



4 Additional Information

Directory

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	Email: enquiry@timdc.govt.nz
	Website: www.timaru.govt.nz
	Hours (except statutory holidays): Mon – Fri, 8.30am – 5pm
Temuka Service Centre:	72-74 King Street, Temuka 7920
	Telephone: (03) 687 7591
	Facsimile: (03) 615 9538
	Hours (except statutory holidays): Mon – Thu, 9am – 5.30pm, Fri, 8.30am – 6pm Sat, 10am – 1pm
Geraldine Service Centre:	78 Talbot Street, Geraldine 7930
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	Facsimile: (03) 693 9451
	Hours (except statutory holidays): Mon – Thu, 9am – 5.30pm Fri, 8.30am – 6pm Sat, 10am – 1pm
Bankers:	Bank of New Zealand, 247 Stafford Street, Timaru 7910
Auditors:	Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General Private Box 99, Wellington 6140
Solicitors:	Gresson Dorman and Co, 12 The Terrace, PO Box 244, Timaru 7940

Coat of Arms



The grant of armorial bearings to the City of Timaru was made by the College of Heralds, London, by letters patent dated 18 October 1977. The original grants document with its impressive artwork and gold seals is displayed outside the Council Chambers in the upstairs foyer of the District Council Building, King George Place, Timaru. Although granted to the former Timaru City Council, the heraldic emblems

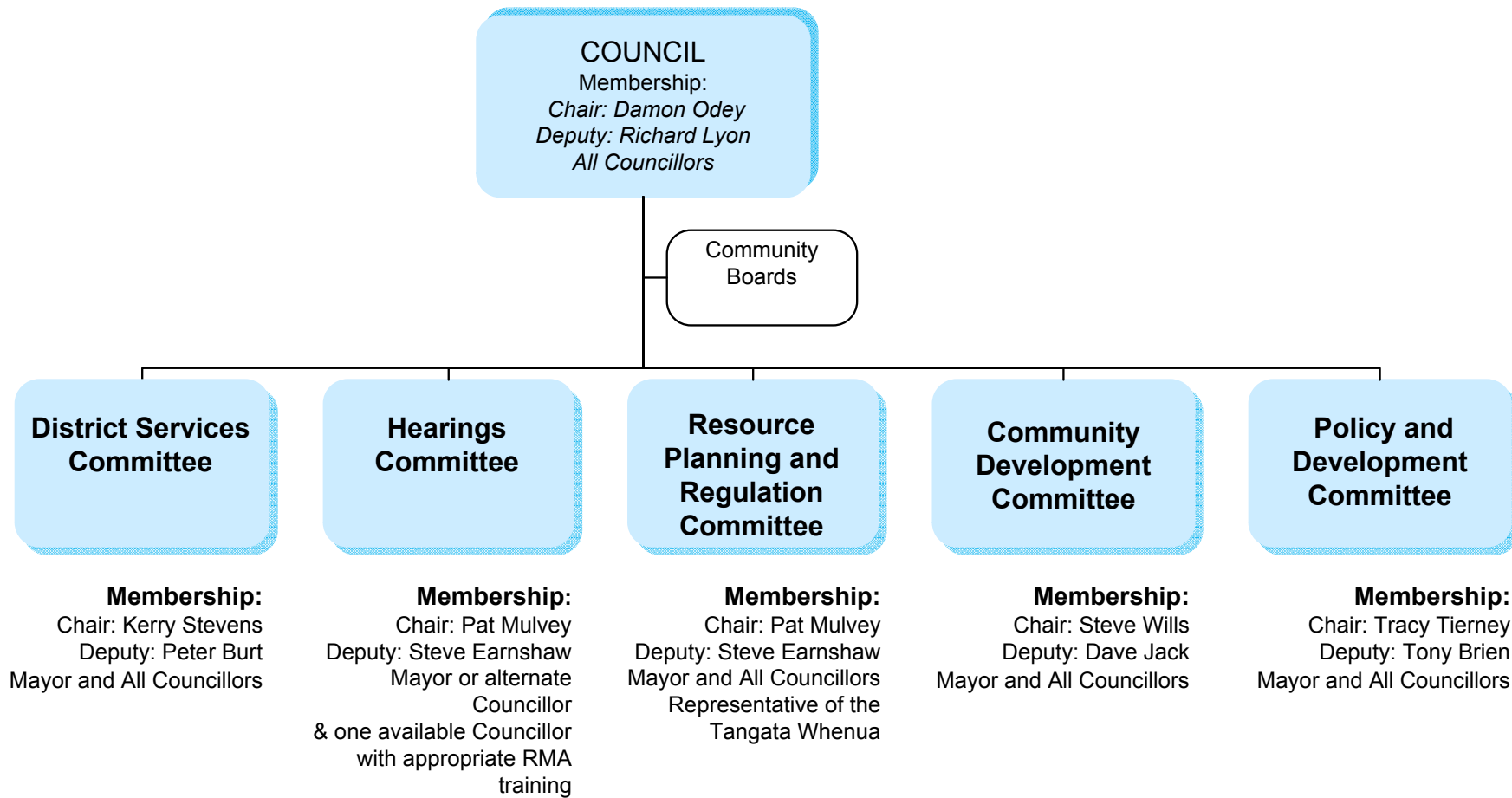
used are equally applicable to the whole district and use of the Coat of Arms by the District Council has been approved by the New Zealand Herald of Arms. The description of the Arms and Significance of the main features are available on request. The Coat of Arms is used to accentuate the civic responsibilities of the Council or to denote Mayoral authority.

Logo

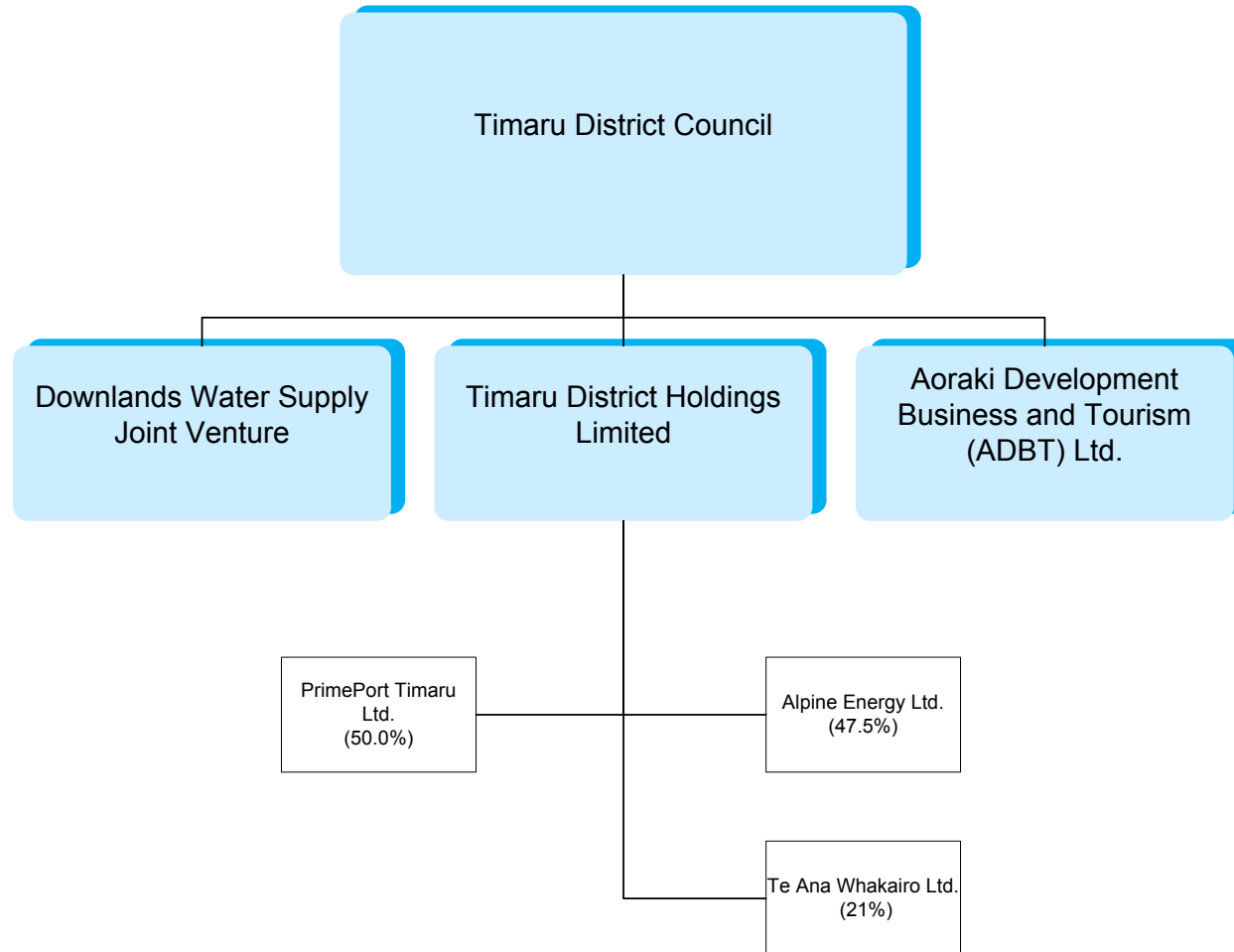


The Council Logo colours are blue and green - environmental colours depicting the sea meeting the land inside a unified format. The diagonal lines suggest upward movement, mountains, rivers, roads, energy, vitality, leadership - pointing to the TDC. The logo is used on all corporate documents, signs and buildings.

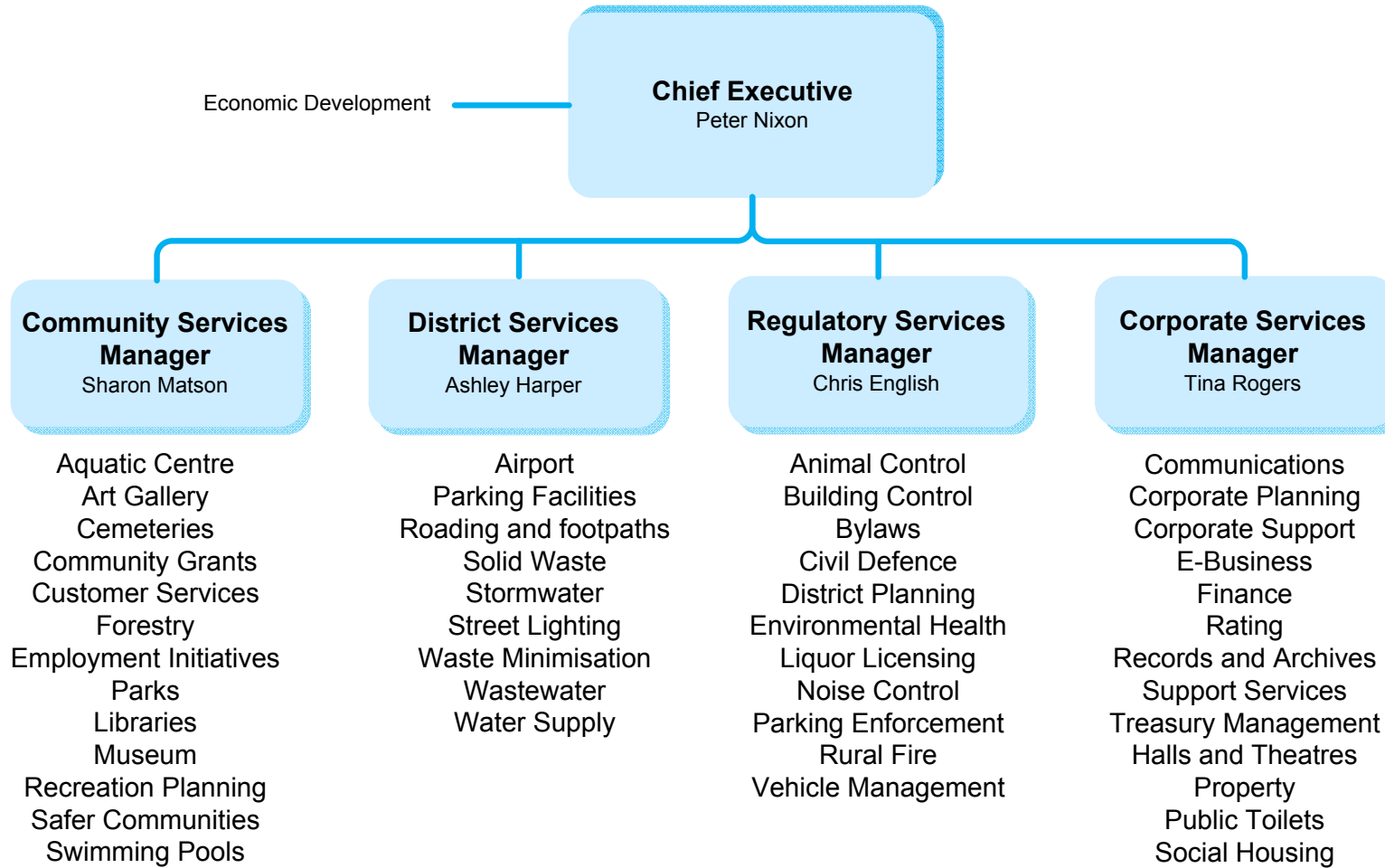
Council Committees



Group Organisational Structure



Council Management



Glossary

Activity – Services, projects or goods provided by, or on behalf of, Council (e.g. libraries, art gallery). These activities are then combined into groups of activities.

Annual Plan – The Annual Plan is produced in the intervening years between Long Term Plans. It includes the work programme for the year and financial statements.

Annual Report – Reports on the performance of the Council against the objectives, policies, activities, performance measures, indicative costs, and sources of funds outlined in the Annual Plan and the Long Term Plan.

Asset – Something of value that the Council owns on behalf of the people of Timaru District such as roads, drains, parks and buildings.

Asset Management Plan – A long term plan for managing an asset to ensure that its capacity to provide a service is kept up and costs over the life of the asset are kept to a minimum.

Borrowing – Refers to the raising of loans for capital items, such as the sewerage scheme.

Capital Expenditure – Expenditure that will increase the value of the Council's assets.

Capital Value – Value of land including any improvements.

Community Boards – Local elected bodies set up under the Local Government Act. Community Boards are consulted by the Council and can represent community concerns to the Council. Timaru District has three Community Boards – Temuka, Geraldine and Pleasant Point.

Community Outcomes – The outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services and performance of regulatory functions.

Council Controlled Organisations – Council-controlled organisations are organisations in which one or

more local authorities control 50 per cent or more of the voting rights or appoint 50 percent or more of the directors.

Financial Year – The Council's financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June of the following year.

General Rate – A rate levied across all properties for activities that benefit the whole District.

Group of Activities – Several activities combined together (e.g. Recreation and Leisure).

Land Value – Value of land, excluding any improvements.

Local Government Act 2002 – The key legislation that defines the powers and responsibilities of local authorities like the Timaru District.

Long Term Plan (LTP) – A ten-year plan that sets out the Council's response to community outcomes and how the Council will manage its finances and the community's resources.

Operating Expenditure – Money

the Council spends on such items as salaries, materials, electricity and plant hire.

Operating Revenue – Money earned through the activities in return for a service provided, or by way of a grant or subsidy to ensure particular services or goods are provided. Examples include NZTA subsidies, rental income, permits and fees.

Operating Surplus/(Deficit) – The expressions 'operating surplus' and 'operating deficit' are accounting terms meaning the excess of income over expenditure and excess expenditure over income respectively. Income and expenditure in this context exclude 'capital' items such as the receipt or repayment of loans, the cost of capital works and transfers to and from Reserves. An operating surplus/deficit is inclusive of non-cash items such as income and expenditure owing but not paid (Debtors and Creditors) and depreciation.

Performance Measure – A measure that shows how well Council is doing

in achieving the objectives it has set for itself.

Rates – Funds collected by the Council from levies on property. These are based on the land value of the property but the term is often used to include Uniform Annual General Charges and Targeted Rates.

Revenue and Financing Policy – this describes how the Council's work will be paid for and the mechanisms for gathering the funds (such as general rate, targeted rates, user-charges, grants).

Statement of Cash Flows – This describes the cash effect of transactions and is broken down into three components: operating, investing and financing activities.

Statement of Comprehensive Income – This can also be referred to as the Profit and Loss Statement, the Income Statement, or the Operating Statement. It shows the financial results of various Timaru District Council activities at the end of each period as either a surplus or deficit. It does not include asset purchases or disposals.

Statement of Financial Position – This shows the financial state of affairs at a particular time. It can also be referred to as the Balance Sheet.

Significance – Degree of importance of the issue, proposal, decision or matter as assessed by the local authority in terms of its likely consequences for the current and future social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the community.

Subsidies – Amounts received from other agencies for the provision of services (e.g. NZTA roading subsidies).

Targeted Rates – Any rate levied other than the general rate, which is targeted at users of a service such as water supply, wastewater and solid waste.

Transfer to/from Reserves – Transfers of funds to reserves are generally surpluses on operations. Transfers from reserves assist to fund capital expenditure.

User Charges – The charges levied for use of Timaru District Council services (e.g. building consent fees, health inspections).

Working Capital – These are the Council's net current assets that are held in cash or can be readily converted to cash, less liabilities due for payment within a year. This is indicative of the Council's ability to meet its obligations as they become due.