment Fund and associated properties for Council. They are required to have regard to the orderly development of the city, as well as consideration of the community interest in the strategic planning requirements of the city.

### OBJECTIVE

1. To manage properties owned and occupied by Council to facilitate service delivery. (Goals 4 & 5)
2. To provide safe and healthy buildings by ensuring statutory compliance for all properties. (Goal 2)
3. To manage Endowment Fund properties so as to provide a return to Council. (Goal 3)

### PERFORMANCE TARGETS

Problems raised in the 1998/99 Annual Condition Assessment were put into maintenance plans and the 1999/00 maintenance plan was completed by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 1)

*Maintenance issues raised in the 1998/99 Annual Condition Assessment were included in the 1999/00 maintenance plan which was completed by 30 June 2000.*

Buildings were maintained in compliance with statutory requirements. (Obj. 2)

*All buildings were maintained in compliance with the relevant legislative requirements.*

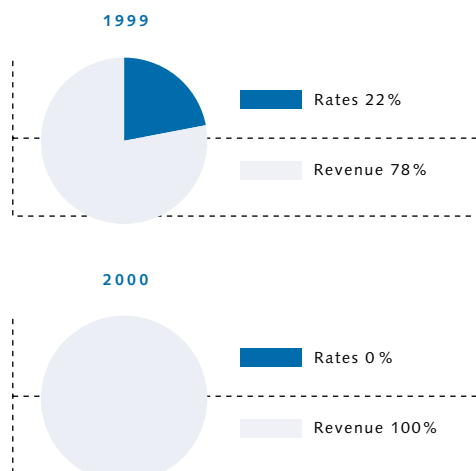
Achieved a 10% return on Endowment Fund properties investment with a minimum annual growth rate of 3% for the portfolio by 30 June 2000. (Obj. 3)

*A return of 9.7% was achieved with a growth rate of 12.58% for the value of the portfolio.*

Property Management					
Cost of Service for the Year Ended 30 June 2000					
Council Actual 1999 \$(000)	Consolidated Actual 1999 \$(000)		Council Actual 2000 \$(000)	Budget 2000 \$(000)	Consolidated Actual 2000 \$(000)
<b>Direct Operating Costs</b>					
2,927	3,046	Administration, Repairs & Maintenance	1,354	857	1,354
<b>2,927</b>	<b>3,046</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>1,354</b>
<b>Less Revenue</b>					
2,375	2,388	Other Receipts	3,242	4,030	3,242
<b>2,375</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,242</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>3,242</b>
<b>552</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>Net Cost/(Revenue) Of Service</b>	<b>(1,888)</b>	<b>(3,173)</b>	<b>(1,888)</b>
<b>13,952</b>	<b>13,952</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,588</b>

### Property Management

Cost Of Service Funded By:





## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

### REPORTING ENTITY

Hamilton City Council is a territorial local authority as defined in the First Schedule of the Local Government Act 1974 (the Act). The financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements of Section 223E of the Act and the accounting standards and guidelines of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

The financial statements cover all the activities of the Hamilton City Council and its 100% owned LATE, Hamilton Properties Limited.

### MEASUREMENT BASE

The general accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of results and financial position on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.



## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position have been applied:

### 1. Consolidation

The results of Hamilton Properties Ltd have been consolidated using the purchase method. The company's balance date is 30 June 2000. Corresponding assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are added together on a line-by-line basis. All significant inter-entity transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

### 2. Equity Accounting

The results of Waikato Regional Airport Limited, Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Committee, Bus Hire Joint Venture 1993 and Hamilton Riverview Hotel Limited (Novotel Hotel), a joint venture company, have been reflected in the Financial Statements on an equity accounting basis. This method shows the share of surplus/deficits in the Statement of Financial Performance and the original investment updated for the share of post-acquisition increases/decreases in net assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

### 3. Revenue Recognition

Rates revenue is recognised when levied. Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis with unread meters at year end accrued on an average usage basis. Transfund roading subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, which is when conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants and bequests, and assets vested in the Council with or without conditions are recognised as revenue when control over the assets is obtained.

### 4. Goods and Services Tax

The financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST with the exception of receivables and payables, which are stated with GST included. Where GST is irrecoverable as an input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

### 5. Taxation Expense

Income tax expense is charged in the Statement of Financial Performance in respect of the current year's surplus, after allowing for permanent differences.

Deferred taxation is determined on a comprehensive basis using the liability method. Deferred tax assets attributable to timing differences or income tax losses are recognised only when there is virtual certainty of realisation.

### 6. Fixed Assets, Investment Properties and Properties Intended for Resale

These assets consist of:

#### Operational Assets

These include land, buildings, improvements, passive recreation assets (such as library books), plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

#### Restricted Assets

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

#### Infrastructural Assets

These are the fixed utility systems owned by Council. Each asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function.

#### Valuation

All assets are valued at historic cost, except the following:

**Land and Buildings.** Infrastructural and Community Assets land were revalued by Beca Valuations Limited at net current value effective 1 July 1998. Infrastructural and Community Assets buildings were revalued by Beca Valuations Limited at depreciated replacement cost effective 1 July 1998. The land under roads has been brought to account by determining the total land area and multiplying this by an average city land value determined from an analysis of recent land sales. All other land and buildings are revalued at government valuation every three years with the most recent government revaluation being carried out by Quotable Value New Zealand effective 1 September 1998. Quotable Value New Zealand has certified that this valuation is appropriate for financial reporting purposes.

**Infrastructural and Community Assets** (other than land and buildings described above) were valued at depreciated replacement cost by Beca Valuations Limited as at 1 July 1998. The utility asset valuations reflect a "green fields" methodology approach, although an allowance has been included for the reinstatement of pavements where pipelines are routed under footpaths or roads. Resource and discharge consents are included in Infrastructural Assets but recorded at cost.

**Investment Properties** are revalued annually at net current value by an independent registered valuer. The result of the revaluation is credited or debited to the investment property reserve. Where this results in a debit balance in the reserve, this balance is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance.

**Properties Intended for Resale** have been valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

**Work in Progress.** All costs associated with the development of land and buildings and other assets are initially capitalised as work in progress. On completion, the total cost of the project is transferred to the appropriate asset class.

**Library books** were valued by Council's professionally qualified library staff at 30 June 1992. Subsequent purchases were expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance until 30 June 1998. From 1 July 1998 purchases of library books have been capitalised and depreciated in the Statement of Financial Performance.

**Vested Assets.** Certain infrastructural assets and land have been vested in Council as part of the subdivisional consent process. The vested reserve land has been valued at the latest appropriately certified government valuation or at a mutually agreed market value or at a value determined through arbitration. Vested infrastructural assets have been based on the actual quantities of infrastructural components vested and current "in the ground" cost of providing identical services.

**Zoo animals** are valued at estimated replacement cost by the zoo manager.

**Museum collections and the library collection** (New Zealand Room) are heritage assets and have not been valued as they are not readily tradeable or replaceable.

**Plant and equipment** (office furniture) is recorded at valuation. The valuation was performed by Curnow Tizard at 30 June 1996. All other plant and equipment is recorded at cost.

Additions between valuations are recorded at cost. Changes on revaluation of assets are included in the appropriate asset revaluation reserve.

## 7. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis at rates which will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives.

The useful lives of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

• Buildings	40 - 100 years
• Reservoirs and Other	
Water-retaining Structures	31 - 118 years
• Plant and Vehicles	3 - 15 years
• Furniture, Fittings and	
Equipment	5 - 10 years
• Office Equipment	5 - 10 years
• Library Books	14 years
• Computers (excluding software)	3 - 5 years
• Bridges and Culverts	32 - 112 years
• Roads	
- top surface (seal)	2 - 22 years
- pavement (basecourse)	30 - 109 years
- earthworks	not depreciated
- drainage	80 - 109 years
- shoulders/feathers	25 - 63 years
- culverts	50 - 112 years
- footpaths (concrete)	40 - 66 years
- footpaths (bitumen)	25 - 63 years
- footpaths (paving)	25 - 40 years
- kerbs	80 - 109 years
- signs	10 - 11 years
- street lights	25 - 29 years
- bridges	19 - 99 years
- traffic signals	6 - 44 years
- barriers	15 - 29 years
- bus shelters, arterial signs	
& parking meters	11 - 27 years
- verge, embankment	
& retaining walls	67 - 70 years
- traffic islands	67 - 91 years
• Wastewater Reticulation	
- pipes	53 - 107 years
- manholes	54 - 83 years
- treatment plant	5 - 57 years
- bridges	107 years
- pump-stations	13 - 77 years
• Stormwater Systems	
- pipes	75 - 112 years
- manholes, cesspits	57 - 71 years
- service connections	
& outlets	81 years

- Water Reticulation
  - pipes 19 - 94 years
  - butterfly valves 50 - 57 years
  - treatment plant 4 - 109 years
  - meters 12 - 20 years
- Resource and discharge consents 7 - 10 years

Depreciation is not provided in these statements on the following assets:

- Land
- Investment properties
- Properties intended for resale
- Work in progress and assets under construction
- Zoo animals

Any work undertaken on infrastructural assets to reinstate or add to the service potential is capitalised.

## 8. Investments

All investments are stated at cost, except for shares in other organisations which are at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

The Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Joint Venture investment was revalued at 30 June 2000, based on a valuation of the forest by forestry consultants PL Tempest and Associates Ltd.

## 9. Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of the group's liability for annual leave, long service leave and retirement gratuities.

The provision for annual leave and long service leave has been calculated on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay. The provision for retirement gratuities has been calculated on an actuarial basis bringing to account what is likely to be payable in the future in respect of service that employees have accumulated up until 30 June 2000.

## 10. Leases

Operating lease payments, where the lessor effectively retains all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, have been expensed.

## 11. Post-Closure Costs

The Council as owner of several landfill sites has a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services after closure. Expenditure is expensed at the time it is incurred. A reserve has been established with annual contributions, to ensure funds are available to meet the cost of Horotiu landfill aftercare.

## 12. Equity

Accumulated Funds comprise accumulated surpluses over the years.

Revaluation Reserves comprise accumulated revaluation increments/decrements.

Restricted Reserves are those funds subject to external restrictions accepted as binding by Council, which may not be revised by Council without reference to the courts or a third party.

Council Created Reserves are formally imposed designations of public equity that indicate Council's intention to use a certain level of resources for a special purpose.

## 13. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at expected realisable value after providing for doubtful and uncollectable debts.

## 14. Mortgage Assets

Mortgages are held over a number of properties. These mortgages are valued at cost.

## 15. Inventories and Work in Progress

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined on a first-in-first-out basis) and net realisable value. Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

## 16. Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions have been converted into New Zealand dollars at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Gains or losses on exchange have been recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

## 17. Statement of Cash Flows

Cash comprises cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which Council or the group invests as part of its day-to-day cash management.

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of the group and cash payments made for goods and services. Agency transactions (for example, the collection of Environment Waikato rates) are recognised as receipts and payments in the Statement of Cash Flows as they flow through Council's bank account.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt capital structure of Council and the group.

## **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

There have been no changes in accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements.

All policies have been applied on a basis consistent with prior years.

### **18. Cost of Service Statements**

The Cost of Service Statements report the costs and revenues relating to the significant activities of the Council.

Expenditure includes an allocation of support services and an allocation of interest.

Support services are those activities, which are not considered to be direct services to the public and are allocated across the significant activities on a basis which reflects usage of the support services. Included in the allocation for support services is an allocation of the business unit surpluses/deficits. These are allocated where possible on a usage basis. Interest is allocated to the significant activity on the basis of buildings and infrastructural assets employed for each item in the Cost of Service Statements except for Water, Wastewater and Refuse where specific loans raised for those activities are allocated entirely to the Significant Activity.

### **19. Financial Instruments**

Council and the group is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, investments, debtors, creditors and loans. All financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position and all revenues and expenses in relation to financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Except for loans, which are recorded at cost, and those items covered by a separate accounting policy, all financial instruments are shown at their estimated fair value.

### **20. Budget Figures**

The budget figures are those approved by Council at the beginning of the year after a period of consultation with the public as part of the Annual Plan process. The budget figures include financial carryovers for projects that were not completed in previous years and were subsequently approved by Council for inclusion in 1999/00. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

**Consolidated Statement Of Financial Performance**  
 For The Year Ended 30 June 2000 In \$000s

Council Net Expenditure 1999	Consolidated Net Expenditure 1999	Services Provided	Note	Revenue	Expenditure	Council Net Expenditure 2000	Council Net Budget 2000	Consolidated Net Expenditure 2000
<b>Significant Activities</b>								
6,368	6,368	City Environment		804	7,561	6,757	6,947	6,757
2,741	2,741	Refuse		7,760	9,774	2,014	2,049	2,014
5,736	5,736	Wastewater		366	6,434	6,068	6,062	6,068
4,929	4,929	Stormwater		1	3,628	3,627	3,994	3,627
3,995	3,995	Representation & Civic Affairs		1	3,484	3,483	3,191	3,483
4,097	4,097	Community Support		3,187	8,150	4,963	5,361	4,963
263	263	Partnership with Maori		0	211	211	247	211
2,190	2,190	Health, Order and Safety		2,858	4,916	2,058	1,932	2,058
3,951	3,951	Water Supply		2,713	5,379	2,666	3,125	2,666
3,839	3,839	Recreation and Leisure		2,299	7,338	5,039	5,225	5,039
8,342	8,342	Arts and Culture		1,938	12,199	10,261	9,198	10,261
1,207	1,207	Economic Development		10	1,183	1,173	1,276	1,173
15,129	15,129	Roads and Traffic		4,341	22,649	18,308	16,584	18,308
552	658	Property Management		3,242	1,354	(1,888)	(3,173)	(1,888)
<b>63,339</b>	<b>63,445</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1, 2</b>	<b>29,520</b>	<b>94,260</b>	<b>64,740</b>	<b>62,018</b>	<b>64,740</b>
1,414	1,414	Retirement Gratuities				0	0	0
0	0	Loss/(Gain) on Revaluation of Investments	3			1,401	0	1,401
0	0	Prior Year Adjustments	3			3,409	0	3,409
312	312	Sundry Expenditure				295	152	295
<b>65,065</b>	<b>65,171</b>	<b>Total</b>				<b>69,845</b>	<b>62,170</b>	<b>69,845</b>
<b>General Revenues</b>								
56,929	56,929	Rates (including penalties and service charges)				59,562	59,434	59,562
863	863	Petrol Tax				895	810	895
1,172	1,172	Investment Income				1,638	1,048	1,638
692	692	Sundry Revenue				35	0	35
50	50	Dividends and Share of Profits				25	69	25
<b>59,706</b>	<b>59,706</b>	<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>62,155</b>	<b>61,361</b>	<b>62,155</b>
<b>Revenue Assigned To Asset Development</b>								
1,771	1,771	Transfund NZ Capital Subsidies				3,193	3,615	3,193
3,887	3,887	Contributions	2			5,491	6,105	5,491
8,063	8,063	Contributions - Fixed Assets Vested				14,153	5,500	14,153
<b>13,721</b>	<b>13,721</b>	<b>Total Revenue Assigned To Asset Development</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>22,837</b>	<b>15,220</b>	<b>22,837</b>
8,362	8,256	Surplus Before Tax				15,147	14,411	15,147
29	29	Tax Expense/(Tax Credit)	4			(8)	23	(8)
<b>8,333</b>	<b>8,227</b>	<b>Net Surplus After Tax</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>15,155</b>	<b>14,388</b>	<b>15,155</b>

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of this statement.

### Explanation of Council Net Surplus and Major Variances from Budget

The Council made a net surplus of \$15.2m which was an increase of \$0.8m over the budgeted net surplus of \$14.4m.

The major reasons for this favourable variance were, the additional level of subdivision assets vested in Council (\$8.6m), additional investment income (\$0.6m), reduction in depreciation of (\$2.1m), and reduction in interest expense (\$1.0m).

Major items offsetting these favourable variances were, the net loss on disposal of assets (\$4.8m), prior year adjustments of (\$3.4m), net loss on revaluation of investments (\$1.4m), and lower contributions received from subdividers (\$0.6m).



**Statement Of Movements In Equity**  
For The Year Ended 30 June 2000 In \$000s

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Note	Council 2000	Consolidated 2000	Budget 2000
906,971	906,909	<b>Opening Equity</b>		1,248,322	1,248,322	917,471
327,059	327,059	Accounting Standards Review Board Release 5 (Fixed Asset Adjustment)	15	0	0	272,837
<b>1,234,030</b>	<b>1,233,968</b>	<b>Amended Opening Equity</b>		<b>1,248,322</b>	<b>1,248,322</b>	<b>1,190,308</b>
8,333	8,227	Net Surplus for the Year		15,155	15,155	14,388
(168)	0	Distribution to Hamilton Properties Limited		0	0	0
6,127	6,127	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation Reserves		70	70	0
<b>14,292</b>	<b>14,354</b>	<b>Total Recognised Revenues and Expenses for the Period</b>		<b>15,225</b>	<b>15,225</b>	<b>14,388</b>
<b>1,248,322</b>	<b>1,248,322</b>	<b>Closing Equity</b>	5	<b>1,263,547</b>	<b>1,263,547</b>	<b>1,204,696</b>

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of this statement.

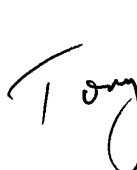
**Consolidated Statement Of Financial Position**  
As At 30 June 2000 In \$000s

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Note	Council 2000	Consolidated 2000	Budget 2000
1,248,322	1,248,322	<b>Ratepayers' Equity</b>	5	1,263,547	1,263,547	1,204,696
<b>Current Assets</b>						
19,908	20,145	Short-term Investments	6	23,672	23,672	9,898
4,909	4,692	Accounts Receivable & Prepaid Expenditure	7	6,497	6,497	9,500
364	364	Inventories		375	375	360
29	29	Mortgages & Short Term Advances		36	36	40
0	0	Current Portion of Property Intended for Resale	8	1,714	1,714	1,000
<b>25,210</b>	<b>25,230</b>	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>32,294</b>	<b>32,294</b>	<b>20,798</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
84	83	Bank Balances Overdrawn	9	241	241	900
10,372	10,392	Accounts Payable & Income in Advance	10	12,238	12,237	12,000
3,759	3,759	Current Portion Employee Entitlements	11	3,010	3,010	3,000
3,026	3,026	Current Portion Term Liabilities	12	4,395	4,395	4,343
<b>17,241</b>	<b>17,260</b>	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>19,884</b>	<b>19,883</b>	<b>20,243</b>
7,969	7,970	Total Working Capital		12,410	12,411	555
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>						
23,324	23,323	Long-term Investments	6	21,945	21,944	22,822
2,389	2,389	Property Intended for Resale	8	1,120	1,120	1,000
223	223	Mortgages & Long Term Debtors		129	129	200
1,265,840	1,265,840	Fixed Assets	8	1,292,614	1,292,614	1,254,313
19,463	19,463	Investment Property	8	24,733	24,733	24,000
<b>1,311,239</b>	<b>1,311,238</b>	<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,340,541</b>	<b>1,340,540</b>	<b>1,302,335</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>						
0	0	Employee Entitlements	11	1,315	1,315	0
70,886	70,886	Term Liabilities	12	88,089	88,089	98,194
<b>70,886</b>	<b>70,886</b>	<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>89,404</b>	<b>89,404</b>	<b>98,194</b>
<b>1,248,322</b>	<b>1,248,322</b>	<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>1,263,547</b>	<b>1,263,547</b>	<b>1,204,696</b>

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of this statement.



Russ Rimmington  
Mayor  
13 September 2000




Tony Marryatt  
Chief Executive  
13 September 2000

**Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows**  
 For The Year Ended 30 June 2000 In \$000s

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999	Note	Council 2000	Consolidated 2000	Budget 2000
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>					
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>					
60,654	60,654		63,157	63,157	59,476
863	863		824	824	810
471	471		221	0	0
3,562	3,562		2,871	2,871	2,777
21,161	21,362		25,388	25,388	23,360
690	706		1,138	1,138	580
530	530		467	467	468
50	50		10	10	69
0	0		734	734	0
<b>87,981</b>	<b>88,198</b>		<b>94,810</b>	<b>94,589</b>	<b>87,540</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>					
3,908	3,908		4,172	4,172	0
24,104	24,104		25,262	25,262	0
33,722	33,970		37,882	37,899	59,335
5,084	5,084		5,654	5,654	6,758
28	47		20	20	23
1,742	1,738		0	0	0
<b>68,588</b>	<b>68,851</b>		<b>72,990</b>	<b>73,007</b>	<b>66,116</b>
<b>19,393</b>	<b>19,347</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21,820</b>	<b>21,582</b>	<b>21,424</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>					
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>					
1,771	1,771		3,193	3,193	2,745
1,322	1,361		104	104	60
8,750	8,750		1,172	1,172	0
3,887	3,887		5,491	5,491	4,093
0	0		2,366	2,366	0
<b>15,730</b>	<b>15,769</b>		<b>12,326</b>	<b>12,326</b>	<b>6,898</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>					
5,614	5,614		0	0	294
500	500		0	0	0
42,861	42,876		43,365	43,365	43,445
<b>48,975</b>	<b>48,990</b>		<b>43,365</b>	<b>43,365</b>	<b>43,739</b>
<b>(33,245)</b>	<b>(33,221)</b>		<b>(31,039)</b>	<b>(31,039)</b>	<b>(36,841)</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>					
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>					
20,604	20,604		25,391	25,391	19,394
<b>20,604</b>	<b>20,604</b>		<b>25,391</b>	<b>25,391</b>	<b>19,394</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>					
12,266	12,266		10,482	10,482	3,290
<b>12,266</b>	<b>12,266</b>		<b>10,482</b>	<b>10,482</b>	<b>3,290</b>
<b>8,338</b>	<b>8,338</b>		<b>14,909</b>	<b>14,909</b>	<b>16,104</b>
(5,514)	(5,536)		5,690	5,452	687
16,178	16,438		10,664	10,902	8,311
<b>10,664</b>	<b>10,902</b>		<b>16,354</b>	<b>16,354</b>	<b>8,998</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Balances to Consolidated Statement of Financial Position</b>					
10,748	10,985	6	16,595	16,595	9,898
(84)	(83)		(241)	(241)	(900)
<b>10,664</b>	<b>10,902</b>		<b>16,354</b>	<b>16,354</b>	<b>8,998</b>

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of this statement.

**Statement Of Commitments**  
As At 30 June 2000 In \$000s

This statement is a disclosure of (i) projects contractually committed (ii) projects authorised but not contractually committed and (iii) operating leases.

1999		2000
	<b>Contractual Commitments</b>	
253	Community Services Group	376
0	Corporate Group	4,767
5,102	Works and Services Group	22,420
<b>5,355</b>	<b>Total Contractual Commitments</b>	<b>27,563</b>
	<b>Authorised Commitments</b>	
271	Chief Executive's Group	250
8,219	Community Services Group	11,840
850	Corporate Group	129
0	Environmental Services Group	5
8,352	Works and Services Group	8,286
<b>17,692</b>	<b>Total Commitments Authorised but not Contracted</b>	<b>20,510</b>
<b>23,047</b>	<b>Total Capital Commitments</b>	<b>48,073</b>
	<b>Operating Leases</b>	
1,412	Not Later Than One Year	1,374
1,266	Later Than One Year and Not Later Than Two Years	814
496	Later Than Two Years and Not Later Than Five Years	410
184	Later Than Five Years	164
<b>3,358</b>	<b>Total Operating Leases</b>	<b>2,762</b>

## Notes to the Accounts

(All Notes in \$000s)

Note 1: Cost Of Support Services								
Net Cost 1999		Total Revenue Actual	Direct	Interest on	Depreciation Actual	Total Expenditure Actual	Net Cost of Services Actual	Budget 2000
			Operating Cost Actual	Public Debt Actual				
<b>Support Services</b>								
428	Chief Executive	2	500	0	0	500	498	495
79	Internal Audit	0	80	0	0	80	80	87
2,587	Finance and Administration	600	3,151	0	30	3,181	2,581	2,775
1,187	Information Management	2,937	4,260	0	190	4,450	1,513	1,044
741	Human Resources	0	872	0	5	877	877	861
402	Municipal Building and Cafeteria	6,548	4,189	1,885	944	7,018	470	512
1,614	Strategic	55	1,018	0	7	1,025	970	1,316
797	City Marketing	19	861	0	1	862	843	785
340	Works and Services Administration	111	331	0	0	331	220	339
191	Corporate Administration	0	280	0	0	280	280	196
156	Environmental Services Administration	16	173	0	0	173	157	164
324	Community Services Administration	0	272	0	0	272	272	319
<b>8,846</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,288</b>	<b>15,987</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>19,049</b>	<b>8,761</b>	<b>8,893</b>
8,846	Total Cost of Support Services						8,761	8,893
0	Less Support Services Allocated to Business Units						(1,003)	(1,010)
138	Business Units Losses						265	385
<b>8,984</b>	<b>Allocated as Support Services to Significant Activities</b>						<b>8,023</b>	<b>8,268</b>
<b>167</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>						<b>2,830</b>	<b>2,429</b>

Business Unit Losses and Support Services Costs were allocated to significant activities as follows:			
Net Cost 1999		Net	
		Cost 2000	Budget 2000
<b>Significant Activities</b>			
635	City Environment	598	670
499	Refuse	215	246
316	Wastewater	199	218
104	Stormwater	19	41
2,583	Representation and Civic Affairs	2,344	2,294
624	Community Support	877	912
0	Partnership With Maori	0	0
820	Health, Order and Safety	791	736
304	Water Supply	172	193
578	Recreation and Leisure	612	693
1,268	Arts and Culture	1,240	1,300
0	Economic Development and Marketing	0	0
1,253	Roads and Traffic	956	965
0	Property Management	0	0
<b>8,984</b>		<b>8,023</b>	<b>8,268</b>

Council's current policy relating to Business Unit operations is to allocate profits and losses across the Significant Activities. Section 20A of the Transit NZ Act requires Council to separately disclose those activities which receive funding from Transfund. Council understands that the purpose of this requirement is to clearly show Government support to Council's programme from the Land Transport Fund. This note discloses Council activities or functions, which receive funding, either directly or indirectly from this Fund.

**Transfund Funded Activities Are:**

<u>Business Unit</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Objective</u>
Roads and Traffic Business Unit	Professional services for the management of the roads and traffic assets.	To provide an efficient and cost effective service for the management of the roads and traffic assets.
Design Services Business Unit	Professional services contract for investigation, reporting and design work.	To provide a timely, cost effective and quality service which will contribute to the success of the client in its service to the community.
City Parks Business Unit	Physical works contract for landscape maintenance (traffic islands and verge maintenance).	To provide an efficient and effective standard of service in landscape maintenance as required by the client.

1999		In House	Minor and				Direct	2000			
Surplus	Business Units	Professional	Ancillary	Other	Total	Operating	Support	Depreciation	Total	Surplus/	Budget
(Deficit)		Services	Works	Activities	Revenue	Costs	Services		Expenditure	(Deficit)	2000
		For TNZ	For TNZ								
(69)	Roads and Traffic Business Unit	422		1,092	1,514	1,544	297	1	1,842	(328)	(229)
(9)	Design Services Business Unit	302		1,832	2,134	1,895	177	4	2,076	58	(42)
43	City Parks Business Unit		218	3,773	3,991	3,901	336		4,237	(246)	(297)
105	Utilities Works Unit			3,101	3,101	2,657	193		2,850	251	183
(208)	Other Business Unit										
<b>(138)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>9,798</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>9,997</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11,005</b>	<b>(265)</b>	<b>(385)</b>
(138)	Total Business Unit deficit allocated to significant activities									(265)	(385)
<b>1,566</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>									<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



### Note 2: Total Revenue

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Budget 2000	Consolidated 2000
23,530	23,530	Revenue from Significant Activities	29,520	26,238	29,520
59,706	59,706	General Revenues	62,155	61,361	62,155
13,721	13,721	Revenue Assigned to Asset Development	22,837	15,220	22,837
<b>96,957</b>	<b>96,957</b>		<b>114,512</b>	<b>102,819</b>	<b>114,512</b>

Included in the Revenue Assigned to Asset Development are the following contributions:

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Council Budget 2000	Consolidated 2000
1,604	1,604	Contributions to Subdivision Reserves	1,991	1,600	1,991
1,089	1,089	Infrastructural Subdivision Fund	2,200	2,933	2,200
49	49	Cemetery Maintenance Fees	41	45	41
1,145	1,145	Other Capital Contributions	1,259	1,527	1,259
<b>3,887</b>	<b>3,887</b>		<b>5,491</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>5,491</b>

### Note 3: Operating Surplus

The Following Items are Included in the Statement of Financial Performance:

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Consolidated 2000
		<b>After Charging:</b>		
96	108	Audit Fees	96	96
12	12	Other Fees Paid to Auditors	6	6
39	39	Bad Debts Written-off	12	12
21	21	Debenture Premium Amortised	18	18
19,991	19,991	Depreciation	21,340	21,340
0	35	Directors Fees	0	0
(30)	(30)	Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Doubtful Debts	(122)	(122)
4,953	4,953	Interest Expense	5,778	5,778
547	547	Mayor & Councillors' Remuneration	520	520
1,109	1,125	Operating Leases Rental Expense	1,199	1,199
284	287	Loss on Disposal of Assets	4,780	4,780
		<b>After Crediting:</b>		
50	50	Dividend Income	25	25
235	235	Gain on Disposal of Assets	168	168
1,172	1,188	Interest Income	1,638	1,638

#### Loss/(Gain) on Revaluation of Investments

Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd (Novotel)	1,698
NZ Local Government Insurance Co Ltd	(3)
Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Committee	(15)
Waikato Regional Airport Ltd	(279)
	<b>1,401</b>

#### Prior Year Adjustments.

Prior year adjustments comprise the following two significant categories of corrections:

- An adjustment to expense Hamilton Properties Ltd operating costs that had been previously capitalised to shareholdings in Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd (Novotel) prior to 1 July 1999. 634
- Two adjustments were made to correct prior year errors in infrastructural assets valuations:
  - Major Drainage – increase in asset value (1,472)
  - Sewer Bridges – decrease in asset value 4,247

**3,409**

### Reconciliation of Approved to Restated Operating Budget

Significant Activities	Approved Budget	Inflation	Carryover from 98/99	Other	Restated Budget
City Environment	6,856	27	19	45	6,947
Refuse	3,880	0	14	(1,845)	2,049
Wastewater	6,037	20	5	0	6,062
Stormwater	3,757	12	5	220	3,994
Representation and Civic Affairs	3,175	16	0	0	3,191
Community Support	5,226	(2)	130	7	5,361
Partnership with Maori	247	0	0	0	247
Health, Order and Safety	1,932	0	0	0	1,932
Water Supply	3,115	5	5	0	3,125
Recreation and Leisure	5,236	(31)	20	0	5,225
Arts and Culture	9,214	(51)	35	0	9,198
Economic Development and Marketing	1,215	0	161	(100)	1,276
Roads and Traffic	16,522	2	60	0	16,584
Property Management	(3,175)	2	0	0	(3,173)
	<b>63,237</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>(1,673)</b>	<b>62,018</b>
Annual Plan Surplus for the Year					14,269
Capital Expenditure Transferred to Cost of Service					(172)
Horotiu Reserve Revenue Transferred to Cost of Services					1,845
Projects Carried Over from 1998/99					(454)
Revenue from Asset Development					(975)
Rates Revenue					(125)
<b>Budget Surplus for the Year as per Statement of Financial Performance</b>					<b>14,388</b>

### Note 4: Taxation

Taxation is Payable by Hamilton City Council on any Income from its LATEs.

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Consolidated 2000
8,362	8,256	Surplus Before Tax	15,147	15,147
2,760	2,725	Tax at 33%	4,999	4,999
0	(125)	Timing Difference Not Recognised	0	0
		<b>Tax Effect of Permanent Differences</b>		
(2,731)	(2,730)	Permanent Differences	(5,007)	(5,007)
0	159	Tax Losses Not Recognised	0	0
<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Tax Expense/(Tax Credit)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(8)</b>

The group has no deferred tax balance on timing differences.

Tax losses of the group of \$481,657 (1999 \$481,657), tax effect \$158,947 (1999 \$158,947) have not been recognised.

### Note 5: Ratepayers' Equity

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Consolidated 2000
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>				
854,542	854,480	Opening Balance	1,186,487	1,186,487
327,059	327,059	Accounting Standards Review Board Release 5 (Fixed Asset Adjustment)	0	0
<b>1,181,601</b>	<b>1,181,539</b>	<b>Amended Opening Balance</b>	<b>1,186,487</b>	<b>1,186,487</b>
8,333	8,227	Surplus from Operations	15,155	15,155
(168)	0	Distribution to Hamilton Properties Limited	0	0
(1,127)	(1,127)	Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	146	146
39,895	39,895	Transfers from Restricted and Council - Created Reserves	36,389	36,389
(42,047)	(42,047)	Transfers to Restricted and Council - Created Reserves	(35,004)	(35,004)
<b>1,186,487</b>	<b>1,186,487</b>	<b>Total Accumulated Funds</b>	<b>1,203,173</b>	<b>1,203,173</b>
<b>Revaluation Reserves</b>				
<b>General Asset Revaluation Reserves</b>				
22,758	22,758	Opening Balance	30,012	30,012
4,756	4,756	Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation on Assets	0	0
1,058	1,058	Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation of Shareholdings	(48)	(48)
313	313	Write-off Debit Balance Revaluation Reserves	0	0
1,127	1,127	Transfer to Accumulated Funds on Disposal	(146)	(146)
0	0	Transfer to Statement of Financial Performance on Disposal	0	0
<b>30,012</b>	<b>30,012</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>29,818</b>	<b>29,818</b>
<b>Property Revaluation Reserves</b>				
0	0	Opening Balance	0	0
(1,752)	(1,752)	Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation of Investment Properties	118	118
1,752	1,752	Write-off Debit Balance Revaluation Reserves	0	0
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>30,012</b>	<b>30,012</b>	<b>Total Revaluation Reserves</b>	<b>29,936</b>	<b>29,936</b>
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>				
			<b>Income</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
1,059	1,059	Cemetery Plot Maintenance in Perpetuity	103	63
10,998	10,998	Municipal Crown Endowment Reserve	1,073	4,777
625	625	Domain Sales Endowment Reserve	425	14
<b>12,682</b>	<b>12,682</b>	<b>Total Restricted Reserves</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>4,854</b>
<b>Council-Created Reserves</b>				
379	379	Parking Reserve	288	12
129	129	Pensioner Housing Maintenance Reserve	8	0
1,680	1,680	Subdivisional Reserve	2,184	1,529
48	48	Waterworks Reserve	3	0
1,436	1,436	Disaster Recovery Fund	136	0
136	136	Debt Repayment Reserve	449	517
1,261	1,261	Infrastructural Subdivision Fund	2,283	2,255
1,736	1,736	Horotiu Landfill Reserve	954	0
0	0	Horotiu Aftercare Reserve	267	0
1	1	Dame Hilda Ross Library Memorial	0	0
3	3	Roman Catholic Schools Library Fund	0	0
11,123	11,123	Loan Repayment Reserves	3,032	2,479
1,209	1,209	Loan Funds	22,921	24,743
0	0	Stadium Interest Reserve	320	0
0	0	General Interest Reserve	558	0
<b>19,141</b>	<b>19,141</b>	<b>Total Council-Created Reserves</b>	<b>33,403</b>	<b>31,535</b>
<b>1,248,322</b>	<b>1,248,322</b>	<b>Total Ratepayers' Equity</b>	<b>1,263,547</b>	<b>1,263,547</b>

## Note 6: Investments

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999				Council 2000	Consolidated 2000		
10,748	10,985	Short-term Investments at Call			16,595	16,595		
6,724	6,724	Short-term Investments Less Than a Year			5,122	5,122		
2,436	2,436	Sinking Fund Commissioners Less Than a Year			1,955	1,955		
<b>19,908</b>	<b>20,145</b>	<b>Current</b>			<b>23,672</b>	<b>23,672</b>		
4,199	4,199	Term Longer Than a Year			3,839	3,839		
8,687	8,687	Sinking Fund Commissioners			9,721	9,721		
10,438	10,437	Shares and Investments in Other Organisations*			8,385	8,384		
<b>23,324</b>	<b>23,323</b>	<b>Non-Current</b>			<b>21,945</b>	<b>21,944</b>		
*Shares And Investments In Other Organisations								
Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Number of Shares	% Holding	Balance Date	Council 2000	Consolidated 2000	
0	0	Bus Hire Joint Venture - Share of Equity		50.00	30 Jun	30	30	
6,634	6,634	Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd (Novotel)	42	42.00	31 Dec	4,302	4,302	
1	0	Hamilton Properties Ltd	1,000	100.00	30 Jun	1	0	
309	309	NZ Local Government Insurance Co Ltd	202,729	3.17	31 Dec	312	312	
344	344	Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Committee	11	25.58	30 Jun	282	282	
3,149	3,149	Waikato Regional Airport Ltd	1,430,000	50.00	30 Jun	3,458	3,458	
1	1	WEL Energy Group Ltd				0	0	
<b>10,438</b>	<b>10,437</b>	<b>Total Shares and Investments in Other Organisations</b>				<b>8,385</b>	<b>8,384</b>	
<b>Interest Rates</b>								
The weighted average effective interest rates on investments are:								
Council 1999	Consolidated 1999				Council 2000	Consolidated 2000		
4.78%	4.78%	Short-term Deposits			6.63%	6.63%		
5.08%	5.08%	Sinking Funds			4.25%	4.25%		
8.34%	8.34%	Term Bonds			8.47%	8.47%		
<b>The Repricing Maturities on the above investments are:</b>								
			Less Than 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total
		Short-term Deposits	19,845	512	0	0	0	20,357
		Sinking Funds	346	1,609	5,128	2,243	2,350	11,676
		Term Bonds	560	800	1,389	1,672	778	5,199
			<b>20,751</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>6,517</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>37,232</b>

Hamilton City Council held total investments of \$3.199m in Government and Local Authority Bonds as at 30 June 2000 (1999 \$3.623m).

Hamilton City Council placed \$512,400 on term deposit with ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Ltd on 10 April 2000, which is held as security over the portion of outstanding loans by Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd (Novotel). The amount is included in the figures stated above.

Hamilton City Council investments include a \$1000 investment in Hamilton Properties Ltd which has been eliminated on consolidation.

The Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Committee interest was revalued as at 30 June 2000 by forestry consultants PL Tempest and Associates. The forestry interest was valued at \$1,623,196 (1999 \$1,525,287).

The shares held in WEL Energy Group Ltd were sold on 29 June 2000.

### Note 7: Accounts Receivable And Prepaid Expenditure

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Consolidated 2000
1,853	1,853	Rates	2,036	2,036
(220)	(220)	Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	(94)	(94)
<b>1,633</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>Net Rates Receivable</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>1,942</b>
<b>Other Accounts Receivable</b>				
418	418	Transfund New Zealand	589	589
613	613	Water by Meter	1,077	1,077
2,018	1,798	Sundry Receivables	2,534	2,534
8	11	Provision for Taxation	37	37
89	89	GST Refund Due	0	0
<b>3,146</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>Sub Total Other Accounts Receivable</b>	<b>4,237</b>	<b>4,237</b>
(100)	(100)	Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	(104)	(104)
<b>3,046</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>Net Other Accounts Receivable</b>	<b>4,133</b>	<b>4,133</b>
230	230	Prepaid Expenditure	422	422
<b>4,909</b>	<b>4,692</b>	<b>Total Accounts Receivable and Prepaid Expenditure</b>	<b>6,497</b>	<b>6,497</b>

### Note 8: Fixed Assets, Investment Properties And Properties Intended For Resale

#### A. Schedule of Fixed Assets, Investment Properties and Properties Intended for Resale

2000	Consolidated Cost of Assets	Consolidated Current Valuation of Assets	Consolidated Accumulated Depreciation 2000	Consolidated Book Value 2000
<b>Operational Assets</b>				
Buildings	6,033	85,561	(3,998)	87,596
Plant & Equipment	16,098	0	(11,458)	4,640
Improvements – Parks & Gardens	761	7,990	(969)	7,782
Land	15,838	60,910	0	76,748
Vehicles	3,522	0	(2,079)	1,443
Passive Recreation	1,709	12,014	(1,740)	11,983
	<b>43,961</b>	<b>166,475</b>	<b>(20,244)</b>	<b>190,192</b>
<b>Restricted Assets</b>				
Land	171	2,986	0	3,157
<b>Infrastructural Assets</b>				
Buildings	166	17,993	(649)	17,510
Car Parks	0	714	(78)	636
Horotiu Landfill	7,499	0	(3,375)	4,124
Sewage System	9,643	66,564	(3,479)	72,728
Stormwater System	7,524	104,173	(4,264)	107,433
Streets & Roading	20,571	359,027	(13,263)	366,335
Water System	3,045	94,421	(4,218)	93,248
Fixed Plant	516	10,283	(1,153)	9,646
Land	11,805	381,872	0	393,677
Work in Progress	27,558	0	0	27,558
Resource and Discharge Consents	7,770	0	(1,400)	6,370
	<b>96,097</b>	<b>1,035,047</b>	<b>(31,879)</b>	<b>1,099,265</b>
<b>Investment Properties</b>				
	0	24,733	0	24,733
<b>Properties for Resale</b>				
	0	2,834	0	2,834
<b>Total Fixed Assets, Investment Properties and Properties Intended for Resale</b>	<b>140,229</b>	<b>1,232,075</b>	<b>(52,123)</b>	<b>1,320,181</b>



1999	Consolidated Cost of Assets	Consolidated Current Valuation of Assets	Consolidated Accumulated Depreciation 1999	Consolidated Book Value 1999
<b>Operational Assets</b>				
Buildings	1,401	86,585	(2,061)	85,925
Plant & Equipment	15,086	0	(10,262)	4,824
Improvements – Parks & Gardens	0	7,665	(543)	7,122
Land	920	62,161	0	63,081
Vehicles	3,437	0	(1,992)	1,445
Passive Recreation	0	12,014	(810)	11,204
	<b>20,844</b>	<b>168,425</b>	<b>(15,668)</b>	<b>173,601</b>
<b>Restricted Assets</b>				
Land	0	2,986	0	2,986
<b>Infrastructural Assets</b>				
Buildings	166	21,484	(276)	21,374
Car Parks	0	714	(50)	664
Horotiu Landfill	7,570	0	(2,184)	5,386
Sewage System	7,708	72,462	(3,261)	76,909
Stormwater System	2,735	104,174	(2,115)	104,794
Streets & Roothing	4,974	364,285	(7,064)	362,195
Water System	1,527	94,421	(2,185)	93,763
Fixed Plant	0	6,815	(772)	6,043
Land	1,853	382,155	0	384,008
Work in Progress	31,992	0	0	31,992
Resource and Discharge Consents	2,453	0	(328)	2,125
	<b>60,978</b>	<b>1,046,510</b>	<b>(18,235)</b>	<b>1,089,253</b>
<b>Investment Properties</b>	0	19,463	0	19,463
<b>Properties for Resale</b>	0	2,389	0	2,389
<b>Total Fixed Assets, Investment Properties and Properties Intended for Resale</b>	<b>81,822</b>	<b>1,239,773</b>	<b>(33,903)</b>	<b>1,287,692</b>
<b>B. Statement of Changes</b>				
	Property Held for Resale	Investment Properties	Other Fixed Assets	Total
<b>Fixed Assets 1999</b>	2,389	19,463	1,265,840	1,287,692
<b>Add:</b>				
Purchases	0	4,130	31,392	35,522
Assets Vested Through Subdivision	0	0	14,153	14,153
Work In Progress & Internal Transfers	1,196	747	12,229	14,172
Accumulated Depreciation Written Back	0	0	0	0
Revaluations of Assets	(751)	869	0	118
<b>Less:</b>				
Book Value Disposals	0	(476)	(9,660)	(10,136)
Depreciation 2000	0	0	(21,340)	(21,340)
<b>Fixed Assets 2000</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>24,733</b>	<b>1,292,614</b>	<b>1,320,181</b>
Current	1,714	0	0	1,714
Non-Current	1,120	24,733	1,292,614	1,318,467
	<b>2,834</b>	<b>24,733</b>	<b>1,292,614</b>	<b>1,320,181</b>

### C. Resource and Discharge Consents

An amount of \$5.268m was paid on 1 July 1999 for resource consented airspace at the Horotiu landfill. This cost is amortised over a total period of 6.5 years to December 2006, ie, the planned closure date for Horotiu landfill.

### D. Fair Values

All land and building assets were revalued during the 1998/99 financial year and these valuations brought to account in the financial statements. The Council considers the recorded amounts for land and buildings are an indication of fair values.

### E. Investment Properties

Investment Properties have been valued by four independent valuers for the year ended 30 June 2000:

Telfer Young Waikato Ltd	16,935
Quotable Value New Zealand	7,591
Ford Valuations Ltd	111
Curnow Tizard	96
	<b>24,733</b>

### F. Properties for Resale

Properties for Resale have been valued by three independent valuers for the year ended 30 June 2000:

Ford Valuations Ltd	1,220
Quotable Value New Zealand	850
Curnow Tizard	764
	<b>2,834</b>

### G. Reconciliation of Approved to Restated Capital Expenditure Budget

Actual 1999		Actual 2000	Approved Budget	Prev.Yrs Carryover	Other	Restated Budget
	<b>Significant Activities</b>					
2,170	City Environment	2,599	3,056	191	(45)	3,202
389	Refuse	6,409	1,895	206	0	2,101
2,957	Wastewater	9,572	10,693	108	(323)	10,478
2,939	Stormwater	1,615	1,755	1,096	(264)	2,587
22	Representation and Civic Affairs	118	0	97	0	97
123	Community Support	2,592	3,275	0	(52)	3,223
0	Partnership with Maori	0	0	0	0	0
0	Health, Order and Safety	0	0	0	0	0
1,466	Water Supply	1,582	2,874	37	0	2,911
1,736	Recreation and Leisure	808	3,293	6,542	0	9,835
882	Arts and Culture	1,172	1,785	2,000	0	3,785
0	Economic Development and Marketing	0	0	0	0	0
9,068	Roads and Traffic	14,326	13,065	5,078	(92)	18,051
13,952	Property Management	4,588	0	0	0	0
167	Support Services	2,830	1,754	675	0	2,429
1,566	Business Units	0	0	0	0	0
<b>37,437</b>		<b>48,211</b>	<b>43,445</b>	<b>16,030</b>	<b>(776)</b>	<b>58,699</b>

## Note 9: Bank Overdraft

The bank overdraft on the daily trading account is secured by way of deed of charge over general rates. The facility totals \$500,000. At 30 June 2000 the interest rate on the facility was 10.1% per annum.

The bank overdraft on the direct fees account is also secured by way of deed of charge over general rates. The facility totals \$10,000. At 30 June 2000 the interest rate on the facility was 10.1% per annum.

## Note 10: Accounts Payable And Income In Advance

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Consolidated 2000
7,577	7,597	Trade Creditors and Accruals	10,004	10,003
1,383	1,383	Agency Funds	353	353
0	0	GST Payable	809	809
<b>8,960</b>	<b>8,980</b>		<b>11,166</b>	<b>11,165</b>
1,412	1,412	Income in Advance	1,072	1,072
<b>10,372</b>	<b>10,392</b>	<b>Total Accounts Payable and Income in Advance</b>	<b>12,238</b>	<b>12,237</b>

### Note 11: Employee Entitlements

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Consolidated 2000
348	348	Accrued Pay	618	618
1,997	1,997	Annual Leave and Long Service Leave	2,252	2,252
1,414	1,414	Retirement Gratuities	1,455	1,455
<b>3,759</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>Total Employee Entitlements</b>	<b>4,325</b>	<b>4,325</b>
3,759	3,759	Current	3,010	3,010
0	0	Non-Current	1,315	1,315
<b>3,759</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>Total Employee Entitlements</b>	<b>4,325</b>	<b>4,325</b>

### Note 12: Term Liabilities

The City's debt has been issued in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974. The loans are secured over all rateable property in the city, with one exception. The \$5.204m loan used to purchase Claudelands Park is secured by way of a mortgage over the Claudelands Park property.

Consolidated 1999				Consolidated 2000
65,575	Opening Balance			73,912
20,604	Loans Raised			29,054
(12,267)	Loans Repaid			(10,482)
<b>73,912</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>			<b>92,484</b>

Consolidated 1999		Interest Rate %	Weighted Average %	Interest Cost 1999/00	Consolidated 2000
25,186	Payable Within One Year	3.5 to 12.5	7.36	1,112	41,165
9,746	One to Two Years	3.5 to 12.5	8.00	967	13,350
11,331	Two to Three Years	3.5 to 12.5	7.84	373	6,018
3,999	Three to Four Years	3.5 to 12.5	6.93	364	5,299
4,497	Four to Five Years	3.5 to 12.5	7.58	207	7,360
13,850	Six to Ten Years	3.5 to 12.5	7.45	1,043	14,020
5,280	Eleven to Fifteen Years	3.5 to 12.5	4.81	254	5,257
23	Sixteen to Twenty Years	3.5	3.50	1	15
<b>73,912</b>			<b>7.33</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>92,484</b>

25,186	Payable Within One Year			41,165
22,160	Less Renewal Loans to be Raised			36,770
3,026	Current Portion Term Liabilities			4,395
70,886	Term Portion Term Liabilities			88,089
<b>73,912</b>				<b>92,484</b>

The above is a summary of interest costs and other expenses incurred in respect of debt for Council in 1999/00, as well as a maturity analysis.

Under authority of the Local Government Act 1974 (Local Authorities Loans Act 1956), Sinking Funds to the value of \$11.676m (1999 \$11.123m) are held to provide for the repayment of debt.

Under the Local Government Amendment Act (No.3) 1996, section 223(e), there have been no significant variations or material departures from Council's Borrowing Management Policy.

There have been some departures from the fixed debt maturity spread during the financial year that were advised to the Economic and Audit Committee every 6 weeks, but these were monitored and corrected with consultation and advice from Council's external treasury advisors by 30 June.

### Note 13: Reconciliation Of Net Surplus To Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Consolidated 2000
<b>8,333</b>	<b>8,227</b>	<b>Net Surplus for the Year</b>	<b>15,155</b>	<b>15,155</b>
		<b>Add/(Less) Non-Cash Items:</b>		
0	0	Debenture Premium Amortised	18	18
0	0	Loss on Revaluation of Investments	1,401	1,401
0	0	Prior Year Adjustments	3,409	3,409
2,065	2,065	Revaluation Decrement Expensed	0	0
20,040	20,043	Depreciation plus Net Loss/(Gain) on Disposal of Assets	25,952	25,952
(8,063)	(8,063)	Contributions – Fixed Assets Vested	(14,153)	(14,153)
<b>14,042</b>	<b>14,045</b>		<b>16,627</b>	<b>16,627</b>
		<b>Add/(Less) Movements in Working Capital:</b>		
5,852	5,909	Change in Debtors	(1,588)	(1,576)
(2)	(2)	Change in Inventory	(11)	(11)
(1,159)	(1,174)	Change in Creditors	1,866	1,616
1,167	1,167	Change in Employee Entitlements (including term portion)	566	566
<b>5,858</b>	<b>5,900</b>		<b>833</b>	<b>595</b>
		<b>Add/(Loss) Non-Operating Items in Cash Flow:</b>		
(1,771)	(1,771)	Capital Subsidies	(3,193)	(3,193)
(3,887)	(3,887)	Capital Contributions	(5,491)	(5,491)
2,353	2,353	Change Capital Creditors	(2,111)	(2,111)
(5,535)	(5,520)	Change Capital Debtors	0	0
<b>(8,840)</b>	<b>(8,825)</b>		<b>(10,795)</b>	<b>(10,795)</b>
<b>19,393</b>	<b>19,347</b>	<b>Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>21,820</b>	<b>21,582</b>

### Note 14: Related Parties

A. Council's wholly owned subsidiary, Hamilton Properties Ltd which managed Council's property portfolio and received most of its income from management fees, ceased trading as at 31 October 1998.

The following Related Party transactions are included:

1999		2000
------	--	------

#### Statement of Financial Performance/Statement of Movements in Equity

153	Charges to Council	0
400	Contribution from Council	0

#### Statement of Financial Position

3	Accounts Payable	0
232	Accounts Receivable	0

B. During the year Council placed \$512,400 on term deposit with ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Ltd as security over the portion of outstanding loans by Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd (Novotel), an equity accounted related party.

C. No councillors or senior management were involved in any transactions with Council apart from payment of rates and use of Council services as part of a normal customer relationship.

## Note 15: Accounting Standards Review Board Fixed Asset Adjustment

On 1 July 1998 Council's infrastructural assets were valued on an individual component basis as the result of the development of asset management plans. With this information, Council was able to assess the life and condition of its infrastructural assets more accurately.

Council 1999	Consolidated 1999		Council 2000	Consolidated 2000
(598)	(598)	Construction General	0	0
(21,428)	(21,428)	Stormwater	0	0
12,284	12,284	Water	0	0
47	47	Restricted	0	0
225	225	Car Parks	0	0
170,221	170,221	Land	0	0
2,403	2,403	Buildings	0	0
2,442	2,442	Reserves	0	0
215,546	215,546	Streets	0	0
(55,797)	(55,797)	Sewer	0	0
1,714	1,714	Fixed Plant	0	0
<b>327,059</b>	<b>327,059</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

In accordance with the Local Government Amendment Act (No.3) 1996, Council is required to comply with generally accepted accounting practice for the periods commencing on or after 1 July 1998.

The Accounting Standard Review Board in its Release number 5 allowed that, in the first year of application of this requirement, paragraph 5.1 of FRS 7 (Extraordinary Items and Fundamental Errors) need not apply with regard to the adoption of a new basis of valuation for physical assets.

As such, the movement in the valuation of infrastructural assets was reflected in the Statement of Movements in Equity.

## Note 16: Financial Instruments

### Credit Risk

In the normal course of business, Council incurs credit risk from trade debtors and financial institutions. Council has placed its cash, interest bearing deposits and funds to be managed with financial institutions of high credit worthiness and limits its amount of credit exposure to any one such institution.

### Interest Rate Risk

In the normal course of business, all long term debt is at fixed interest rates. Short term borrowing and investments are subject to normal market fluctuations. Long term debt is detailed in Note 12.

### Synthetic Contracts Held

Instrument	Term	Interest Rate %	Amount
Interest Rate Swaps	2 May 2005	7.56	5,500
<b>Options:</b>			
Interest Rate Cap	15 December 2000	6.75	8,000
Interest Rate Floor	15 December 2000	5.80	8,000

### Fair Value

The fair value of financial instruments is shown as follows:

Carrying Amount 1999	Fair Value 1999		Carrying Amount 2000	Fair Value 2000
<b>Assets</b>				
20,145	20,163	Short-term Investments	23,672	23,675
23,323	23,547	Long-term Investments*	21,944	22,005
<b>Liabilities</b>				
73,912	74,547	Term Liabilities	92,484	92,192

\* Shares and investments in other organisations are carried at values as stated in Note 6. It is not practical to estimate fair values of Council's shareholdings as there are no quoted market prices for the shares.



### Note 17: Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency forward exchange rates are used to manage foreign currency exposure. Council's policy is that foreign currency exposure of amounts greater than \$10,000 are to be covered by way of forward exchange contracts. The following financial instruments were in place to provide foreign exchange risk protection as at 30 June 2000.

	1999	2000
208 Foreign Currency Forward Exchange Contracts		191

Foreign currency forward exchange contracts have been entered into for work relating to an upgrade at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and for software support contracts and licences.

### Note 18: Remuneration Of Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer Mr A. J. Marryatt was appointed under section 119C(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 1974 and receives a salary of \$197,612 (1999 \$190,864).

**In terms of his contract, the Chief Executive also received the following additional benefits:**

	1999	2000
14 Motor Vehicle including Fringe Benefit Tax		14
8 Reimbursement for Removal of Employee Benefit		0
7 Annual Leave Write-off		0

For the year ended 30 June 2000, the total annual cost including fringe benefit tax to the Hamilton City Council of the remuneration package being received by the Chief Executive is calculated at \$210,345 (1999 \$220,047).

Mr Marryatt is also a Director of Hamilton Riverview Hotel Limited (appointed by Hamilton City Council) and receives Directors fees of \$12,000 for his work in that capacity.

### Note 19: Miscellaneous Expenditure

This information is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1974.

Council	Consolidated		Council	Consolidated
1999	1999		2000	2000
		<b>Miscellaneous Expenditure (Section 223J)</b>		
401	401	Insurance Premiums	464	464
0	0	Ex Gratia Payments	0	0
325	325	Ceremonies for the Public	508	508
0	0	Insignia and Robes of Office	0	0
49	49	Entertainment	46	46
1,499	1,499	Subscriptions, Levies, Fees and Contributions	4,199	4,199
0	0	Unauthorised Expenditure (Section 223K)	0	0
		<b>Staff Termination (Section 223E)</b>		
56	56	Final Payments to Staff Exceeding \$50,000 Totalled	0	0

## Note 20: Contingencies

Council is at times requested to act as Guarantor to loans raised by community organisations and sports clubs and to construct facilities on reserve land. These structures form part of the reserve but are not included in the Fixed Asset figures. Council's potential liability under the guarantees is as follows:

1999		2000
	<b>Lending Institution</b>	
227	Westpac Trust	162
709	ASB	810
<b>936</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>972</b>

Council was involved as defendant in various public liability and professional indemnity claims at 30 June 2000. Council's liability if at all would be its insurance excess.

1999		2000
306	Insurance Claim Excess	252
696	Other Liability Claims	302
<b>1002</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>554</b>

The insurance claim excess total represents all outstanding claims.

Hamilton City Council placed \$512,400 on term deposit with ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Ltd on 10 April 2000, which is held as security over the portion of outstanding loans by Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd (Novotel). This deposit could be drawn upon by ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) to meet the outstanding loan of Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd.

Council is a 63% capital beneficiary of the WEL Energy Trust. The life of the Trust ends in 2073 unless terminated earlier if its purpose is completed. Given the uncertainties surrounding the life of the Trust, Council is unable to accurately establish the appropriate value of the 63% share.

## Note 21: Urban Portions Of The State Highway Network

In the past, the ownership of urban portions of the state highway network has been unclear and there had been legal opinion indicating that ownership rested with local authorities. In past years, note disclosure has been made in relation to this uncertainty.

The position has recently been clarified, with the Crown now accounting for these assets.

## Note 22: External Consultants

The following payments were made to external consultants (comprising legal and professional fees):

Council 1999		Council 2000	Budget 2000
687	Chief Executive's Office	237	276
308	Community Services	336	243
258	Corporate	221	139
135	Environmental Services	130	133
424	Works & Services	287	630
<b>1,812</b>		<b>1,211</b>	<b>1,421</b>

## Note 23: Statements Of Service Performance

Council has controls in place for monitoring and improving the quality of the services it provides. The controls consist of inspections by technical staff and reports to Council. Other controls are by response to public enquiry and concerns.

All physical maintenance and capital works are carried out under contract. Planning, programming, management, supervision and auditing the standards of the roading and utilities networks are carried out by Council's in-house engineering business units or independent consultants. All design work is undertaken by registered engineers. These contracts remain "in maintenance" until the required performance is achieved and only then is the contract fully paid.

During the period 14 July to 3 August 2000 Research Solutions Ltd carried out a survey on public perceptions and interpretation of Council services and representation. The survey is prepared on a scientific basis with a margin of error of plus or minus 3.7% at the 95% confidence level, having a random sample of 712 residents in the City of Hamilton. The survey results have been reported in the Statements of Service Performance.

## Note 24: Major Budget Variations

Explanations for major variations from Council estimate figures in the 1999/00 Annual Plan are as follows:

### Statement of Financial Performance

The major variances occurred in expenditure. Depreciation was lower than budgeted due to a revaluation of assets and applied depreciation rates varying to those assumed in the budget. Disposal of old assets from asset renewal activities resulted in an unbudgeted loss on disposal. Revaluation of investments and prior year adjustments resulted in unbudgeted costs.

Contribution revenue received from subdividers was also lower than budgeted. Offsetting this was a greater than expected level of subdivision assets being vested to Council, and savings in interest costs due to lower interest rates and delays in borrowing requirements.

### Statement of Movement in Equity

There were no significant variations in the statement of movement in equity for the 1999/00 financial year.

### Statement of Financial Position

Short term investments are higher than budget as the Municipal Crown Endowment Fund, managed by Bayleys Property Management Limited is held in short term accounts, readily available for property acquisition. A significant portion of the special fund investments are also held in short term accounts, because Council is investigating the use of these funds for internal borrowing in the 2000/01 financial year, and these funds need to be readily available.

Fixed assets have increased because of the large capital expenditure programme undertaken in the 1999/00 financial year, and the significant value of assets vested to Council from property developers. Significant assets purchased or upgraded during the year include the Horotiu landfill site (\$6.1m), wastewater treatment plant (\$7.1m), Wairere Drive (\$6.9m), Chanel Park (\$1.4m) and the animal control centre (\$1.1m). There are also variances related to the revaluation in 1998/99 being higher than anticipated.

Public debt was \$10.1m lower than budget primarily due to the Indoor/Outdoor Stadium project not proceeding in its proposed form.

### Statement of Cash Flows

The overall cash movement for the financial year was \$5.0m higher than budget.

Net cash outflows from investing activities were lower than budget, mainly due to withdrawal of term investments and placing short term investments at call, and proceeds received from sale of properties which were not budgeted.

Cash flows from financing activities were lower than budget because the net borrowings for the year were lower than anticipated. This was due to delays in capital projects financed by debt.

## Note 25: Events Subsequent To Balance Date

There are no significant post balance date events.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INVOLVEMENT

### in LATEs & Other Companies or Organisations

**Hamilton City Council has control over the following entity:**

- Hamilton Properties Ltd

**It has a significant interest in:**

- Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Joint Venture (Local Authority Trading Enterprise),
- Waikato Regional Airport Ltd (Local Authority Trading Enterprise),
- Bus Hire Joint Venture (Interest in a Joint Venture), and
- Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd (Novotel) (Shareholding in a Joint Venture)

Details of financial interests in these entities are detailed in Note 6.

The cost to each of the above enterprises for the financial interests, finance or financial assistance of Council is as follows:

	Dividends	Interest	Total
	2000	2000	2000
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Subsidiary</b>			
Hamilton Properties Ltd	0	0	0
<b>Associates</b>			
Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Joint Venture	0	0	0
Waikato Regional Airport Ltd	0	0	0
Bus Hire Joint Venture*	15	0	15
Hamilton Riverview Hotel Ltd (Novotel)	0	0	0

#### Total Cost

The provision of financial assistance by Hamilton City Council to most of these organisations is by share capital and in the case of Pirongia Mountain Afforestation Joint Venture also through an additional cash contribution. Council has made no shareholding investments or loan contributions to the Bus Hire Joint Venture.

\* Represents Council's 50% share of the net profit before tax.

# REPORT ON LONG-TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND POLICIES

## Introduction

Each local authority is required to prepare and adopt a Long-term Financial Strategy, Funding Policy, Investment Policy, and Borrowing Management Policy.

Section 122V of the Local Government Act 1996 specifies that every local authority must provide in its annual report sufficient information about each of the documents listed above to enable an informed assessment of the extent to which the objectives and provisions of the strategy and policies have been met during that year.

The information required should include an explanation of any significant variation between:

- the objectives and policies of the Long-term Financial Strategy, Funding Policy, Investment Policy and Borrowing Management Policy set out in the Annual Plan for the financial year, and
- the actual achievement of those objectives and policies.

## Overview

During 1999/00 the Council made significant progress towards the achievement of objectives and policies for the year as set out in the Annual Plan relating to its Long-term Financial Strategy, Funding Policy, Investment Policy and Borrowing Management Policy. Details of achievement against the objectives and policy are set out below:

### 1. Long-Term Financial Strategy

#### Background

The Long-term Financial Strategy (LTFS) as outlined in the Annual Plan identifies significant activities of the Council and provides for the associated estimated future expenses, revenues, cashflows and other movements in the statement of financial position. The general aim of the LTFS is to ensure that the Council has adequately considered and accounted for its future operations in accordance with the following six principles:

- prudent management of Council activities in the interest of the City and its inhabitants,
- adequate provision for expenditure needs of the Council,
- adequate consideration and assessment of benefits and costs of different options,
- lawful funding mechanisms that on reasonable grounds can be considered as appropriate,
- maintaining prudent levels of debt in accordance with Borrowing Management Policy, and
- operating revenue to cover all projected operating expenses.

#### Overall Performance

There are some variations to the LTFS, particularly relating to the reclassification of expenditure between operating and capital. There has been a reduction of \$2.1m in the level of depreciation, which was recalculated to take account of the revised work programme and the revaluation of infrastructural assets. Revenue from significant activities was \$3.4m greater, due principally to landfill fees, which were set to meet the cost of disposal of the household collection and RTS. Fixed assets vested were \$8.7m greater, reflecting the high level of development within the city. Other major items were, the net loss on disposal of assets at \$4.8m and prior year adjustments of \$3.4m.

#### Consequences

The consequences of these variations have resulted in a net surplus, which is \$0.9m greater than that outlined in the LTFS.

Specific Objectives and Targets			
Objective	2000 Targets	Performance	Significant Variations, Comments
To maintain the direction specified in the Long-term Financial Strategy.	Achieve the budgeted figures specified in the Annual Plan.	Some significant variations particularly relating to the reclassification of expenditure between operating and capital. Refer to the attached financial statements for comparisons.	Refer to Note 25 for an explanation of major budget variations.
To manage the level of commitments and contingencies.	Total contractual commitments do not exceed \$2,000,000.	This target was not met. Contractual commitments totalled \$27.563m with a significant portion of these relating to the upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant. Refer to the Statement of Commitments.	Council has a high level of projects that were committed but not completed in the 1999/00 financial year.
	Total contingencies do not exceed 2% of the general rate for the preceding financial year.	Achieved. Current contingencies are 1.3% of the general rate for the preceding financial year. This figure is based on the total annual contingent loan servicing charges on loans Council has guaranteed, plus any insurance claim excess and other liability claims, as disclosed in Note 21 and outlined in Section 2.7.2 of the FMP.	No significant variation.

## 2. Funding Policy

### Background

The Funding Policy, as outlined in the Annual Plan, is designed to ensure that the allocation of costs by function is met by the people or groups benefiting from the function.



## Overall Performance

The Council has generally achieved the planned mix of funding.

The actual allocation of the costs of the Council's functions is not significantly changed from the Annual Plan.

Specific Objectives and Targets			
Objective	2000 Targets	Achievement	Significant Variations, Comments
To maintain a mix of funding mechanisms to meet the total funding requirements of the city.	General rates do not exceed 55% of total revenue.	Achieved. General rates comprised 52% of total revenue. Refer to Note 2 for details.	No significant variation.
	Fees and charges comprise 20% of total revenue.	Achieved. Fees and charges comprised 25% of total revenue.	Landfill fees increased to meet the cost of disposal of the household collection and RTS.
	Differentials on property sectors maintained to achieve the rate recovery specified in the Annual Plan.	Achieved.	Rate revenue higher than budgeted by \$128,000.

The above targets are based on the results coming out of the process associated with developing the funding policy.

## 3. Investment Policy

### Background

The Council delegates responsibility for management, monitoring and reporting of Council investment and activities to its Economic and Audit Committee, and its Finance & Administration Unit. A Council Policy document sets out the parameters for the operation of the Finance & Administration Unit, and the volume of investments that the Council will be involved with. The mix of investments between current and non-current is determined according to the Council's working capital needs.

### Overall Performance

There are no significant variations or material departures from the Council's Investment Policy as reported in the Annual Plan or Council policy revisions. There were some departures that resulted from unusual fluctuations in investments but these corrected themselves in a short space of time.

Specific Objectives and Targets			
Objective	2000 Targets	Performance	Significant Variations, Comments
Maintain prudent level and mix of investments, and manage risks associated with the investments.	NZ Government and Local Government 30% - 100%. State Owned Enterprises 0% - 50%. NZ Registered Banks 0% - 70%. NZ Corporate Paper 0% - 40%. Specific Investments Authorised by Council.	Achieved. Refer Note 6.	No significant variations.
	At least 10% of investments to be current. 20% - 90% to be term.	Achieved.	No significant variations.
	Spread of fixed investments. 2 & 3 years 15% - 70%, 4 & 5 years 15% - 70%, Over 5 years 5% - 50%.	Achieved.	No significant variations.
	Synthetic instruments may be used to manage interest rate and exchange rate risk.	None used.	-
	Counterparty limits are approved to manage risk.	Limits set by counterparty list achieved.	-
Use of proceeds of asset sales.	Proceeds to be used for reduction of debt except as specifically authorised by Council or subject to legislative restrictions.	Achieved.	-

#### 4. Borrowing Management Policy

##### Background

The main function of the Borrowing Management Policy is to ensure that Council's debt and its associated risks are maintained at prudent levels. Refer to the Annual Plan for a detailed outline of the policy.

##### Overall Performance

There are no significant variations or material departures from Council's Borrowing Management Policy as reported in the Annual Plan.

There were some departures from the fixed debt maturity spread during the financial year that were advised to the Economic and Audit Committee every 6 weeks, but these were monitored and corrected with consultation and advice from Council's external treasury advisors by the 30 June.

## Specific Objectives and Targets

Objective	2000 Year Targets	Performance	Significant Variations, Comments
Maintain adequate liquidity.	Maintain \$10m committed facility to ensure short-term liquidity. Committed and uncommitted facilities not to exceed committed facility.	Achieved.	-
	Loan maturities to be spread.	Achieved. Refer Note 12.	-
Manage interest rate and credit risk exposure.	Floating debt 5% - 50%.	Achieved.	-
	Fixed debt 50% - 95%.	Achieved.	-
	Fixed debt maturity spread: 1 - 3 years 25% - 50%, 3 - 5 years 25% - 50%, 5 years 10% - 50%.	Achieved during 1999/00 year.	Minor variations during the year that were advised regularly to the Economic and Audit Committee. No significant variations to policy at 30 June 2000.
Maintain debt within specified limits and ensure adequate provision for its repayment.	Synthetic instruments may be used to manage interest rate risk.	Synthetics used. Refer Note 16.	-
	Debt interest payments not to exceed 15% of the rating income for the year.	Achieved. 9.7%. Refer to Financial Overview.	-
	Net city debt does not exceed 8.5% of total ratepayers' equity.	Achieved. 6.4% Refer to Financial Overview.	-
	Repayment of debt is not less than 4% of the rating income for the year.	Achieved. 7.4%. This is based on the contractual commitment to provide for loan repayments. Refer to Financial Overview.	-
To maintain security for the public by way of a charge over rates. Exception where Council specifically secures debt over a specific asset.	Prepare suitable documentation.	Achieved.	-
	Specific security over property by mortgage.	Claudlands property secured by way of a mortgage.	-
Hedging of foreign currency.	Hedge foreign currency exceeding \$10,000.	Achieved. All known foreign currency payments hedged.	Working with Council staff to capture all foreign currency payments in advance to achieve compliance with policy.

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

### Compliance

1. The Council and management of Hamilton City Council confirm that all the statutory requirements of Parts VIIA and VIIB of the Local Government Act 1974 regarding financial management and borrowing have been complied with.

### Responsibility

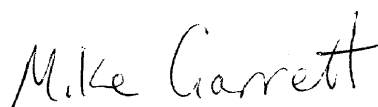
2. Council and management of Hamilton City Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual Financial Statements and the judgements used in them.
3. Council and management of Hamilton City Council accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.
4. In the opinion of Council and management of Hamilton City Council, the annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2000 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Hamilton City Council.



MAYOR  
R M Rimmington  
13 September 2000



CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
A J Marrayatt  
13 September 2000



GENERAL MANAGER CORPORATE  
M D Garrett  
13 September 2000

## REPORT OF THE AUDIT OFFICE

### To The Readers Of The Financial Statements Of Hamilton City Council And Group For The Year Ended 30 June 2000

We have audited the financial statements on pages 45 to 106. The financial statements provide information about the past financial and service performance of Hamilton City Council and group and its financial position as at 30 June 2000. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 82 to 86.

#### Responsibilities of the Council

The Local Government Act 1974 requires the Council to prepare financial statements which fairly reflect the financial position of Hamilton City Council and group as at 30 June 2000 and the results of its operations and cash flows and service performance achievements for the year ended 30 June 2000.

#### Auditor's responsibilities

Section 25(1)(c) of the Public Finance Act 1977 requires the Audit Office to audit the financial statements presented by the Council. It is the responsibility of the Audit Office to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and to report its opinion to you.

The Controller and Auditor-General has appointed L B Kemble, of Audit New Zealand, to undertake the audit.

#### Basis of opinion

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- the significant estimates and judgements made by the Council in the preparation of the financial statements and
- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to Hamilton City Council and group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

We have carried out another assignment for Hamilton City Council in the area of a benchmarking review. Other than this assignment and in our capacity as auditor acting on behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General we have no relationship with or interests in Hamilton City Council or any of its subsidiaries.

#### Unqualified opinion

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the financial statements of Hamilton City Council and group on pages 45 to 106:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice and
- fairly reflect:
  - the financial position as at 30 June 2000, and
  - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date, and
  - the service performance achievements in relation to the performance targets and other measures adopted for the year ended on that date.

Our audit was completed on 15 September 2000 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.



L B Kemble  
Audit New Zealand  
On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General  
Hamilton, New Zealand