| | |
|---|---|
| **Date:** | **Wednesday 28 February 2024** |
| **Time:** | **1:00pm** |
| **Meeting Room:** | **Council Chamber** |
| **Venue:** | **26 Gordon Street**<br>**Dannevirke** |

# Tararua District Council

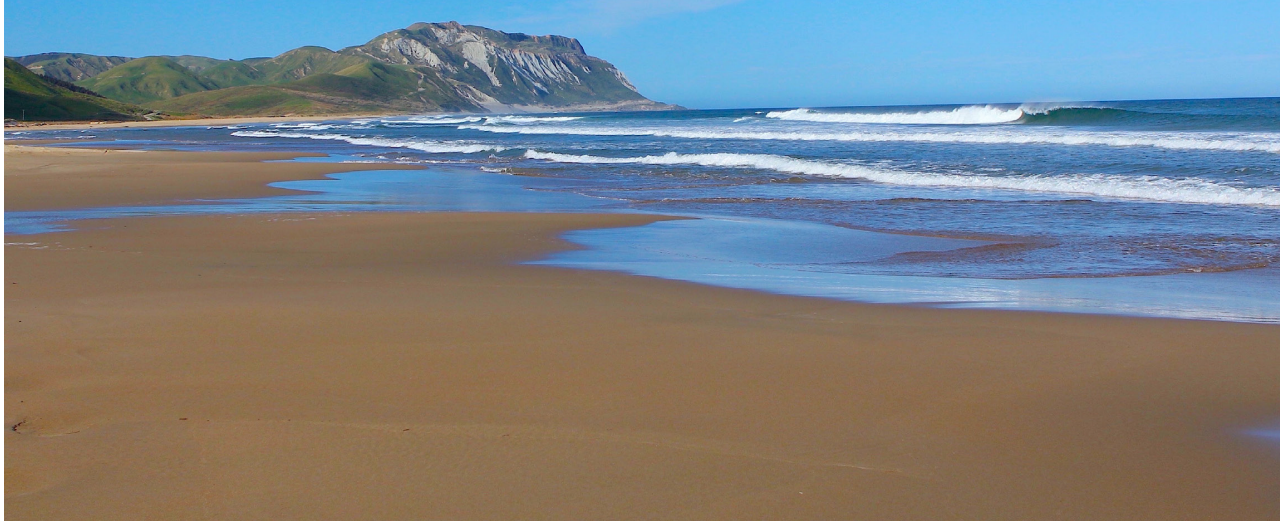
# OPEN ATTACHMENTS

| Item | Table Of Contents | Page |
|---|---|---|
| | **Draft Annual Report 2022-23** | |
| | 1. Updated draft Annual Report 2022-23 | 2 |

land of ranges

TARARUA
DISTRICT COUNCIL

# DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2022/23



## Our Whenua

On one of his many journeys, Whatonga was said to be paddling inland on one of many rivers in the district. Intrigued by the towering ranges, he chose to climb the tallest one, which is today known as Te Āpiti, or the Manawatū Gorge. Upon reaching the top, a vast vista of natural beauty greeted him, which stretched unendingly in all directions.

Legend says that the forest was so vast and intricate that the only way to navigate it was with the guidance of someone familiar to the land (whenua). Those who ventured in without this knowledge risked becoming hopelessly lost. The forest was so thick that, even on the sunniest days its canopy obscured the sky.

Yet for all its challenges, the forest was a treasure trove, teeming with food sources, offering shelter, and signifying natural beauty at every turn. In honour of this stunning scenery, Whatonga bestowed the name 'Te Tapere Nui o Whatonga'. Remnants of this forest can be seen at Pūkaha, which continue to grace the whenua of the Tararua district to this day.

Today, Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua share the whenua with all other residing communities, including descendants of early Scandanavian settlers who saw the bush as a resource to be harvested. Through the late 1800's, these settlers worked hard to clear the land, transforming our district into a sturdy and thriving agricultural hub. Roads were forged through the ranges to the Manawatū district, and northward to Hawke's Bay.

The towns of Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua and Eketāhuna, the coastal settlements of Ākitio and Herbertville, and the rural settlements of Norsewood, Pongaroa and Ormondville all have their roots in this Scandanavian settlement that is called home by approximately 20,000 residents, including iwi, Māori and non-Māori. The settlements are set within what is now referred to as the Tararua District, bordered to the east by the Pacific Ocean and to the west by the rugged Tararua and Ruahine Ranges.

Tararua district is steeped in history, a history of beautiful lands, abundant forests and flowing rivers.  As our whenua has cared for our people, it is our role to care for our whenua. The Tararua District Council Strategy 2050; looks to the future of our whenua and our communities. We are committed to working together with our iwi and community to ensure we take care of our environment, facilitate opportunities for more connected communities, and contribute to a thriving district.

***Ko te pae tawhiti whāia kia tata,***
***Ko te pai tata, whakamaua kia tina!***
***Seek out the distant horizons and cherish those you attain!***

# DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2022/23

TARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Year Two of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

The Long Term Plan 2021–2031 was adopted by Council on 30 June 2021.

**Tararua District Council**
**26 Gordon Street, Dannevirke 4930**
**PO Box 115, Dannevirke 4942**

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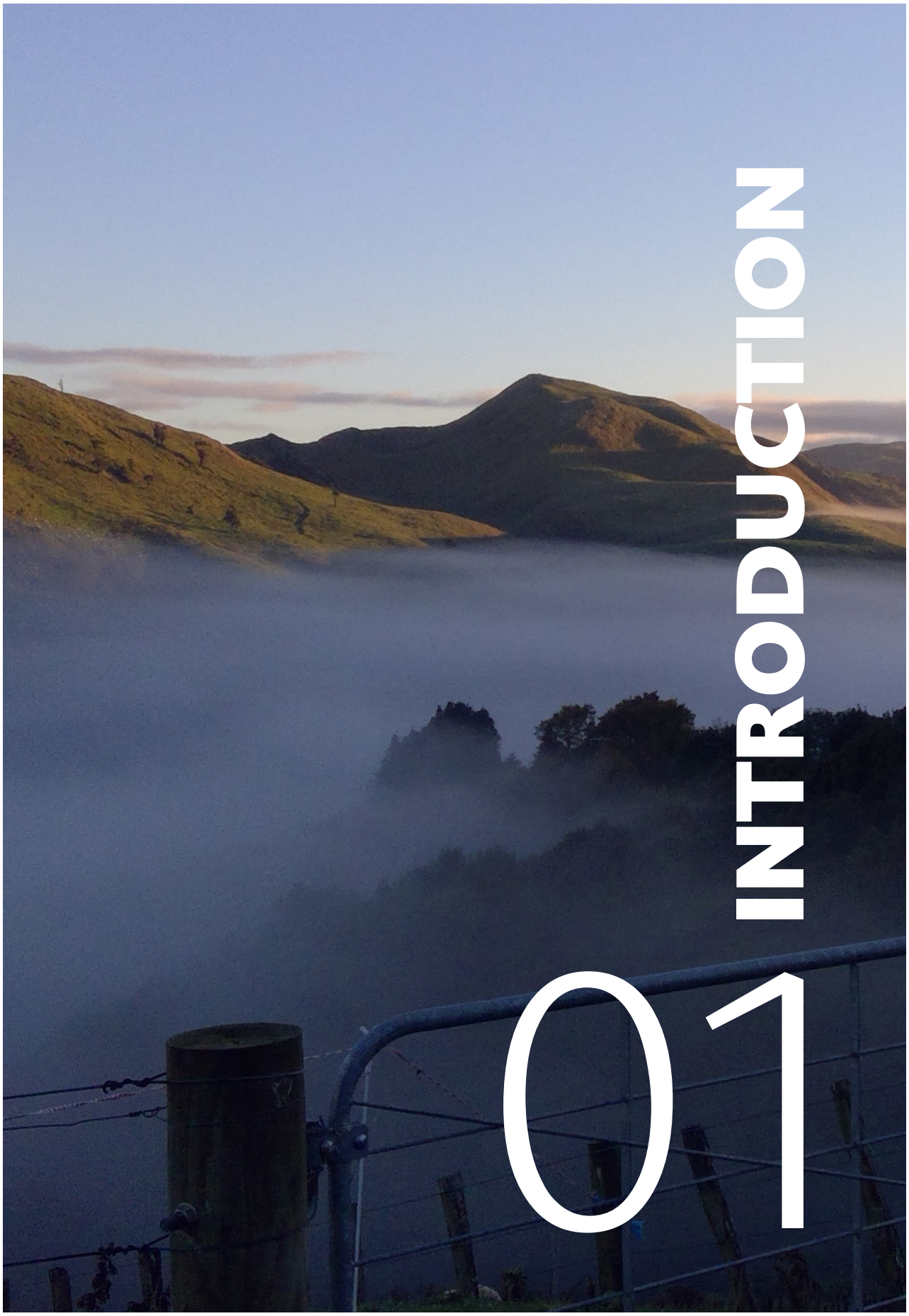


# 01 INTRODUCTION

# How this report works

## Purpose of this Annual Report

The purpose of this annual report is to compare our actual performance for the year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 against what was forecast in Year 2 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

An annual report is required by section 98(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act).

## Structure of this Report

This report has five sections – Introduction, Reports, Activities and Service Performance, Financial Statements, and General Information.

### Introduction

This section includes:

- The Mayor and Chief Executive's message.
- Our district at a glance
- Our Council
- Examples of what we have and what we have done
    - What our rates help us provide, maintain and manage
    - Tararua District Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery programme
- Where Council funds come from
- What Council funds pay for

### Reports

This section includes:

- Linkage between Council policies and plans
- Financial Prudence Benchmarks Disclosures – details Council's performance against the new Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 disclosure requirements.
- Major capital projects.
- Summary of capital projects
- Report that shows how we fulfil our responsibilities to govern the district well.

### Activities and Service Performance

This section shows the detail of work done and money spent in each major are grouped by significant activity, and reports our performance against targets we agreed with the community for each area. This includes details of Council's vision, mission, outcomes and strategy framework detailing Council's strategic objectives as well as including a performance overview report and details from our Community in our Resident Survey results.

### Financial Statements

We detail the Council's financial performance against budget.

### General Information

This section shows how the Council is structured, the community boards and committees, management team, and a directory. A glossary of terms completes this section.

# The Mayor and Chief Executive's message

Kia ora, tēnā koe, haere mai. Welcome to Tararua District Council's Annual Report 2022/23. This report shows how we performed as an organisation from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. It's an important way of informing our communities about how we spent rates, and shows areas where we have performed well, what we need to do better, and provides insights into where we need to head in the future.

Looking back to the last twelve months there is so much to reflect on. We have been presented with a mix of opportunities, as well as some serious challenges. We faced the fury of Cyclone Gabrielle as it raged through our district causing widespread damage. All of this happened while we are still dealing with the effects of the pandemic, which has not only reshaped our way of life but has also influenced the rising cost of living. Despite this, we have also had the opportunity to achieve some great things, thanks to the hard work and dedication of our wonderful community and staff.

Tararua's greatest strength is its people and we are proud of the aroha we showed to one another in the last year, especially during and after the Cyclone. Closer partnerships have been forged. Council, along with community groups, joined hands to help those affected by the cyclone. Both our iwi partners worked tirelessly for the betterment of everybody in the Tararua District and continue to do so in the recovery and environmental space. The bonds that were formed during this challenging time will continue to be a source of strength and inspiration for our community.

Our road network is critical to our communities and businesses, so repairing the damage is an important part of our recovery programme. With 1,906 kilometres of road, our district has the fourth largest road network of the country. By comparison, the whole length of New Zealand is 1,600 kilometres. That is a lot of road to maintain for our 10.000 or so ratepayers. Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency announced that they will increase our Funding Assistance Rate, also known as FAR, from 69 to 73%. This is very good news for Tararua residents as it places less demand on rates for work carried out on our roading network. Our teams continue to work hard to secure outside funding where possible and to make sure that it is channelled to the areas where it is most needed.

An example of this is the $44.7 million which we received from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency; $10 million during the Cyclone response phase, and $34.7 million in the Recovery phase for emergency works funding. This is the largest amount of external funding that Tararua District Council has ever received. Securing this funding is key to restoring our local roads and will bring certainty to families and businesses across the region that roading repairs aren't placing additional demands on rates.

Following the Cyclone, we had over 2,000 roading network faults eventually tallied on our roads, of which more than 90 were high complexity faults. At this time of writing our teams have already resolved over 900 of the faults, despite significant

challenges presented by all the wet weather. In other places, work to re-establish a resilient road may take years.

The local government elections seem like a long time ago now, but the election results were only announced in October last year. A highlight included the overwhelming vote in favour of establishing a Māori ward. It is an important step in the right direction to enhance our obligations towards Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Furthermore, Council continues to explore the way it can give effect towards its obligations with the post settlement legislation. Our district population is 25% Māori, the national percentage is 16.5%, and it is valuable to enjoy the Māori perspectives at the table.

Recognising the pressure of the cost of living, your elected members are committed to delivering strong outcomes for all. At times, this is challenging, particularly in light of the current economic climate, all the new local government reforms, and the infrastructure challenges we are facing. It's about taking one step at a time and finding the most efficient path forward. Council is committed to striking a balance between affordability for ratepayers and providing the necessary resources to maintain and enhance our services. We will need to make some tough decisions together during our Long Term Plan engagement and consultation as we focus on growth and affordability.

We have all seen the damage that climate extremes such as Cyclone Gabrielle can do to our people and our environment. Recycling is one of the things we can do to help combat climate change. Last year we distributed around 4,600 recycling bins and glass crates to our urban ratepayers. It is encouraging to see the crates and bins now lining the streets of our urban centres. In this year, our kerbside recycling service and recycling centres processed approximately 60kg of recycling per resident. While that is a good start, we all need to recycle, reuse and re-purpose more than we currently do. There is still too much going to landfill, and costs aren't coming down, with the Government signalling further changes to meet our climate change commitments. Our glass recycling utilisation especially is far too low at just twenty percent.

We could continue here to summarise all that has happened in the 2022/23 financial year, however the following report more fully documents our progress during this time. You will see that we have tried to make our Annual Report more visual and easier to see what we have accomplished, and what our challenges are. It is a great pleasure for us to be able to present our work to you and we invite you to look at this Annual Report. Our teams continue to look for opportunities that uplift our customer experience, and present information in user-friendly formats.

We would like to thank the hard work and efforts of many, including elected members, staff and volunteers this year. We invite you to read our Annual Report, acknowledge the challenges and celebrate the good work we've done. The hard work that has gone on in 2022/23 continues unabated and during this coming year and beyond, we will continue to work hard on behalf of our residents and communities to ensure that the Tararua District remains a great place to live, work and play.

Tracey Collis
Mayor

Bryan Nicholson
Chief Executive

## Manaaki whenua, Manaaki tangata, Haere whakamua

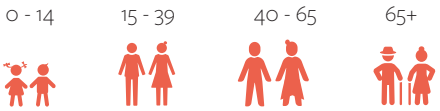
*Care for the land, care for the people, Go forward*

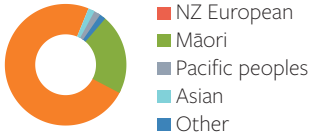
# Our district at a glance

Our population: 19,050[1]

Projected population growth 2034: 21,120

District population by age: [2]



**24.01%** of our population is Māori [3]
National average is **17.1%**
**8** Marae (incl. 2 at schools)

Te reo Māori speakers [1] **4.7%**
New Zealand Sign Language **0.6%**
English speakers **97.7%**

District population by sex: 49% male, 51% female [3]

## Housing

**$477,000**
Median property value[3]

**-10.3%** (NZ average -11.1%)
Annual change in house value[3]

**49%**
Home ownership[3]

**10 years**
Average years to save for a house deposit[3]

**$381**
Median rent price per week[3]

2% damp homes, 4% mouldy homes[3]

## Economy

**1,054 million**
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
Annual to June 2023[4]

**1.2%** (NZ average: 3.1%)
GDP growth (Provisional)[4]

**7%** (NZ average: 11.8%)
Growth in consumer spending[4]

**$68,000**
Median household income[3]

**94%**
Employment rate[3]

**34%**
People living in high deprivation
That equates to 6,477 people[1]

[1] Stats NZ estimate
[2] Economic Development Plan, Tararua District Council, June 2018, P.6
[3] Dot Loves Data, 8 September 2023
[4] Infometrics, Quarterly Economic Monitor, June 2023

# Our Council

## Some facts and figures about the 2022/23 financial year

The Tararua District has **10,725** rating units

**$29,744,000** is the total amount of rates that Council received in 2022/23

**$32,793,000** is the total amount of external funding that Council received in 2022/23

**32** people in the Tararua District gained New Zealand citizenship in 2022/23

**374** welcome packs were given to new residents in our district

Council has **118** permanently employed staff members

There are **42** walking and cycling tracks in the Tararua District

There are **0** traffic lights in the Tararua District

**DID YOU KNOW?**

Tararua District Council maintains the fourth largest road network of the country with almost **2,000km of road**. **That's more than the whole length of New Zealand (about 1,600km).**

# Examples of what we have and what we have done

## What our rates help us to provide, maintain, protect and manage

**2,000km** of roads

▶ Our teams filled **8,000** potholes on our roads

▶ Our teams graded **1,600km** of unsealed road

**410** bridges and high capacity culverts

▶ **64** bridges were maintained, **44** bridges were inspected

**10,335** culverts, sumps, manholes and other drainage assests

▶ **340** culverts were unblocked or cleared

**125km** of footpath

▶ **30,000m²** of footpath were repaired. That's the same surface area as four rugby pitches

**1,842km** of road stormwater channels and drains

▶ **189km** of roadside drains were renewed, repaired or cleared. (equals the distance from Dannevirke to Wellington)

**8,489** road signs

▶ **2,751 road** signs were repaired or replaced

▶ Costs were about $180,000

**1,587** street lights

**1,336km** of retaining walls along the side of our roads

**Emergency works on our roads included:**

**293** trees were cleared from our roads

**675** dropouts and **1,528** slips were fixed

**246** floods and **8** emergency tomos were dealt with

**Total: 2,740 emergency works**

▶ **Council invested $6,385,642 in roads in response to emergency events prior to Cyclone Gabrielle**

**DID YOU KNOW?**

- **280,000m²** of roads were resurfaced, over 52km in length. **That's roughly the distance from Dannevirke to Palmerston North.**
- Our Council maintains **125km** of footpath. **That's roughly the distance from Dannevirke to Napier.**

**300kms** of drinking water pipes

That's from Dannevirke to Gisborne

▶ **263** leaks were fixed

The oldest drinking water pipe is 123 years old

▶ Some of the old pipes are 15 metres underground

On average per day, **250 litres** of drinking water per person was consumed

That's about the same as 4 full bathtubs of water

**4** urban water treatment plants that have processed **2,474,300,000 litres** of drinking water

**1000** fire hydrants and **663** water meters

**198 metres** of sewer mains were repaired

**185 metres** of sewer mains were renewed

**61** wastewater requests were responded to

▶ The average response time was **35** minutes

**53km** of stormwater drains were cleared

**82** open stormwater drain grates were cleared

**DID YOU KNOW?**

The Dannevirke Reservoir is about 14.6 metres deep when full and holds around 160,000,000 litres of raw (untreated) water. **That's more than 2,500 swimming pools full of water.**

**80** parks and reserves totalling ± 310 hectares

▶ If put together that's about **310** rugby fields

**19** cemeteries

In 2022/23 **185** new cemetery plots were installed (urupā not incl).

**4** Camping grounds

▶ With **16,009** people staying in 2022/23

**40** Community buildings including halls

▶ Which were booked for **4,872** hours (11% increase compared to 2020/21)

**13** Playgrounds

▶ **93%** of playgrounds have no faults under the Aus/NZ Playground Safety Standards (up from 31% last year)

**21** Public conveniences

▶ It costs an average of **$200** to remove grafitti from public conveniences

**85** Pensioner flats

▶ **94%** of the tenants are satisfied with landlord service provided by Council

**3** Swimming Pools

▶ **14,695** people visited our pools

**25** Memorials

**7** Administration buildings

**1** Aerodrome

**20** Domain boards

**5** Rural fire stations

**DID YOU KNOW?**

Ground Penetrating Radar was used to locate graves at the Eketāhuna Early Settlers Cemetery, revealing twelve plots of varying dimensions.

Our district has **6,922** known and registered dogs, owned by **3,298** people

▶ On average, **1 report per week** is received of a dog attacking people

▶ **732 complaints** were received about dogs,

▶ **175 complaints** were received about roaming stock

All followed up by our team

▶ **248 dogs** were seized and impounded

▶ Impounded dogs receive food, water, exercise, and veterinary treatment – if required

▶ **633 dogs** were classified under the preferred owner registration category

▶ **23,860 calls** were handled by our customer services team

▶ That's about **92 calls** per day

Of these calls, **4,723 calls** came in through the after-hours team

▶ **19 seconds** was the average waiting time for callers

▶ More than **9,000 customer service requests** (CRM) were entered into our system

▶ **722** people are using the Antenno app

▶ **269** issues have been received since going live (in Jan 2023)

▶ **80 young people** were helped into employment though the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs.

▶ Our team is supporting **community led planning** in Norsewood, Woodville, Pahiatua and Eketāhuna

▶ **31 groups** and individuals were supported with applications for funding

▶ **More than $200,000** in grants was awarded to them

▶ **90 groups & individuals** were supported to better understand how to fundraise for local projects, services and events

**4,600** recycling bins and crates were distributed to our urban residents

**60kgs** of recycling is prossessed per resident per year

▶ **1200** tonnes was recycled in our recycling centres and kerbside collections

**5,000 tonnes** of waste was sent to landfill costing Council **$450** per tonne.

▶ That equals **$2,250,000** to receive, transport and dispose refuse

It is estimated that **20-30%** of this could have been recycled

... and would have **saved** us a lot of money!

▶ **71** abandoned vehicles were removed by Council throughout the year

▶ This adds up to about **$30.000** in tow costs annually

▶ **135** complaints of illegal rubbish dumping were received by Council

... which totalled about **5.51 tonnes**. Removal costs were ± **$40,000**

▶ **60** community members have been trained in psychological first aid

▶ **14** iwi members have been provided incident management training

▶ **7** digital radios will be installed in rural community facilities

▶ With an additional 7 to be installed this year

▶ **7** civil defence groups are supported by Council

▶ **2** community Groups were helped to develop a Civil Defence Plan

▶ **10** Starlink satelite internet systems will be available and deployed as needed

▶ **347** media releases and **760** Facebook posts were put out by our communications team

▶ During the Cyclone Gabrielle response (13th Feb – 10th March) we had **34,218** Facebook page visits and **61,814** website page views

**DID YOU KNOW?**

**Contaminated recycling comes with a hefty price tag**

As an example; a load of unsalvageable contaminated glass from the town drop off bin (3.5T) costs **$1,575** to bring to landfill, versus **$52** if the glass is recycled properly.

▶ **190** applications were made for resource consent, **125** were for subdivision consent

▶ **100%** of consents were issued within 20 days

▶ **351** applications were made for building consent

▶ **92%** of these applications were processed within statutory timeframes

▶ On average, building inspections are being conducted within **48 hours**

▶ **6,413** people are registered members of the Tararua libraries

▶ **516** new members were registered this year. That's **19%** more than last year

▶ **99,122** items were borrowed from our 4 libraries

That is an increase of **8%** compared to last year

▶ Chromebooks in the libraries were used more than **5,000** times

▶ Our libraries wifi was accessed **2,600** times

▶ **339** events were held in our libraries which attracted **2,553** participants

▶ **2,166** children came to the school programmes

▶ **22%** of visitors used their library card to borrow items

▶ **78%** could be printing, enjoying the space, browsing, or doing a programme

**DID YOU KNOW?**
About 20% of all wind turbines in New Zealand are located in the Tararua District?

**DID YOU KNOW?**
In the Tararua libraries, the most popular author in adult fiction is James Patterson.

**39,420** online articles from PressReader, Haynes, Encyclopedia Britannica, Ancestry.com, and Novelist were accessed by library members

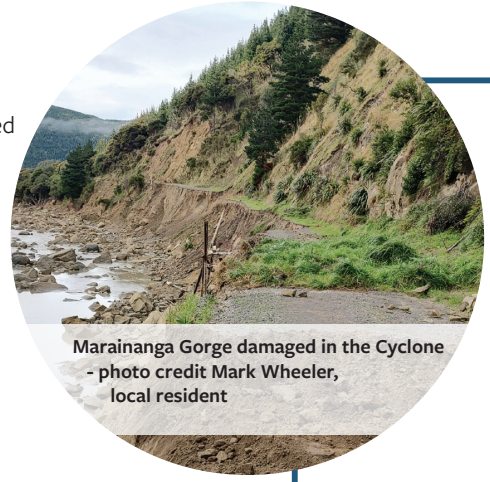
# TARARUA DISTRICT CYCLONE GABRIELLE RECOVERY PROGRAMME

The Tararua District experienced widespread damage to homes, property, businesses, farms, the natural environment and infrastructure. The breadth and scope of flooding and damage from Cyclone Gabrielle has been unprecedented.

Tararua District experienced the highest recorded river levels in some of our coastal areas on 14 February 2023, requiring emergency response and powers of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

49 roads clos
time of

As at 22nd Ju
closed in t
Cyclone



Marainanga Gorge damaged in the Cyclone - photo credit Mark Wheeler, local resident

**14th Feb 2023**
Tararua State of Emergency (SOE) declared

**14th Feb 2023**
National SOE declared

**3rd March 2023**
MBIE Business Support Fund opened - administered by TDC

**6th March 2023**
Tararua SOE ends

**7th March 2023**
Recovery Programme initiated

**14th March 2023**
National SOE ends

**20th March 2023**
$10mil initial emergency works fund from Waka Kotahi / NZTA

**20th March 2023**
Tararua Mayoral Relief Fund open for applications

**March 2023**
Minister of Emergency Management donation to Tararua Mayoral Relief Fund

**4th April 2023**
MBIE Business Support Fund closed

**8**
Lo
Manag

**19th I**
DIA fundi
TDC

489 dropouts identified

3 properties red stickered

16 properties yellow stickered (13 properties as at 22nd June 2023)

Approximately 200 farms impacted

at the

roads
to

**19th June 2023**
Social Recovery Wellbeing Group established

**23rd June 2023**
DPMC funding for the TDC recovery structure

**20th June 2023**
Lottery Grants Board funding for Starlinks

**18th May 2023**
Impact assessment survey opened

**31st June 2023**

**9th June 2023**
Impact assessment survey closed

munity
ersations in
ertville, Pongaroa,
ri and Ākitio

**May - June**
School events in conjunction with other Tararua organisations

**Tararua Mayoral Relief Fund**
as at 22nd June 2023

| | |
|---|---|
| Applications received | 64 |
| Declined | 12 |
| Approved | 41 |
| Total allocated | $64,148.89 |

**DIA** - Department of Internal Affairs
**DPMC** - Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
**MBIE** - Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
**SOE** - State of Emergency

# Where Council funds came from

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **$16.87m** | **$12.37m** | **$4.32m** | **$32.79m** |
| Targeted rates | General rates | Fees and charges | Subsidies and grants |
| **$0.73m** | **$0.82m** | **$0.35m** | **$0.25m** |
| Sundry income | Interests and dividends | Rates penalties | Gains/(losses) |

# What Council funds pay for

| | Building communities and leadership | Community and recreation facilities | District promotion and economic development | Regulatory services |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating expenditure** | $3.91m | $6.25m | $1.17m | $4.44m |
| **Capital expenditure** | $0.09m | $1.21m | ($0.31m) | $0.06m |

| | Solid waste management | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water supplies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating expenditure** | $3.80m | $0.44m | $24.92m | $2.37m | $3.22m |
| **Capital expenditure** | $0.22m | $0.16m | $13.642m | $2.47m | $2.52m |

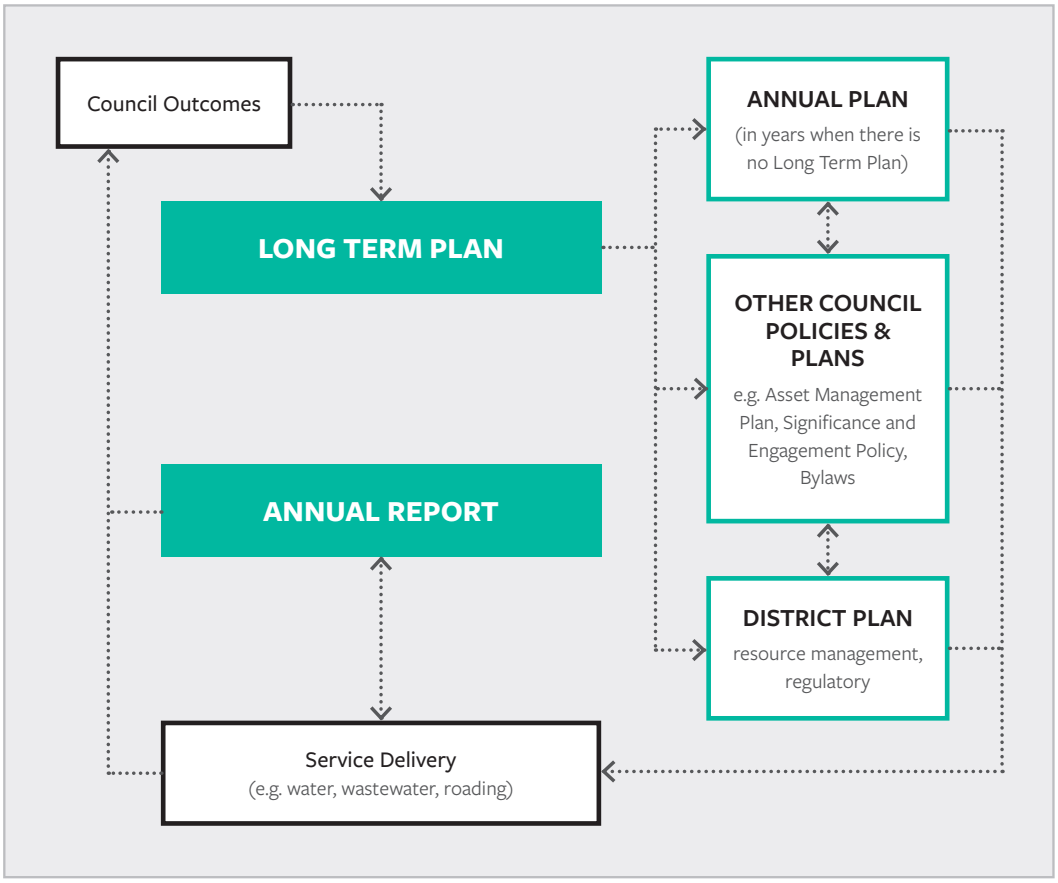
**TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE $51.90m**

**TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE $21.99m**

# 02 REPORTS

# Linkage between Council policies and plans

This Annual Report gives outcomes for the 2022/23 financial year. These actions were shaped by the directions outlined in our Long Term Plan and in our other policies and plans. The linkages between these are shown in the diagram below.



# Annual report disclosure statement

For the year ended 30 June 2023.

## What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose Council's financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether Council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

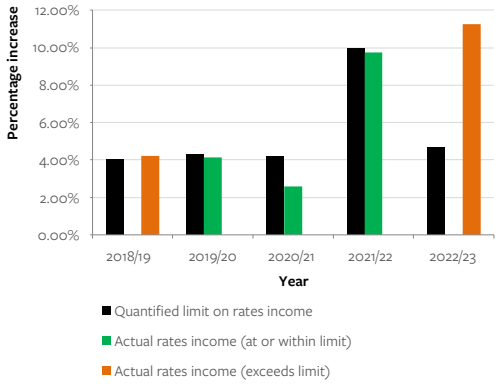
Council is required to include this statement in its annual report in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

## Rates (increases) affordability

The following graph compares Council's actual rates increases with the quantified limit on rates increases contained in the Financial Strategy included in Council's 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

The quantified limit for 2022/23 is 7.9% or less. Prior years' quantifiable limits on rates increases were based on BERL Local Government Cost Index plus 2%.

RATES (INCREASES) AFFORDABILITY




The rates increase benchmark for 2018/19 and 2022/23 was not met. This is because from the time the cut off was made in the Rating information database, the modelling for the future year rates increase was completed, and the time at which the rates were struck several properties had been amalgamated and subdivided. This had the effect of increasing our overall rates revenue.

Affordability will continue to play a major role as we continue to balance the desire to keep rate increases low, while at the same time investing in our infrastructure and enabling the district to thrive by attracting more business and people.

| | Actual 2018/19 | Actual 2019/20 | Actual 2020/21 | Actual 2021/22 | Actual 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quantified Limits | 4.06% | 4.30% | 4.20% | 10.00% | 4.90% |
| Actual Total Rates Increase | 4.20% | 4.13% | 2.59% | 9.77% | 11.27% |
| Available Headroom * | ($31,000) | $38,000 | $375,000 | $56,000 | ($1,673,000) |

** Denotes difference between quantified limits and actual rate increases.*

# Debt affordability benchmark

We meet the debt affordability benchmark if our actual borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

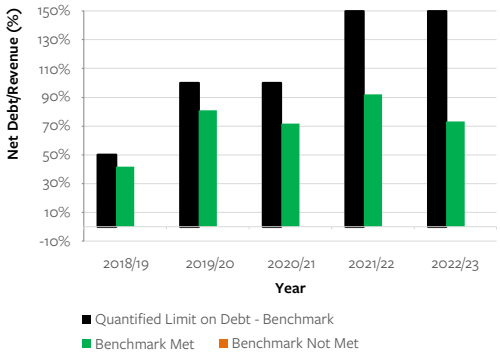
The following four graphs compares Council's actual borrowing with the quantified limits on borrowing stated in the Financial Strategy included in the respective Long-Term Plans for each year.

Council has met all its debt limits and has sufficient capacity to borrow if required for capital investment in the future.

The quantified limits are as follows:

1. Net external debt as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 150%.

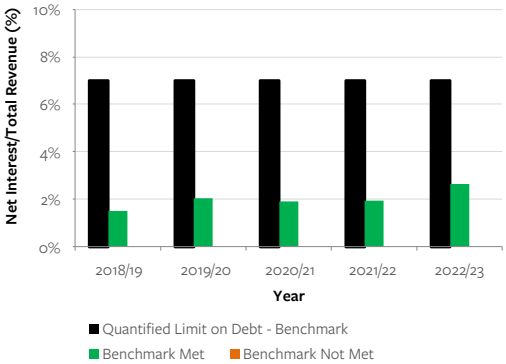
DEBT AFFORDABILITY
*(NET DEBT AGAINST TOTAL REVENUE)*




Note that the limits for prior years were 50% for 2017/18 – 2018/19 and 100% for 2019/20 – 2020/21. The limit for the Long-Term Plan 2021-31 was increased to reflect the requirements for investment in ageing infrastructure and to support growth.

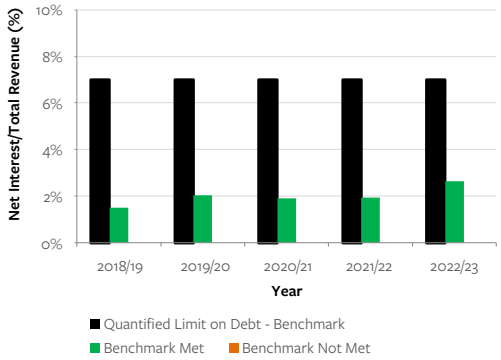
2. Net interest on external debt as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 7%.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
*(NET INTEREST AGAINST TOTAL REVENUE)*



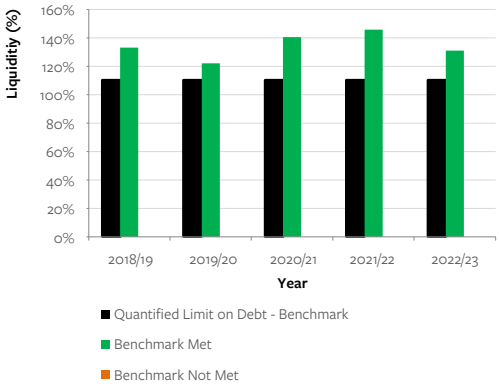

3. Net interest on external debt as a percentage of annual rates income will not exceed 10%.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
*(NET INTEREST AGAINST RATES REVENUE)*




4. Liquidity (external, term debt + committed loan facilities + cash and cash equivalents to existing external debt) is greater than 110%.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
*(LIQUIDITY)*

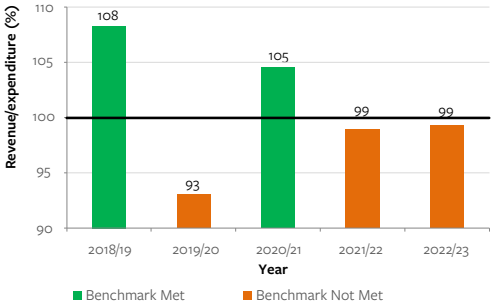


## Balanced budget benchmark

The following graph displays Council's revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Council meets this benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

BALANCED BUDGET




**2019/20**
Council revenue is significantly lower than its operating expenses mainly due to the forestry revaluation ($1.3m) and the loss on disposal of infrastructure assets ($1.9m).

**2021/22**
Council's revenue is less than its operating expenditure mainly due to an increase in depreciation costs as a result of the infrastructure valuation.

**2022/23**
Council's revenue is less than its operating expenditure mainly due to an increase in depreciation costs as a result of the infrastructure valuation.

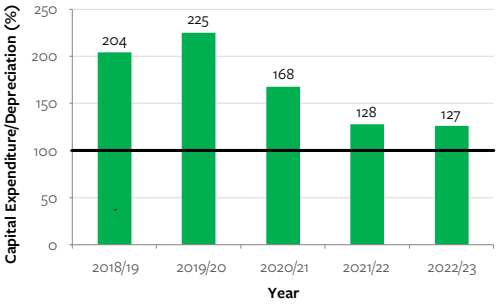
## Essential services benchmark

The following graph displays Council's capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services. (Capital work includes both renewals of existing infrastructure as well as new capital work undertaken).

Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.

Network services is defined in the regulations as infrastructure related to water supply, sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage, storm water drainage, flood protection and control works, and the provision of roads and footpaths. Council owns no infrastructure related to flood protection and control work.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES

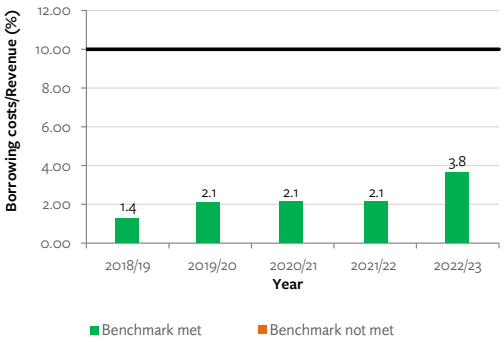


## Debt servicing benchmark

The following graph displays Council's borrowing costs as a proportion of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Because Statistics New Zealand projects the district's population will grow more slowly than the national population is projected to grow, it meets the debt servicing benchmark of borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its revenue.

DEBT SERVICING

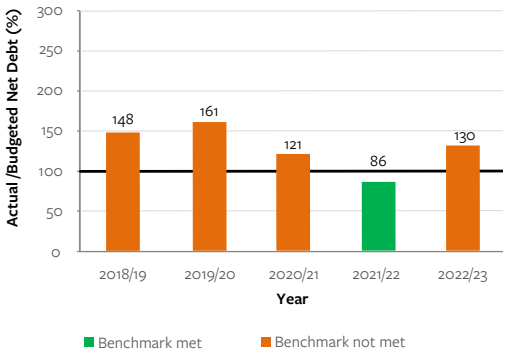



## Debt control benchmark

The following graph displays the council's actual net debt as a proportion of planned **net debt**. In this statement, net debt means the financial liabilities less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables).

The council meets the debt control benchmark if its actual net debt equals or is less than its planned net debt.

DEBT CONTROL




**2018/19**

The reason we failed to meet the debt control benchmark is the level of capital work carried out in the 2018/19 financial year is the high level of capital work we have had during the financial year.

As a total spend, we were 110% of our planned budget this was mainly due to emergency works being carried out on the roading network. An additional $4 million borrowed that was not planned for. The level of capital work close to year end had also adversely pushed up our creditors balance at 30 June 2019.

**2019/20**

The reason we failed to meet the debt control benchmark is due to difference in the opening balances to plan ($4 million). The remaining difference is due to the high completion of the capital program which comprised of unplanned carry forwards and unplanned emergency works during the year.

**2020/21**

The reason we failed to meet the debt control benchmark is due to prefunding the external debt maturing in the next financial year.

**2022/23**

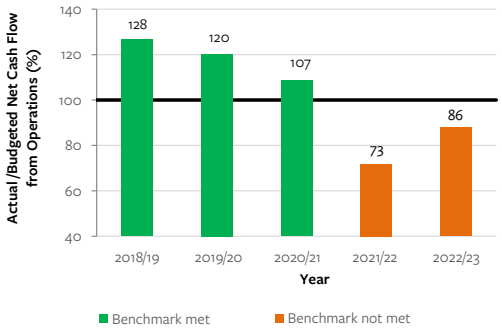
The reason we failed to meet the debt control benchmark is due to prefunding the external debt maturing in the next financial year.

# Operations control benchmark

This graph displays Council's actual net cash flow from operations as a proportion of its planned net cash flow from operations.

Council meets the operations control benchmark if its actual net cash flow from operations equals or is greater than its planned net cash flow from operations.

OPERATIONS CONTROL




The reasons for not meeting this benchmark for the relevant years are as follows:

**2021/22**

Overall shortfall in cash flow from operations was $6.3 million and was due to:

- Grant & subsidy cash income received lower by $2.5 million due to timing of payments received. Fees & charges and finance cash income received was also less than budgeted by $670,000.
- Cash paid to staff and suppliers being $3.1 million more than budgeted.

**2022/23**

Overall shortfall in cash flow from operations was $2.7 million and was due to unplanned increases in operational expenditure over the year, timing differences of receipts and payments and additional costs incurred from Cyclone Gabrielle.

# Major capital projects

| | Description | Revised Year 2 | Actual Spend |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Route 52** | Route 52 Boundary to Weber | 5,000,000 | 3,687,000 |
| **Norsewood Water** | Norsewood Alternate Water Source Infrastructure | 400,000 | 10 |
| **Pahiatua Water** | Pahiatua Weir & Infiltration Gallery Investigation, Design and Renewal | 250,000 | 143,000 |
| **Dannevirke Wastewater** | Dannevirke Dewatering /Sludge Press Process | 300,000 | 45,000 |
| **Dannevirke Wastewater** | Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade | 600,000 | 593,000 |
| **Dannevirke Wastewater** | Dannevirke Wastewater Replacement Inflow Screen, Roofing, Mobile Septic Tank | 300,000 | - |
| **Dannevirke Wastewater** | Dannevirke Inverted Syphon Replacement | 1,200,000 | 74,000 |
| **Pahiatua Wastewater** | Pahiatua Wetland Development | 400,000 | 39,000 |
| **Pahiatua Wastewater** | Pahiatua Wastewater Treatment Plant Design | 110,000 | 30,000 |
| **Eketāhuna Wastewater** | Eketāhuna Wetland Development | 840,000 | 565,000 |
| **Eketāhuna Wastewater** | Eketāhuna Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade | 950,000 | 64,000 |
| **Community & Administration Buildings** | Carnegie Re-Design and Re-Development | 120,000 | 3 |
| **District Wide Walkway** | Lindauer Walkway | 250,000 | - |
| **Public Conveniences** | Dannevirke Barraud Street Toilets | 130,000 | - |

# Summary of capital projects

| Group of Activity | Long Term Plan Budget $000S | Annual Plan Budget $000S | Carry Forwards Budget $000S | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000S | Total Actual $000S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building Communities & Leadership | 72 | 99 | 37 | - | 136 | 91 |
| Communities and Rec Facilities | 1,692 | 1,639 | 1,054 | - | 2,693 | 1,218 |
| Support | 1,691 | 1,633 | 1,422 | 246 | 3,301 | 1,956 |
| Solid Waste Management | 381 | 130 | 219 | - | 349 | 219 |
| Transportation | 11,063 | 14,775 | 5,145 | - | 19,920 | 13,615 |
| Regulatory | - | - | 61 | - | 61 | 57 |
| Stormwater Drainage | 300 | 327 | 7 | - | 334 | 161 |
| Wastewater | 5,983 | 7,557 | 1,182 | - | 8,739 | 2,473 |
| Water | 2,324 | 2,547 | 1,421 | 1,075 | 5,043 | 2,516 |
| District Promotion & Economic Development | 1,037 | 57 | 60 | - | 117 | -314 |
| **Grand Total** | **24,543** | **28,764** | **10,608** | **1,321** | **40,693** | **21,992** |

| Type | Long Term Plan Budget $000S | Annual Plan Budget $000S | Carry Forwards Budget $000S | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000S | Total Actual $000S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Growth | 562 | 558 | 455 | - | 1,013 | 336 |
| Level of Service | 6,974 | 6,793 | 2,445 | 825 | 10,038 | 2,475 |
| Renewals | 17,007 | 21,413 | 7,708 | 496 | 29,641 | 19,181 |
| **Grand Total** | **24,543** | **28,764** | **10,608** | **1,321** | **40,692** | **21,992** |

# Governance report

## Role of the Council

The Council has overall responsibility and accountability for the proper direction and control of the district's development.

## Structure of Council

Council appoints a Chief Executive to manage the Council operations. The Chief Executive, Bryan Nicholson, is accountable to the Mayor and Councillors for managing the Council.

He has statutory powers conferred by the Local Government Act 2002 and other powers at Council's discretion. The Chief Executive has appointed managers to manage key areas of the Council's operations.

The Council has a committee structure in place for specific activities/functions to oversee and liaise with management on the governance aspects and report back as appropriate through the monthly meetings.

The Council considers this is an effective mechanism for Councillors involvement in enhancing and fulfilling their role as elected representatives.

## Council committees

The Council has six committees to monitor and assist in the effective discharge of Council's responsibilities. These include:

- Chief Executive's Performance Committee
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Community Development and Wellbeing Committee
- Finance and Performance Committee
- Infrastructure, Climate Change and Emergency Management Committee
- Strategy, Growth and Planning Committee

### Chief Executive's Performance Committee

The purpose of the Chief Executive's Performance Committee is to review the performance of the Chief Executive and the accountabilities relating to this position.

### Audit and Risk Committee

The purpose of the Audit and Risk Committee is to check and ensure continuity of business, enhance governance framework, risk management practices and the controls used to monitor Council's achievements. An independent Chairperson is appointed to this committee to bring the relevant knowledge and experience to guide the committee in fulfilling its functions.

### Community Development and Wellbeing Committee

The purpose of the Community Development and Wellbeing Committee is to determine specific outcomes that need to be met to deliver on the vision and direction of Council related to wellbeing, and set in place the strategies, policies and work programmes to achieve set goals and targets.

### Finance and Performance Committee

The purpose of the Finance and Performance Committee is to guide and monitor the Council's financial, commercial and administrative affairs, operational performance, Long Term Plan, Annual Plans and implementation of the Local Government Act 2002.

### Infrastructure, Climate Change and Emergency Management Committee

The purpose of the Infrastructure, Climate Change and Emergency Management Committee is to ensure an oversight is provided on Council's infrastructure, climate change and emergency management activities.

### Strategy, Growth and Planning Committee

The purpose of the Strategy, Growth and Planning Committee is to ensure that the development and implementation of key strategies and plans are monitored and progressed to advance Council's vision and goals. The focus will be the district strategy, district plan and growth strategy.

## Community boards and community committees

Elected community boards represent Dannevirke and Eketāhuna communities. In addition, Explore Pahiatua and the newly established Positively Woodville are both representative community committees.

The boards and committees reflect unique historical requirements of each locality and assist Council to meet the community's needs. The boards and committees advise Council on a wide range of issues.

## Activities undertaken to promote Māori

Council has an obligation to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and recognise and provide for the special relationship between Māori, their culture, traditions, land and taonga. Processes to provide opportunities for iwi to contribute to Council decision-making are referenced in the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

### Memorandum of Partnerships

Council has a longstanding Memorandum of Partnership with Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā Rua. This covers processes for engagement in decision-making, and the relationship reached a milestone in 2020 through its 20th anniversary.

Engagement is taking place with Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā Rua through discussion with them on refreshing the Memorandum of Partnership and its meaning in terms of working together collaboratively.

A Memorandum of Partnership was signed with Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua Trust in September 2019 at a joint function held in the Council Chamber for that purpose.

Through entering into these agreements Council formalised the basis of providing closer working relationships with both of the district's iwi. Following the completion of the Crown Treaty settlement process for both iwi, Council will work with both Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua distinctly and separately to ensure their respective Memorandum of Partnerships agreements give effect to their Treaty settlement legislation.

### District Strategy

The District Strategy - Thriving Together – 2050, seeks to provide a sense of direction and focus for Council to progress toward the vision - 'We thrive together. Vibrant, connected communities where our land and waters are nurtured and our people flourish'.

The District Strategy will drive other Council strategy and policy over time and will be a key driver of the next Long Term Plan as well as the review of the Tararua District Plan. A key outcome will be the development of infrastructure asset management and investment plans that will enable the vision for 2050 to be achieved.

As part of the conversation and engagement process undertaken Council worked with its iwi partners to identify high level vision statements that were part of the foundation to the consultation undertaken with the community to gather big ideas to guide planning for the future of the Tararua District.

The final draft of the District Strategy is being developed for adoption in the current term of Council. This will give the incoming Council a clear direction as to the tasks ahead. The District Strategy will be reviewed as part of the 2024/2034 Long Term Plan process.

### Housing Strategy

In response to concerns regarding adverse social impacts from housing issues in the district and with an increasing population Council developed a Housing Strategy to set out its intentions regarding the district's housing supply.

Council's investment in pensioner housing and its role in enabling development, facilitating, lobbying and supporting private and Government housing investment is the focus of the Housing Strategy. It has proposed taking a more proactive enabler role in housing.

The intention is to work to facilitate and enable local and other organisations to smooth the path of development and housing investment.

There are also possible partnership opportunities with Council's iwi partners.

Following consultation, the Housing Strategy was adopted in August 2022.

### Establishment of a Māori Ward for Electoral Purposes

Following requests from both Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua, and after hearing from several speakers with a large attendance in the Council Chamber, Council resolved to establish a Māori Ward for the Tararua District and included this decision in its representation review.

Submissions were invited on the initial representation review proposal, and with no submissions received, the basis of the district's representation arrangements for the 2022 and 2025 elections will include the formation of a new Māori Ward Tamaki nui-ā Rua able to elect one member to Council.

### Committees with Iwi and Council

As part of Council's commitment to strengthening the relationship with both of its iwi partners for the betterment of the district's communities two committees have been established that will meet regularly.

These are joint committees involving both representatives of Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua and Council. They are a governance level committee that meets six-weekly and an operational working group committee that meets four-weekly.

### Civil Defence Emergency Management

Civil defence emergency management and resilience training programmes are offered to groups including Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua along with urban and rural communities.

Council's Emergency Operations Centre was activated in February 2023 due to Cyclone Gabrielle impacting on the district and a declaration was made. Many roads were impacted along with substantial amounts of rural farmland being affected. Coastal and rural communities were isolated due to road closures, telecommunications were also down and some residents had to evacuate their houses due the flooding. This required a large amount of welfare support from the Emergency Operations Centre for those that were impacted.

Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua played a crucial role in extending welfare support and assistance to the affected communities. iwi representatives joined with partner agencies, volunteers, elected members, and Council staff to visit households within impacted rural communities, identifying and addressing immediate welfare needs. The presence of Iwi members brought a sense of cultural understanding and community connection to the welfare efforts.

The Council and the Emergency Operations Centre express their heartfelt gratitude to the iwi for their valuable support during and after Cyclone Gabrielle. The dedication and involvement of iwi members, who generously gave their time and resources, greatly enhanced the effectiveness of the emergency response and welfare support efforts.

### Huarahi Tuhono - Weber to Wimbledon (Route 52 Upgrade)

Representatives from both Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua are involved as part of the project team along with representatives from the local community to guide the significant work programme to upgrade this important roading link (made possible with Government funding from the Provincial Growth Fund).

## Governance framework

### Independent election

The Council believes the democratic election of Councillors by the citizens of the Tararua District ensures that it is able to operate in the best interests of the district and to function independently of management.

### Communications

The public can be part of Council's decision-making process through various legislated consultation processes. In addition, Council carries out other community engagement processes. These include the community planning process and policy consultations. More details of Council engagement processes are set out in the Significance and Engagement Policy.

### Division of responsibility between Council and management

A key to the efficient running of the Council is the clear division between the roles of Council (elected members) and management. Council concentrates on setting the strategic vision and policies, while management is concerned with implementing policy and strategy.

While many functions have been formally delegated to the Chief Executive, the overall responsibility for maintaining effective systems of internal control rests with the Council. Internal control includes the policies, systems and procedures, which have been established to provide measurable assurance that the specific objectives of the Council are being achieved.

The Council has acknowledged its responsibility with the signing of the Statement of Compliance and Responsibility.

# AUDIT REPORT HERE

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# Statement of compliance and responsibility

## Compliance

The Council and management of Tararua District Council confirm that all statutory requirements in relation to the Annual Report have been complied with in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

## Responsibility

The Council and management of Tararua District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the Annual Report and the judgements used.

The Council and management of Tararua District 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 and non-financial reporting.

In the opinion of the Council and management of Tararua District Council, the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 fairly reflects the financial and non-financial position, and operations of the Council.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tracey Collis<br>**Mayor** | Bryan Nicholson<br>**Chief Executive** |
| 28 February 2024 | 28 February 2024 |

# 03 ACTIVITIES AND SERVICE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

# Our vision, mission, outcomes, and strategy framework

Council well-being outcomes and strategic objectives are 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.

As part of developing the 2021-31 Long Term Plan, Council reviewed its mission, vision, and strategic objectives; they are described below.

COUNCIL

## Mission

In partnership with tangata whenua and our communities, we will innovate and collaborate to enable a range of opportunities for the Tararua District.

*Mā te mahi tahi mātou o kaunihera ki ngā tangata whenua, ka auaha aheinga mō tātou katoa o te rohe o Tamaki-nui-a-Rua.*

DISTRICT

## Vision

Vibrant, connected communities where our land and waters are nurtured and our people flourish.

*Mā te whenua, mā te waiora tātou e ora ai hei hapori ngangahau hei hapori honohono hoki.*

COUNCIL WELL-BEING

## Outcomes

**Social well-being outcome**

To enable our people to achieve the goals that are important to them.

**Environmental well-being outcome**

Our natural environment is healthy, resilient and cared for.

**Cultural well-being outcome**

Our people respect the beliefs, values, histories, and languages of our communities.

**Economic well-being outcome**

A vibrant economy that enables a range of opportunities for our people.

# How Council Strategic Objectives relate to Council services

The table below summarises how each of the strategic objectives relates to the groups of activities.

| | Council Strategic Objectives | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groups of Activities | Delivering resilient infrastructure | Prudent financial management | Growing strong communitites | Building a vibrant economy |
| **Building Communities and Leadership** | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Community and Recreation Facilities** | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| **District Promotion and Development** | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Regulatory Services** | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Solid Waste Management** | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Stormwater** | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Transportation** | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Wastewater** | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Water Supplies** | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Council has not undertaken any specific measurement during the year of progress towards the achievement of these objectives).

# How the four well-beings relate to Council services

## Well-beings and Council Outcomes

In May 2019, the Local Government Act 2002 was amended to reinstate the four aspects of community well-being into the purpose of the local government. This means that the Council among others is now required to play a broader role in promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities.

As part of the Long Term Plan 2021-2031, the Community Outcomes were revised and based on the community well-beings.

**Four well-beings key**

- Social
- Cultural
- Environmental
- Economic

The table below summarises the effects of our activities on the four well-beings.
The darker shading represents the level of effect each activity has on each of the well-beings.

| | Council Well-being Outcomes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groups of Activities | **Social well-being outcome** *To enable our people to achieve the goals that are important to them.* | **Environmental well-being outcome** *Our natural environment is healthy, resilient and cared for.* | **Cultural well-being outcome** *Our people respect the beliefs, values, histories, and languages of our communities.* | **Economic well-being outcome** *A vibrant economy that enables a range of opportunities for our people.* |
| **Building Communities and Leadership** | | | | |
| **Community and Recreation Facilities** | | | | |
| **District Promotion and Development** | | | | |
| **Regulatory Services** | | | | |
| **Solid Waste Management** | | | | |
| **Stormwater** | | | | |
| **Transportation** | | | | |
| **Wastewater** | | | | |
| **Water Supplies** | | | | |

# Performance Reporting

The overall purpose of Council's performance framework is to:

- Allow residents to make a judgement on whether or not the Council action being measured is worth funding through rates or fees.
- Allow Council to take corrective actions if the expected results are not being achieved.

The Long Term Plan pulls together Council's strategies and plans, and the long term plan activities align with these plans. Hence Council's long term plan KPI's are part of its overall strategic monitoring framework.

Service performance measures in the long term plan are mostly process and output based as they can be more closely linked to Council actions.

Council publicly reports the long term plan measures as part of Section 3: Activities and Service Performance Information in the Annual Report as well as within Council's Quarterly Reports through the Finance and Performance Committee agendas that can be found on Council's website. Residents need to look at these reports to get an understanding of how well Council is performing.

The council has an Alliance with Downer in place delivering its roading services, but this is not mentioned in the "contextual information" part of the Statement of Service Performance Overview.

## Survey measures

Council engaged Key Research (external surveyor) to carry out the customer satisfaction survey. The surveys were conducted by a robust postal to online survey with a sample of 460 residents across the district. The survey was undertaken four-monthly in three waves between October 2022 and June 2023. At an aggregate level the sample has an expected 95% confidence interval (margin of error) of +/- 4.32%.

The following explains the rating system of 1–10 used for the Key Research survey performance measures in this section:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1–4 | Very dissatisfied |
| 5 | Somewhat dissatisfied |
| 6 | Somewhat satisfied |
| 7–8 | Satisfied |
| 9–10 | Very satisfied |

The overall results for the year are used to measure the achievement of the performance measure. The results for the three waves are included to show the trend for each measure.

## Rationale for Long Term Plan measures

The Department of Internal Affairs sets some mandatory KPIs that all Councils need to include in their long term plans. These are marked as mandatory measures.

Other KPIs are set by Council and aim to report against key activities and programmes council is delivering for each group of activities. These measures were reviewed by management and Council in the development of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

## Other Key Judgements

The performance measure for the "percentage of real water loss from the reticulation network" is measured in accordance with DIA calculation guidelines. All commercial, extraordinary and rural users are metered, domestic premises in the urban supply zones are un-metered. Water losses are measured according to the Water New Zealand Water Loss (WLG) guidelines and use the Minimum Night Flow Analysis to determine Real Losses in the reticulation network.

We use a survey to measure customer satisfaction. The sample was randomly selected from the electoral roll provided to us. Following data collection, we applied weighting to the responses, aligning them with the total population of individuals aged 18 and above in the Tararua District. For the 2022-23 survey, we distributed surveys to a total of n=3,999 residents (1,333 for each wave). Throughout the survey year, we received a total of n=460 responses, resulting in a response rate of 12%.

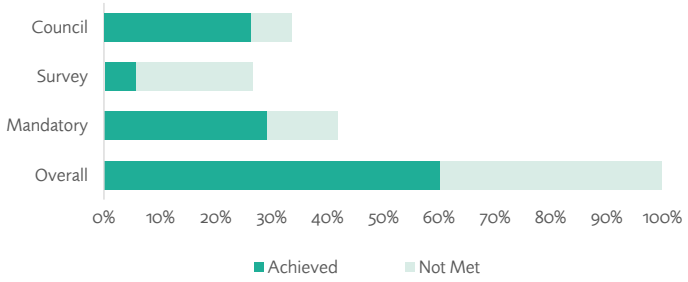
## Statement of Compliance

The service performance information in this report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act, which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

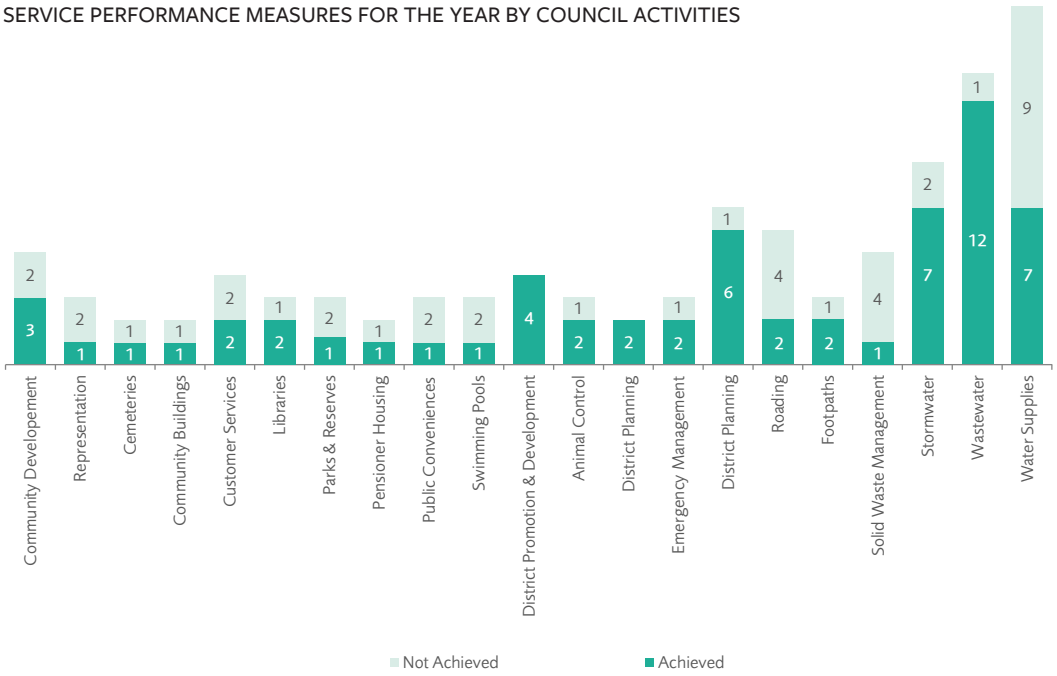
# Statement of Service Performance Overview

We use a range of service performance measures to monitor the service levels we deliver to our customers. Overall, Council achieved 60% of its service performance measures. This is a slight increase from 59% achieved in 2021/22. A highlight for the year is Council achieving 71% of the Department of Internal Affairs mandatory performance measures. Council reviewed its service performance measures as part of the Long Term Plan. This saw 28 measures removed, and 16 new measures introduced from 2021/22 onwards, reflecting Council's updated vision and strategies in the Long Term Plan. Of the performance measures not achieved, Council has plans in place to improve a number of these. In 2020/21 we were successful with securing $14.6 million from the Provincial Growth Fund to upgrade Route 52, this is a multi-year project which was scheduled to be completed in 2025. As a result of this project being underway we saw the parts of the network where works had been completed being able to withstand damage that other parts of the network sustained as a result of cyclone Gabrielle. This project would help improve satisfaction with rural roads and overall resilience of this section of road. In 2020/21 we completed a solid waste audit to better understand our waste stream and identify opportunities to reduce waste and increase recycling volumes. As a result, we planned as part of the Long Term Plan to improve recycling services from 2022/23. With the rollout of Kerbside recycling we saw a significant increase in volumes collected of 250% greater than in 2021/22. The number of kgs of waste per resident sent to landfill decreased from 277kg in 2021/22 to 266kg in 2022/23. Council achieved 26 out of 33 Council measures across the activities.

SERVICE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ACHIEVEMENT RATE BY CATEGORY




SERVICE PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR THE YEAR BY COUNCIL ACTIVITIES



# Community Residents Survey Overview

Council continued to engage an external research provider to undertake the community survey, measuring the actual results against the same targets applied in the previous Annual Report.

The objectives of the community survey were:

- Provide a robust measure of satisfaction with the Council's performance in relation to service delivery.
- Determine performance drivers and assist Council to identify the best opportunities to further improve satisfaction, including satisfaction among defined groups within the district.
- Assess changes in satisfaction over time and measure progress towards the longterm objectives.

Three surveys were completed over the prior 12 months – between October and June in three separate waves. The surveys were conducted by way of a robust postal to online survey with a total of 460 residents surveyed from across the district. The reason for doing the survey at different times in the year is to see trends and seasonal impact on resident satisfaction.

The results are an indication of ratepayers' general satisfaction with the various services, infrastructure, and facilities that are provided and maintained by Council.

Feedback from the results of the survey has been used to determine appropriate strategies to address and/or manage the community expectations. These include:

- Roading – Council was successful with its funding application to the Provincial Growth Fund to upgrade Route 52 as part of Shovel Ready Projects, resulting in $14.6 million being approved with the upgrade programmed for completion in 2024.
- Feedback on recycling methods used by residents, along with the upcoming waste stream audit, will help inform decisions on how to enhance and encourage recycling services.

## COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

**2023** | 22 questions

**2022** | 22 questions

**2021** | 23 questions

## 2023 FEEDBACK

The results of the surveys are included in the service performance measures detailed in the 'Activities and Service Performance' section of this report. We also took the opportunity to seek feedback on other aspects of Council that are of strategic significance and these are listed below:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Satisfied with vision and leadership | 65% | 2022: 69% | 2021: 77% |
| Satisfied with overall Council performance | 62% | 2022: 64% | 2021: 80% |
| Satisfied with staff | 76% | 2022: 75% | 2021: 87% |
| Satisfied with overall quality of services | 65% | 2022: 67% | 2021: 79% |
| Satisfied with availability of water | 71% | 2022: 64% | 2021: 81% |
| Satisfied with financial management | 45% | 2022: 55% | 2021: 69% |
| Satisfied with being kept informed and involved in any decision-making process | 58% | 2022: 57% | 2021: 74% |
| Feel safe from dogs | 71% | 2022: 73% | 2021: 82% |
| Satisfied with Council playgrounds | 82% | 2022: 90% | 2021: 95% |
| Satisfied with Council community buildings | 89% | 2022: 89% | 2021: 94% |
| People that have used Council playgrounds | 82% | 2022: 91% | 2021: 87% |
| People that have used Council community buildings | 79% | 2022: 93% | 2021: 85% |
| Satisfied with library services | 90% | 2022: 94% | 2021: 97% |
| Satisfied with managing and issuing building consents | 55% | 2022: 53% | 2021: 74% |
| Satisfied with provision of dedicated walkways/ cycleways | 61% | 2022: 62% | 2021: 79% |
| Satisfied with rural roads | 40% | 2022: 51% | 2021: 50% |
| Satisfied with urban roads | 44% | 2022: 51% | 2021: 65% |

# Introduction

## Activities and service performance

### Activities index

**48** Building Communities and Leadership

**62** Community and Recreation Facilities

**81** District Promotion and Economic Development

**88** Regulatory Services

**100** Solid Waste Management

**106** Stormwater

**112** Transportation

**122** Wastewater

**129** Water Supplies

## We provide a wide range of services and facilities for people living in Tararua.

These services – called "activities" – help to make the Tararua District a better, safer, healthier, and more enjoyable place to live.

We have nine groups of activities, and 22 activities. This section explains what we achieved in each activity, the overall cost to ratepayers, and our service performance results.

Some measures use information provided by external service providers as part of their contracted responsibilities. Council relies on this information when reporting service performance measures.

For each activity summary provided in this section of this report, you will find the following information:

### What has Council achieved in 2022/23?

Summaries of performance within each activity are provided which show wh is being measured including community survey results, response times, deadlines and compliance with regional standards.

### Funding Impact Statement

A Funding Impact Statement for each group of activities is shown and presents the actual costs and sources of funding for the 2022/23 financial year. For comparison purposes, the first column contains actual data for 2022/23, the second column is Year 2 of the Long Term Plan 2021-31 and the last column contains information from Year 1 of the Long Term Plan 2021-31.

The Overall Funding Impact Statement presents the actual financial results for the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years, compared with the Annual Plans for those years.

### Performance Targets

For this section, the results are indicated by:

✓ Target met

✗ Target not met

* In the levels of service statements which follow, denotes a mandatory measure prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs under section 261B of the Local Government Act 2002.

Page 40 to 153 and 162 (financial links) constitute Council's Statement of Service Performance in accordance with PBE FRS 48.

# Building Communities and Leadership

This group of activities can be found on pages 52 – 66 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

### 01.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

*To support our communities to achieve their desired outcomes.*

What Council does

Council supports our communities by enabling better connection to Council decision-making to desired community outcomes, providing ongoing community input into Council Long Term and Annual Pan processes through community-led planning, to access external funding for Council projects and to assist community groups and projects.

### 02.

REPRESENTATION

*To play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the Tararua District's communities, taking a sustainable development approach.*

What Council does

We support the Mayor, councillors and community board members to be effective, representative and accountable decision makers. We also make sure people have easy access to the information they need to be involved in Council decision making. The representation activity supports, facilitates and administers Council, committee and community board meetings and coordinates a range of civic functions. Every three years, we are responsible for managing local authority elections.

### 03.

COMMUNICATION

*To provide the community with up to date information on what is happening across our district.*

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for Building Communities and Leadership

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 3,244 | 3,221 | 2,873 | 2,805 | 2,805 |
| Targeted rates | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 1,062 | - | - | - | 515 |
| Fees and charges | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 46 | - | 52 | 19 | 65 |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **4,352** | **3,221** | **2,925** | **2,824** | **3,388** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 2,685 | 1,975 | 1,920 | 1,773 | 2,091 |
| Finance costs | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 1,223 | 1,153 | 922 | 921 | 1,029 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **3,911** | **3,134** | **2,844** | **2,696** | **3,123** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **441** | **86** | **81** | **128** | **265** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | 23 | 61 | (56) | (105) | 28 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **23** | **61** | **(56)** | **(105)** | **28** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | - | - | - | - | - |
| - to improve the level of service | 7 | 124 | - | - | 6 |
| - to replace existing assets | 84 | 115 | 72 | 50 | 28 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 374 | (91) | (47) | (27) | 259 |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **465** | **147** | **25** | **23** | **293** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(441)** | **(86)** | **(81)** | **(128)** | **(265)** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

## Community Development

Community Development was introduced as a new and growing activity in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan after the reintroduction of the Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Act in 2019. The Amendment Act re-instated the promotion of social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities to the statutory purpose of local government.

The key to this activity is to better understand the needs and wants of our communities to better inform Council decision-making as well as providing support to achieve positive outcomes for larger community projects.

The service is currently focused on the following objectives:

- **Community-Led Development:** Better connecting Council Long Term and Annual Plan decision-making processes to desired community outcomes through community-led planning and reporting – and provide support to major community-led projects that seek to achieve significant and wide-spread community benefit.
- **Community Connections:** Identify opportunities to improve community cohesion and collaboration, as well as facilitating connections where it makes sense to do so.
- **Funder Relationships:** Build and maintain relationships with and across prospective funders to increase access to and awareness of funding opportunities for both council and community.
- **Fundraising Support:** Equip our community-led organisations and groups with the knowledge and skills required to secure funding for their desired projects, activities, services, and events.

### Community-led Development

Council's role in community-led development is to better connect Council Long Term and Annual Plan decision-making processes to desired community outcomes through community-led planning and reporting – and identify major community-led projects seeking to achieve significant and wide-spread community benefit that would benefit from additional support and connections to subject matter experts.

**IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...**

**65% community satisfaction** with vision and leadership

**2020/21:** 89% | **2021/22:** 69%

**$322,000** granted to community groups

**2020/21:** $232,000 | **2021/22:** $318,000

**5** external funding applications submitted by Council

**2020/21:** new measure | **2021/22:** 7

This will be achieved by supporting communities to develop a formal community-led development plan, or "Community Plan", for each local area in the Tararua District. Council has developed a general process supporting our communities to develop plans, as outlined below.

Every community's journey is different; some may already have plans they have consulted with their local community on, while others have just been focussed on "doing" and are just getting started with planning and gathering ideas for the future.

**GENERAL PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING A COMMUNITY PLAN:**

- **Make contact with the local committee/board/ representatives** – Initial meeting with Council staff and the local representatives to discuss the process and how having a formal plan can make it easier for people to support planned projects, and why it's valuable to connect community aspirations to Council planning and decision-making processes.

- **Develop the base** – Council staff and local representatives build a base document that covers the history and the profile of the community and includes any current or planned projects the community has on the go.
- **Gather the community and generate ideas** – Community consultation takes place. For example, a workshop facilitated by the Department of Internal Affairs – Hāpai Hapori (Community Operations) branch. This step focuses on generating ideas that can be translated into actions/projects for inclusion in the plan. The sub-focus is identifying the priorities of the community.
- **Set priorities and identify projects** – Council staff and local representatives review information gathered and identify priorities. New ideas and existing active projects are sorted into "active and future" and assessed for alignment with priorities.
- **Add the details and pull it all together** – Local representatives add detail to projects. Council staff collate the information gathered into a community plan document template.
- **Review and consult with community** – Community consultation takes place, which focuses on reviewing the plan and the proposed projects, as well as inviting locals to be involved in delivery, if passions and skills align.
- **Adopt and present to Council** – Local representatives adopt (or finalise) the plan and present in person to Council. The intention is for all Community Plan presentations to eventually align with the timing of Long Term Plan processes.
- **Share and distribute plan** – Share the plan with the community, neighbouring areas, regional funders, local businesses, philanthropic people and enterprises and other potential supporters or stakeholders.
- **Deliver and monitor progress** – Projects are delivered as described in the plan. Community plan projects are regular agenda items at local meetings. This establishes a line of reporting to Council on projects through elected community portfolio holders attending the meetings.
- **Conduct regular reviews** – Initial review period is set by the community. The intention is for reviews to align with Long Term Plan/Annual Plan processes.

**STATUS OF COMMUNITY PLAN DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE DISTRICT:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eketāhuna** | Add the details and pull it all together |
| **Herbertville** | Making contact |
| **Norsewood** | Add the details and pull it all together |
| **Pahiatua** | Add the details and pull it all together |
| **Woodville** | Developing the base |

## Community Connections

Council's role in connecting the community is to identify areas where community cohesion and collaboration can be improved in support of or to enhance well-being, as well as facilitating connections between organisations or projects (where it makes sense to do so).

**A FEW EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS**

1. Residents of Ormondville were invited to the community-led development workshop for Norsewood to provide an opportunity for the community to identify projects for potential collaboration while they both plan for the future.
2. Norsewood groups collaborating on a digital history capture project approached our team about fundraising for the IT equipment required. Council's Community Development Advisor worked with the group on developing a "case study approach" that would record the learnings of the project to be made available for groups in Tararua that were keen to run similar projects.
3. Project Ryan is a community-led project to develop a multi-million dollar disability centre in the district. Council's community development staff supported with introductions to prospective funders and the group presented to the Council's Community Well-being and Development Committee in May 2023.
4. Fantasy Cave – Council has been providing continual support to the Fantasy Cave – a previously established and well-loved community-led service - to reignite the groups aspirations and activities and make them aware of funding opportunities they may be eligible for.
5. Food Secure Project – Council secured $50,000 from the Department of Internal Affairs for the Tararua Kai Collective to implement the community-led Tararua District Food Secure Communities Plan that was developed following Covid-19. The purpose of the plan is to create sustainable food security in the Tararua District.
6. Community Gardens – As part of the implementation of the Food Secure Communities Plan, several community gardens have been established across the district and are in operation.

## Funder Relationships

Council's role in building and maintaining relationships with prospective funders is to increase access to and awareness of funding opportunities for both council and community.

**Relationships with Community Advisors**

We have been able to support and promote opportunities for groups to discuss funding opportunities with funders on Zoom or at regular clinic sessions across the district.

This has been achieved through close working relationships with the Community Advisor from Eastern and Central Community Trust and the Community Advisor from the Department of Internal Affairs Hapai Hapori (Community Operations) branch.

**Te Awa Community Foundation**

The Te Awa Community Foundation encompasses the Horizons region, including the Tararua District. The Community Foundation allows people to donate to a local fund where their money is pooled and invested in local projects. The income generated from the investments is returned to community causes.

The Te Awa Community Foundation was launched in the Tararua District in August 2022. Council has seeded seven local funds and supports Te Awa in raising awareness of the Foundation within the district.

**Creative NZ - Creative Communities Scheme**

The Creative Communities Scheme provides funding for local arts projects in Tararua District. For the 2022/23 year, a total of $64,720.76 was requested. The total amount allocated was $30,248.50 to 15 arts-based projects in Tararua.

**Sport Manawatū Tu Manawa Active Aotearoa Fund**

Council's Economic and Community Development Team hold a seat on the decisions panel for the Tu Manawa Active Aotearoa Fund that supports regional community activity within the wider Manawatū-Whanganui region.

**Tararua District Funders Forum**

The 2022 Tararua District Funders Forum was held on Thursday 3 November from 5:30pm to 9:00pm at the Bush Multisport Park Stadium in Pahiatua.

Mayor Tracey Collis welcomed those in attendance, and Council's Group Manager – Economic and Community Development set the scene for the evening. The panel session was hosted by Clive Pedley – the Chairman of the Trust for the Te Awa Community Foundation (TDC's event partner). Key take-aways from the panel were:

- have good communication between funder and fund seeker
- when reporting on outcomes to the funder, take time to understand their expectations on reporting – most funders are mainly interested in the community impact and the learnings gained
- don't forget to say thank you – not required but always appreciated

A total of 13 funders introduced themselves to a crowd of approximately 50 before the networking hour commenced. During the networking hour, representatives from community organisations across the district were able to connect directly with fund providers and administrators. This provided an opportunity for them to build a foundation for working together in the future to obtain funding for their projects.

A total of 31 follow-up appointments between groups and funders were generated through the event.

## Fundraising Support

Council's role in supporting communities with their fundraising needs is to equip our community-led organisations and groups with the knowledge and skills required to secure funding for their desired projects, activities, services, and events.

Discussions with a range of community organisations identified a strong need for support with fundraising. Many organisations are not applying for funding that is currently open to them due to lack of resources and/or skills.

Council's Community Development Advisor provides support for non-commercial groups, individuals, and event organisers seeking fundraising. This support involves:

- Guidance on how to find and use online portals and databases to search for funds;
- Introductions to fund administrators and community advisors that can explain where and how to apply (including tips on how to talk to funders); and
- Where needed, assisting with writing external grant applications and understanding how to use online funding application portals (with the aim of up-skilling people to
be able to write and submit applications independently in the future).

**FUNDRAISING SUPPORT PROVIDED IN 2022/23:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **90** | Requests for support and advice |
| **31** | Applications supported |
| **$ 507,981.97** | Total $ amount of applications supported* |
| **$ 201,831.97** | Total $ amount of funds successfully granted to applicants (that council is aware of)<br>*The total value is likely higher than reported as there will be some successful applications that were not reported back to council, therefore not able to be captured.* |
| **13** | Funders from across the region attended the 2022 Tararua District Funders Forum |
| **31** | Follow-up appointments between funders and groups were generated through the event |

** Excludes any withdrawn applications.*

## Representation

The Mayor, Councillors and Community Board Members collectively committed their energies to working in the best interests to promote the district and the respective communities. Decision-making, reporting and accountability was facilitated through regular meetings being held, and the work undertaken by elected representatives was supported through their appointments to various committees, liaison with community organisations and following up issues and concerns raised by residents.

The Council elections in October 2022 saw Mayor Tracey Collis, and Councillors Erana Peeti-Weber, Naioma Chase, Sharon Wards, Kerry Sutherland, Mike Long, Scott Gilmore, Peter Johns, Alison Franklin and Steve Wallace being elected.

The newly elected Council established committees with specific areas of focus, that would strengthen Council's open and transparent decision-making. Public forum opportunities were provided at the start of each meeting of Council, its committees and Community Boards. The reports being considered by elected members at each meeting were included in agendas, that were published via Council's website and made available for public viewing at Council's Libraries and Service Centres.

The following open to the public meetings were held:

- Council (12), Finance and Performance Committee (3), Community Development and Wellbeing Committee (4), Strategy, Growth and Planning Committee (4), Infrastructure, Climate Change and Emergency Management Committee (5).

Oversight to Council's approach to risk and compliance was provided through the Audit and Risk Committee, with five meetings held, chaired by external appointee Mr Kevin Ross as independent chairperson.

Following consultation on the proposed Annual Plan 2023-24, 136 submissions were received and eleven submitters chose to present their submissions verbally at a meeting of the Finance and Performance Committee held in June 2023. The Annual Report 2023-24 was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2023, incorporating changes agreed by Council as a result of matters raised through submissions.

Alcohol licensing matters for the Tararua District were dealt with under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 through the District Licensing Committee, with Commissioner David Lea as Chairperson, and list members Councillor Kerry Sutherland (Deputy Chairperson) and Nick Perry, all reappointed for a further three-year period in December 2022.

During the year, the Council maintained an understanding of Government's local government reforms to ensure awareness of their implications and compliance with their requirements, particularly regarding Three Waters, Resource Management Act and Future of Local Government Review.

The Council agreed to a change in the projects for the Better Off Support Package (Three Waters Reform) to be directed to the Tararua District:

- Building iwi capacity
- Future community urban design
- Actioning Council's Play, Active Recreation and Sports (PARS) Strategy
- Upgrade of Council-Owned Reserves
- Digitisation and E-Services

During the year the Council continued working constructively with iwi through regular meetings with their representatives and consultation on significant issues as provided in the Memorandum of Partnerships with Rangitāne o Tāmaki nui-a-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua.

The impact on the Tararua District from Cyclone Gabrielle was a major focus for the both the Governance team and the operational team of the Council. From the early declaration of emergency, and the response to the immediate needs of the District, a Recovery team was established with the assistance of funding from Central Government. The Recovery Team developed a Strategic Plan and Action Plan to cover the first 100 days of the recovery plan, and established five key recovery workstreams – Social, Built, Natural, Economic and Rural, which guided the actions taken. A Mayoral Relief Fund was established with grants being allocated under the criteria established. The Mayor's Taskforce for Recovery was established and its first meeting held in June 2023. This Taskforce included representatives agencies around the country – Tararua District Council, Iwi partners Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua and Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua, Horizons Regional Council, Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment, Tararua Alliance, Council's Recovery Manager, Climate scientist from NIWA, Department of Internal Affairs, Minister Kieran McAnulty's office, Ministry of Social Development, Waka Kotahi, and Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand.

Regular reporting on progress with the Recovery Programme was provided through reporting to Council, the Infrastructure, Climate Change and Emergency Management Committee, as well as through the media.

The Community Board elections in October 2022 resulted in Pat Walshe, Terry Hynes, Ron Wallace and Ernie Christison being elected to the Dannevirke Community Board, and Steen McGhie, Larissa Barclay, Everlyne Chase and Terry Carew elected to the Eketāhuna Community Board. The Council appointed Councillors Mike Long and Scott Gilmore as members to the Eketāhuna Community

Board, and Councillors Sharon Wards and Erana Peeti-Webber to the Dannevirke Community Board.

The two Community Boards continued to work closely with their communities during the year, providing a means of liaison between the community and the Council, listening to concerns and helping to find solutions.

During the year, the Eketāhuna recognised the contribution of community volunteers through the awarding of the Alf Rowden Memorial Trophy to Corinna and Terry Carew. The Board also held a meet and greet for new residents to the area, where new residents could meet members of the community and find out about the clubs, organisations and opportunities for social connection available in the town. The Board commemorated Armistice Day and Anzac Day, liaised with Eketāhuna Our Town Inc on local events such as the 150th Anniversary Commemorations, and supported six organisations to the amount of $4,256.22 through its General Assistance Grants Fund for the 2022-23 financial year.

The Dannevirke Community Board uplifted the time capsule that had been interred 25 years earlier on the occasion of the 125th Anniversary of Dannevirke, and worked with the community to create a new time capsule to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of Dannevirke. The Board held a ceremony to bury both time capsules and plant a tree in commemoration at the Francis Massie Reserve in Hall Street Dannevirke. Other highlights from the Dannevirke Community Board's year were the completion of the Victoria Avenue walkway, linking up to the Adelaide and Smith Road walkways, (a joint project with Dannevirke Rotary and the Lions Club of Dannevirke); the annual Spring Festival, replacement of the woodfire barbecue at the Lower Domain with an electric barbecue, and the holding of an Anzac Day Concert. Board members also accompanied Her Worship the Mayor on post-Cyclone Gabrielle visits to Herbertville. In September 2022 the Board recognised the contribution to the community by its youth through the Wackrow Memorial Youth Award, that was presented to Josiah Max, Charlotte Patu and Toby Walker. For the 2022-23 financial year, the Board provided support to 20 organisations, making payments to the amount of $14,586.65 through its General Assistance Grants Fund.

Both Community Boards considered the impact of the Council's proposed Annual Plan on their respective communities and made submissions to the Council, which were considered by the Finance and Performance Committee in June 2023.

# Communications

The Communications Team has had another very productive year. On top of business as usual the team provided extensive communications around the 2022 Local Government Elections and the Cyclone Gabrielle Response and Recovery.

## Media Releases and enquiries

There has been a sharp increase in the number of articles and materials produced to inform the public about projects, campaigns, and other matters. These media releases are sent out to a range of media contacts and are frequently picked-up by district, regional and national media outlets. The team is looking into acquiring media monitoring software to quantify where, how and how many times Tararua District Council has been mentioned in national media outlets.

| | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|
| **Media releases** | 244 | 347 |

The Communications team has been receiving an increasing number of media enquiries, however there are no figures available at this stage.

## Website

As part of our commitment to provide excellent services, the team have been working hard to fine tune the Council website after its complete overhaul in the previous financial year. The website currently consists of around 400 pages and is growing steadily. Ongoing maintenance and improvements are undertaken to enhance accessibility and usability. The team is excited to explore new ideas on how to improve website functionality and contribute ideas to the upcoming digitalisation project.

| | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|
| Website feedback forms received and, where necessary, responded to | 46 | 107 |
| CRMs received though website | No data available. | 228 |

## Social Media

At present, Council mainly uses Facebook, although it also has a YouTube channel and a recently created LinkedIn page with 470 followers.

As digitalisation is becoming the new norm, the communications team is moving into an increasingly important customer services role. A wide range of issues have been reported through social media, from the likes of illegal rubbish dumping to reports about water leaks.

| | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|
| Facebook followers: | 4584 | 5676 |
| Facebook posts: | 554 | 760 |
| Private Messages*: | 138 | 275 |
| Private Messages resulting in CRMs**: | 59 | 89 |

**These figures are much higher as we are only able to count how many people have submitted messages. In many cases, the same people frequently submit multiple questions over time. These have not been quantified.*

*** The actual number of CRMs is higher, as many, (mostly the more complicated ones) are sent through to Council departments to put through.*

In addition, a large number of public comments were reported of which many have been responded to. Unfortunately, we are unable to quantify this.

The Communications team continues to look for opportunities and tools that uplift our customer experience, as well as ways to create efficiencies and enable users to self-service their inquiries.

## Antenno

The Communication team and Customer Services trialled the new reporting and notification app from December 2022 to January 2023. It went live on 16 January 2023 and our website was updated with tutorials and user information.

**Antenno (From 16 January to 30 June 2023)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Users | 700 |
| Posts | 144 |
| User reports (all resulting in CRMs) | 313 (around 50% about road issues) |

## Consultation and Engagement

Engaging with the public to either notify or seek feedback is another important role undertaken by the Communications Team.

The following consultations/engagements were supported:

**Annual Plan**

The Annual Plan 2023/24 engagement process was pushed out as a result of Cyclone Gabrielle, which resulted in a very short timeframe for the communications team to complete tasks.

The communications team provided written introductions – and other sections – to the consultation document and the Annual Plan itself. The team developed and disseminated a range of communications materials, and website features for people to provide feedback. It was a monumental effort in a short time frame and has provided an opportunity to critically review the consultation process.

In addition, the team also oversaw the community engagement process. For this Annual Plan consultation there were 191 attendees, with attendance numbers up from 2022 by 91%.

**Impounded Water Supply**

The communication team has supported two Dannevirke Impounded Water Supply Public Meetings in October 2022 and June 2023. Support included:

- Design and printing of infographics
- Promotion on Facebook, the Bush Telegraph, posters and radio
- Presentations for the Mayor, CE, elected members and water staff
- Creation of a stand-alone web page for the Dannevirke Impounded Water Supply www.tararauadc.govt.nz/damrepair

**Safer speeds for our community - Consultation**

The communications team has been developing materials to enable people to make informed decisions about the Safer Speeds proposals. This involves implementing changes to speed limits, with a focus on ensuring safer conditions around schools and high-risk local roads.

- Information sheets and feedback forms have been developed for 20 schools in our district.
- Dedicated webpages have been set-up to allow people to provide inputs.

**Other consultations/engagements**

- Proposed District Plan Review 2023/2024
- The team has been working on a comprehensive LTP (Long Term Plan) engagement plan which has been presented to Council.
- As part of the upcoming LTP engagement, the communications team has prepared a Level of Service presentation which was presented to Council. Currently the team is preparing an Activity Management Plan and other required materials in preparation of the upcoming LTP.
- Transport choices is an upcoming project building footpaths in Woodville with funding from Waka Kotahi which will involve community engagement. A communication plan has been developed for this.

## Miscellaneous projects

Significant communications support was provided to the following projects:

**Solid Waste Service Rollout**

The Solid Waste Recycling Services project kicked off in July 2022. The communications team provided the following support:

- Design of recycling collection maps for each town
- Development and printing of information brochures, collection calendars, and fridge magnets for each town
- Development of infographics about solid waste and glass recycling
- Several educational articles were written on best practices in recycling
- Extensive promotion and dissemination of the recycling services on Facebook, Bush Telegraph, radio and the TDC Website
- Dealing with numerous enquiries about the distribution of recycling wheelie bins and glass recycling crates, including putting in CRM's for properties that did not receive them.

**Water messaging**

A lot of work has been dedicated to water related messaging. Pongaroa Boil Water Notice and water restrictions in Pahiatua following a burst pipe. In light of the planned repairs of Dannevirke Impounded supply, the team have reviewed and improved the letter drop process.

**Civil Defense**

The Communications team have also put in the groundwork to respond to emergency situations and continue to update emergency contact lists and procedures. Regular communications are put out promoting preparedness and relevant weather warnings.

**Local Government Elections**

From March to October 2022, the communications team supported Local Government Elections. Information on the Local Government Elections was published regularly, both on Facebook, the TDC website, the Bush Telegraph and via media releases.

**Project communications, other promotions, and campaigns**

Engaging with the public to either inform, notify, or seek feedback is an important role undertaken by the Communications Team. As part of this, reporting and communication of the various stages of council projects has been ongoing.

This includes coverage of:

- Funders Forum
- Route 52, Bridge Inspections and other roading updates
- 2023 Census
- Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs
- MSD workers employment scheme
- Dannevirke fluoridation
- District Strategy
- Chorus Cabinet Art
- Civic duties, i.e. the King's coronation, Queen Elizabeth's passing, ANZAC day, Armistice day.
- Earthquake strengthening of Council buildings.

Examples of communications support for these projects include:

- Writing regular media releases
- Showcasing milestones and achievements on social and print media
- Development of webpages for each project which are regularly updated with photos, media releases and other relevant information
- Responding to media enquires
- Responding to general questions from the public on social media.

**Bush Telegraph newspaper**

The Communications team is responsible for the production of the Council's page in the weekly Bush Telegraph newspaper. The objective of the page is to keep our communities informed about Council activities and projects on an ongoing basis.

This financial year 51 regular Bush Telegraph pages were produced.

**Publications**

Another key function of the Communications team is the production of official Council documents. This financial year, the team has been engaged in a range of graphic design projects, in many cases this includes writing and providing content to the documents.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Graphic design projects | 62 |
| Updated Council forms | 65 |
| Created new forms | 8 |

## Cyclone Gabrielle

On top of business as usual the team provided extensive communications around the Cyclone Gabrielle Response and Recovery. As a result of Cyclone Gabrielle, timeframes to complete important annual jobs became much tighter.

During and directly after Cyclone Gabrielle, community engagement was high on Council's Facebook, and there was a sharp rise in website visitors.

During the Cyclone Recovery new website functionalities were developed by the team, such as online application forms for the Mayoral Fund and the MBIE Business fund. Almost all applications to these funds were done online.

**Cyclone Gabrielle Response (13th Feb – 10th March)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Increase in Facebook followers | 473 |
| Facebook Reach | 84,566 |
| Number of Facebook posts | 119 |
| Facebook page visits | 34,218 |
| Facebook shares | 1,164 |
| Facebook comments | 1,043 |
| Facebook reactions (likes) | 7,110 |
| Website users | 19,602 |
| New website users | 17,522 |
| Website pageviews | 61,814 |

# Capital Expenditure

## Building Communities and Leadership

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| **Community Support** | | | | | | |
| Council CCTV Developments | - | 14 | - | - | 14 | 7 |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **-** | **14** | **-** | **-** | **14** | **7** |
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| **Community Support** | | | | | | |
| Council CCTV Renewals | - | 15 | 15 | - | 30 | 11 |
| Community Support Town CCTV Renewals | 72 | 70 | 22 | - | 92 | 73 |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **72** | **85** | **37** | **-** | **122** | **84** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **72** | **99** | **37** | **-** | **136** | **91** |

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### Community Development

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Economic | Social | Cultural

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities

**Prudent financial management**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity
- To support and facilitate education and training opportunities

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Facilitate active community-led development | Percentage of residents rating Council's involvement in community support as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 75% | **Not achieved 68%** — LAST YEAR: 67%<br>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied. | ✗ | ✗ |
| | Percentage of surveyed community organisations satisfied or better with Council leadership | 85% | **Not achieved** — LAST YEAR: Not completed<br>Not able to be measured, to be removed as part of the Long Term Plan process. | ✗ | ✗ |

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 17% | 16% | 11% | 10% | 16% | 13% |
| 7–8 | 35% | 35% | 41% | 50% | 30% | 43% |
| 6 | 22% | 18% | 10% | 11% | 14% | 11% |
| 5 | 13% | 16% | 13% | 11% | 15% | 13% |
| 1–4 | 12% | 15% | 25% | 19% | 25% | 19% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with services experienced in 2022 and continuing in 2023. No specific responses were provided as an explanation for this result as part of the survey.

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Provide effective leadership to engaged community organisations | Number of external funding applications submitted by Council | 4 | Achieved 5 | LAST YEAR: 7 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | Of the 5 applications submitted two were in the Cyclone recovery space, one was for Food Secure grant, one was for Tourism Infrastructure fund and one was through the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs for the purchase of driver stimulators. | | | |
| Council is successful in gaining external funding for projects and activities | Number of funding applications made by community organisations and supported by Council | 4 | Achieved 29 | LAST YEAR: 4 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | The team have supported 29 community organisations with their funding applications. Locations of Woodville, Dannevirke, Norsewood, Pahiatua, Herbertville, Pongaroa. Eketāhuna support has been given as well as multiple iwi applications. | | | |
| Community projects successful in gaining external funding | Number of communities active in community-led development | 2 | Achieved 4 | LAST YEAR: 2 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | Currently working with Norsewood, Eketāhuna and Pahiatua and commencing conversations with Woodville. | | | |

# Representation

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Social | Environmental | Cultural | Economic

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

- Delivering resilient infrastructure
- Growing strong communities
- Prudent financial management
- Building a vibrant economy

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Providing leadership to represent and make decisions in the best interests of the district and its communities | Percentage of residents rating the overall performance of the Mayor and Councillors as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey | 75% | Not achieved 71% — LAST YEAR: 76% | ✗ | ✓ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MAYOR | | | | | | |
| 9–10 | 28% | 34% | 29% | 31% | 35% | 30% |
| 7–8 | 41% | 22% | 42% | 35% | 30% | 36% |
| 6 | 17% | 12% | 2% | 11% | 6% | 9% |
| 5 | 7% | 19% | 6% | 14% | 8% | 12% |
| 1–4 | 7% | 13% | 21% | 8% | 21% | 13% |
| COUNCILLORS | | | | | | |
| 9–10 | 20% | 20% | 10% | 12% | 19% | 15% |
| 7–8 | 40% | 26% | 42% | 35% | 29% | 35% |
| 6 | 9% | 16% | 13% | 15% | 20% | 18% |
| 5 | 18% | 18% | 10% | 23% | 13% | 16% |
| 1–4 | 13% | 20% | 26% | 16% | 20% | 16% |
| MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS | | | | | | |
| 9–10 | 31% | 30% | 19% | 27% | 27% | 22% |
| 7–8 | 41% | 31% | 42% | 33% | 30% | 35% |
| 6 | 9% | 10% | 8% | 11% | 13% | 14% |
| 5 | 9% | 16% | 8% | 16% | 10% | 14% |
| 1–4 | 10% | 12% | 23% | 13% | 20% | 15% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with services experienced in 2022 and continuing in 2023. No specific responses were provided as an explanation for this result as part of the survey.

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Providing leadership to represent and make decisions in the best interests of the district and its communities | Percentage of residents rating the overall performance of the Community Boards and Community Committees as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey | 75% | **Not achieved 68%** LAST YEAR: 69% | ✗ | ✗ |
| Provide processes and community boards/ committees through which the community can have its views heard | Percentage of Council committee meetings that meet the requirements the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act | 100% | **Achieved 100%** LAST YEAR: 100% | ✓ | ✓ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 16% | 15% | 14% | 18% | 16% | 15% |
| 7–8 | 49% | 34% | 43% | 28% | 34% | 38% |
| 6 | 12% | 14% | 11% | 14% | 17% | 14% |
| 5 | 16% | 19% | 13% | 20% | 16% | 17% |
| 1–4 | 7% | 18% | 18% | 10% | 17% | 15% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with services experienced in 2022 and continuing in 2023. No specific responses were provided as an explanation for this result as part of the survey.

Council committee and community board meetings were publicly notified on Council's website and through the local newpaper in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act.

# Community and Recreation Facilities

This group of activities can be found on pages 67 – 113 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

### 01.

### CEMETERIES

*To provide attractive burial places where the community can remember loved ones and celebrate our district's heritage.*

What Council does

Council maintains 10 open cemeteries and 14 closed historic cemeteries across various towns within the Tararua District to provide burial facilities that are safe and attractive memorial areas.

### 02.

### COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

*To provide community buildings for social, cultural, recreational and educational activities.*

What Council does

Council manages buildings that are generally provided as the base from which Council directly provides a range of service to the community, or for formal informal community gatherings, events, recreation, sports, educational and social activities. These buildings include the service centres, various town halls and leased buildings.

### 03.

### CUSTOMER SERVICES

*A friendly and efficient service that provides an effective point of contact to connect with Council.*

What Council does

Council has four service centres: Dannevirke, Eketahuna, Pahiatua and Woodville. This activity provides phone and front-of-office first point of contact to connect with Council. we take customer requests for support, answer phones and associated queries, are the frontline interface with customers, receipt of Council service payments and assist residents for rates rebate applications.

### 04.

### LIBRARIES

*To support the community in its life-long learning journey.*

What Council does

Council owns and manages library buildings and services in Dannevirke, Eketāhuna, Pahiatua and Woodville. These four libraries are run as a single district-wide service. Providing residents access to recreational and educational reading information, including resources to aid learning, programmes to support and stimulate imagination, creativity and learning of our young people.

# 05.

## PARKS AND RESERVES

*To protect and enhance the natural character of the district, and provide a mix of parks and reserves facilities for leisure and recreation.*

### What Council does

Council provides extensive open space areas for Tararua residents, . We manage 31 domains, 18 urban reserves, eight rural reserves and many other smaller urban and rural reserves. These include sports grounds, gardens, green areas, playgrounds and wildlife areas. Council also provides camping grounds at its four main centres to encourage tourists to holiday in our district.

# 06.

## PENSIONER HOUSING

*To provide access to affordable and suitable long-term housing for able bodied older people with limited income and assets.*

### What Council does

Council provides affordable and suitable housing for low income superannuitants. Council owns 67 one-bedroom units and 12 two-bedroom units which it manages, maintains and renews.

# 07.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

*To provide well maintained public conveniences in areas of frequent community and visitor activity.*

### What Council does

Council provides clean, safe, accessible service for local people and travellers. 12 public conveniences are maintain throughout the district.

# 08.

## SWIMMING POOLS

*To provide funding support for community pools, which will promote community wellbeing.*

### What Council does

Council provides funding of the heated indoor facility in Dannevirke (owned by the Tararua Aquatic Community Trust) and provides basic level outdoor pools for recreational use over the summer months in Eketahuna, Pahiatua and Woodville, these pools are managed and operated by local community committees.

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for Community and Recreation Facilities

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 3,949 | 3,887 | 3,564 | 3,462 | 3,474 |
| Targeted rates | 2,411 | 2,413 | 2,272 | 2,227 | 2,207 |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 95 |
| Fees and charges | 929 | 1,051 | 1,030 | 985 | 848 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 303 | 157 | 195 | 189 | 341 |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **7,600** | **7,513** | **7,065** | **6,868** | **6,965** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 4,387 | 4,467 | 4,185 | 4,117 | 4,050 |
| Finance costs | 54 | 43 | 41 | 38 | 55 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 1,809 | 1,838 | 1,575 | 1,575 | 1,557 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **6,250** | **6,348** | **5,800** | **5,730** | **5,662** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **1,350** | **1,165** | **1,265** | **1,138** | **1,303** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 3 | 267 | 257 | 250 | 70 |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (95) | 120 | 71 | 80 | (52) |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **(92)** | **386** | **328** | **330** | **18** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 157 | 50 | 3 | 12 | 530 |
| - to improve the level of service | 70 | 466 | 509 | 460 | 237 |
| - to replace existing assets | 991 | 1,173 | 1,180 | 783 | 566 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 40 | (137) | (100) | 213 | (12) |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **1,258** | **1,551** | **1,592** | **1,468** | **1,321** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(1,350)** | **(1,165)** | **(1,265)** | **(1,138)** | **(1,303)** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

## Cemeteries

Maintenance works included trees and hedges trimmed, spraying and paths cleaned at district cemeteries. Additionally topping up of graves was undertaken across the district, ensuring tidiness and level ground for grounds maintenance. The rebuild of the columbarium wall at the Mangatainoka Cemetery was completed in August 2022 with reinterment of ashes in November and the reinstatement ceremony was held on the 28th of January 2023. The Eketāhuna Lawn Cemetery had two new berms installed, providing 70 ashes plots and 21 burial plots. The Mangatainoka Cemetery had one new berm installed, providing 94 ashes plots. At Mangatera Cemetery, the gate was moved, and gravel was laid to prepare the site for future development. The bench seat located near the columbarium wall at Mangatera Cemetery was repaired and repainted. The trees in the RSA section of the Mangatera Cemetery were trimmed. The Ministry of Culture and Heritage visited the district as they are responsible for the maintenance of the Commonwealth War Graves throughout New Zealand. They noted that our district's cemeteries were in excellent condition. The first GPR (Ground Penetrating Radar) was completed in December 2022 at the Eketāhuna Early Settlers Cemetery. Information was used from the Eketāhuna Museum about possible known locations of graves. 12 plots of varying lengths and widths were located. The plan going forward is to methodically grid out the area and scan the whole section plotting it out using GPS to try and find the rest of the graves. We should then be able to put this information into a detailed plan for future reference.

## Community and Administration Buildings

Building inspections were completed on the 8 Council buildings across the district by an external qualified inspector to inform the next Long Term Plan funding requirements. Earthquake Strengthening of the Dannevirke Service Centre and Pahiatua Service Centre were progressed throughout the year with completion in June 2023. Vandalism was experienced throughout the year in our community buildings resulting in repairs to windows, walls, plumbing and graffiti removal.

Capital works completed included:

- Eketāhuna Medical Centre: installation of stormwater flow pipes, renewal of driveway and back entrance ramp, replaced hot water cylinder, repaired external lighting, and new curtains installed.

### IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...

**90% community satisfaction** with libraries

**2020/21:** 97% | **2021/22:** 94%

**9,264 customer service requests received**

**2020/21:** 6,908 | **2021/22:** 7,734

**97%** pensioner housing occupancy

**2020/21:** 98% | **2021/22:** 96%

**5,188** booked hours for use of community buildings, and parks and reserves

**2020/21:** 4,353 hours | **2021/22:** 4,872 hours

- Eketāhuna Community Centre: replacement of guttering at front of building.
- Eketāhuna War Memorial: replacement of curtains, replacement of toilet cistern, replacement of zip, replacement of toilet in plunket room, front entrance was cleaned and re-painted, replacement of wiring and upgrade of switchboard.
- Eketāhuna Service Centre/Library: LED lighting upgrade completed.
- Pahiatua Service Centre: replacement of wiring and upgrade of switchboard.
- Bush Multisport Park: replacement of high level smoke detectors and bases.
- Pahiatua Cultural Centre: repaired the back entry concrete, replacement of guttering and down pipes.
- Pahiatua Town Hall: repaired guttering at entrance and purchased 12 new tables to be used for bookings.
- Pahiatua Service Centre: LED lighting upgrade completed, carpet renewed in Council chambers.
- Woodville Community Centre (Sports Centre): renewal of roof and spouting, replacement of main stadium court and LED lighting upgrade completed.
- Pongaroa Hall: installed new security light in carpark, rewired dining hall and toilets, replaced urinal, installed three new heat pumps in the hall and upgraded components at the switchboard.
- Coronation Park Changing Rooms: sealed the skylight leak and repaired ceiling damage from the leak.
- Norsewood Pioneer Museum: replaced two windows and installed ceiling batts.
- Dannevirke Sports Centre: replaced guttering on western side of building and LED lighting upgrade completed.
- Dannevirke Service Centre: renewed the front entrance automatic door, completed the VRV installation, LED lighting upgrade completed, and replaced the carpet tiles in two rooms.
- Dannevirke Town Hall: refurbished the downstairs changing rooms and LED lighting upgrade completed.

# Customer Service

## Customer Contact

The customer service centres handled 23,860 calls this financial year, which averaged about 92 calls per day. Customers waited an average of 19 seconds to have their calls answered and the average talk time was just under two minutes.

Council contracts Palmerston North City Council to deliver the afterhours call service. The afterhours call centre handled 4,723 calls (an average of 45 calls per day). Of these calls, close to 2,200 were requests for service, the balance was for obtaining information.

Council met its targets for both waiting time and abandoned calls. The percentage of abandoned calls was around 3%. A total of 9,264 customer requests were entered into our system (last year 7,734). The number continues to grow year on year, as we receive further engagement from customers through additional channels.

## Antenno

Antenno is a mobile app and backend web portal for two-way engagement between councils and their communities. Antenno was introduced to Council in January 2023 to enhance the communication and engagement with our communities. Currently there are 722 active users.

Antenno allows Council to send relevant alerts, information, and notification posts to our communities, and also allows community members to report issues or suggestions, this feature allows users to include photos, GPS location, issue details, and contact information for efficient issue resolution. Since going live in January 2023 Council has received 269 issues reported.

Promotion of Antenno with our customers will continue to be a focus in the coming year.

# Libraries

## Enriching Through Author Visits

We hosted six author visits, including notable names like Mike Styles, Stig Wemyss, and Cristina Sanders, who enthralled our community with their literary journeys. The presence of esteemed authors, such as Sue Macauley and Dr. Cynric Temple-Campe, added a touch of literary excellence to our events. These visits attracted a total of 520 children and 156 adults, further reinforcing our libraries' role as cultural hubs.

## Encouraging Early Literacy

This year, Libraries Tararua introduced a new service called "Born Learning," providing a free welcome pack, with a black and white board book and tips for parents on fostering a love of reading. Thanks to funding from the Eastern and Central Community Trust, we partnered with Plunket and Te Kete Hauora o Rangitāne to deliver these packs, aiming to start their literacy journey early by encouraging library usage.

## Nurturing Children's Programmes

Our commitment to children's programmes shone through the annual Library quiz, Reading Programmes, Digital Literacy workshops, and National Simultaneous Storytime. We engaged 1080 children in the Reading Programmes, providing

professionally printed booklets and personalised book bags funded through the Eastern and Central Community Trust grant, fostering a love for reading and learning among the young ones.

### Inspiring Adult Programs

In addition to our diverse adult programmes that cater to various interests, we initiated a monthly book group, "Chapter Chat," and a writer's group. To ensure that our programmes align with our library's objectives, the team developed a comprehensive programme framework, ensuring that future programmes consistently align with these objectives.

A survey at Pahiatua and Eketāhuna libraries is underway seeking ideas from the community for their adult programmes.

### Embracing Technology

Libraries Tararua completed an equipment upgrade on our APNK network, enabling patrons to use the Print-from-your-own device service once more. Hosting the Digital Inclusion Alliance Aotearoa technology bus, DORA, allowed us to provide technology classes to our community over Zoom, promoting digital literacy.

### Flourishing Library Usage

With the easing of COVID restrictions, our libraries experienced an upswing in usage. Circulation, active members, APNK use, and pedestrian counts all saw substantial increases, indicating the continued value our community places on library services. We also introduced BorrowBox, a platform boasting a rich collection of New Zealand authors and eaudiobooks.

### Expanding Online Resources

Our efforts to enrich online resources resulted in the addition of various databases to our EPIC subscription, including New Zealand Geographic, Haynes motor manuals, Encyclopedia Britannica, and NoveList. The usage statistics have been promising, and we look forward to renewing subscriptions for those that have proven popular.

Figures we report each month to Council have increased as follows:

Circulation – Up 9.4%

Active Members – Up 8.9%

APNK use – Up 11.8%

Pedestrians – Up 17.8%

New members – Up 19.5%

## Parks and Reserves

A predominantly wet winter was experienced throughout the district with ground saturation experienced in most areas. Tree assessments were conducted on the trees in the Dannevirke Domain, with medium risk trees maintained and the high-risk trees removed. Additional weed control was completed throughout the district. Winter rose pruning and spraying was completed across the district. A new drain was installed at Norsewood's Waterwheel Park to help with the pooling of surface water close to the entrance. Sports Turf Renovators Ltd refurbished the no 1 cricket pitch at the Dannevirke Upper Domain in April 2022. NZ Sports Turf Institute Ltd continue to conduct site assessments of the sports fields and inform our turf management plan that is implemented through the year including spraying the Upper Domain and Coronation Park for porina for example. Repairs were made to the Rotary Park fence. Vandalism was experienced throughout the year in our parks and reserves resulting in continuous repairs to fixtures and grounds/gardens. Due to the flooding experience during Cyclone Gabrielle, a gate was installed at Ferry Reserve for future flooding, other weather events or vandalism so we can safely close off the reserve to protect the public and preserve the reserve.

### Playgrounds

Following on from the playground inspections further repairs and maintenance were completed across the district with planning underway to inform the next Long Term Plan funding requirements to replace major pieces of equipment. Some of the repairs included repairing a slide and installing new rubber bumpers on the Harvard Park bench swing, a new certified mat on the concrete fall zone at Pongaroa Hall Playground, repairing the missing cranks on the exercycle located in Woodville Fountaine Square and a new deck for the carousel at the Upper Domain Playground. Impact attenuating rubber pads that meet the critical fall height requirements of the activity were ordered for Harvard Park Playground, Dannevirke Upper Domain Playground, Dannevirke Coronation Park Playground, Woodville Fountaine Square Playground, and Eketāhuna Playground. The pads will be installed in July 2023.

### Campgrounds

Tree assessments were conducted on the trees in the Dannevirke Campground with medium risk trees maintained and the high-risk trees removed. The planned flooring upgrade at the Eketāhuna Campground was completed. The Dannevirke Campground maintenance included replacement of the swings, repairing all the doors in the men's and women's shower rooms, repairing several picnic tables, and resurfacing 4 hard stands. With funding from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) Freedom Camping Transition Fund, we were able to secure two camping ambassadors for Tararua District, one being based

at Ākitio. The camping ambassadors educated visitors of the area on associated rules, promoting responsible camping behaviour, and sharing information about caring for the local environment. Capital projects started and to be progressed into next year include renewal of the Dannevirke Campground holding tank and pump and renewal of the Pahiatua Campground septic tank.

| Camping ground | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dannevirke | 7,116 | 7,328 | 5,563 | 3496 |
| Woodville | 867 | 972 | 920 | 1494 |
| Pahiatua | 4,059 | 4,895 | 4,980 | 4928 |
| Eketāhuna | 4,557 | 5,069 | 4,546 | 5288 |
| **Total** | **16,599** | **18,264** | **16,009** | **15,206** |

## Pensioner Housing

Annual pensioner housing inspections were completed during March 2023, with all 79 units inspected. Overall the buildings are well maintained and minor issues found were corrected. Capital work completed included the Gordon Street flats property fence was repaired from damage sustained by neighbouring property, installation of new windows at Lyndon Flats, new car parking was completed at Elsinore Court and the concrete path leading from Aften Court complex out to the Anglican Church onto High Street was replaced. Bengston Flats had minor refurbishment completed on one of the flats that included new wall linings, repainting and new flooring. Elsinore Court and two units at Aften Court had their water pipes replaced as the pipes had burst due to age. Development and construction of another six pensioner flats at Aften Court in Dannevirke was completed in April 2023.

## Public Conveniences

Vandalism was experienced throughout the year in our public toilets resulting in continuous replacement of fixtures and fittings and graffiti removal. Capital project started and to be progressed into next year included refurbishment of the Barraud Street Toilets.

## Swimming Pools

The three Council-owned outdoor seasonal pools have all signed their updated operating agreements with Council for the 2022 – 2025 period. The pool operators and Wai Splash management connected and held a hui in November to discuss how their respective pools operate and potential efficiencies and collaboration opportunities. Woodville Swimming Pool had a new water fountain installed, the fence along Vogel Street was replaced with a colorsteel fence with capping, a new stainless steel gate was built and installed, new iron was installed along the pool pump shed, the roofing was replaced and guttering installed along the seating area closest to the Recreation Grounds.

**Pool Statistics**

| Pool | Dannevirke | Woodville | Pahiatua | Eketāhuna |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2022/23 | 40,417 | 2,849 | 10,654 | 1,192 |
| 2021/22 | 31,936 | Closed | 14,017 | 1,124 |
| 2020/21 | 41,591 | 2,115 | 16,006 | 1,869 |

The Pahiatua Community Pools (main, learners, and paddling pools) were all sealed and repainted ahead of the 2020/21 season. Works were undertaken to see out the life of the pool prior to the new community pool initiative planned for the Bush Multisports Park site. Cost of works was shared with Council and Pahiatua School. The Woodville pool changing room roof was replaced and eight new skimmers made for the pool. Future works are scheduled to continue in the new fiscal year

## Play, Active Recreation and Sport Strategy

The Play, Active Recreation and Sport Strategy was initiated in early 2022 and was scheduled to be completed by October 2022. However, the project experienced multiple setbacks related to the COVID pandemic, consultant/staff on leave and limited availability of stakeholders involved. The Strategy was commissioned to provide guidance to Tararua District Council on the future direction of play, active recreation and sport in the district over the next 10-30 years and to meet the changing demands and needs that are already impacting current provision. The Strategy was prepared by interviewing key stakeholders, surveying schools and active recreation groups, clubs and organisations, reviewing other plans and strategies for alignment and running workshops with the community. The Strategy has been developed through a partnership of key organisations including: Tararua District Council, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua (Ngāti Kahungunu), Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a Rua (Rangitāne) and Sport Manawatū. All were represented on the Project Steering Group that provided invaluable guidance and local perspective. A supplementary Information Report contains all the information supplied to the Project Steering Group during research and development phases of the Strategy. It provides information on the play, active recreation and sport spaces and places that we manage and the work we undertake. It includes district level analysis as well as analysis of supply and needs for four key catchments geographically centred on the towns of Dannevirke, Pahiatua, Woodville and Eketāhuna. It also lists opportunities and project options identified from the consultation and desktop research for potential implementation. A Final Draft of the Tararua District Council Play, Active Recreation and Sport Strategy was presented to the Strategy, Growth and Planning Committee on June 6 for review and feedback. The Final Version will then be presented to Council for adoption in September 2023.

# Capital Expenditure

## Community and Recreational Facilities

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to allow for growth:** | | | | | | |
| **Cemeteries** | | | | | | |
| Mangatera Develop New Area | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Housing** | | | | | | |
| Aften Court New Units | - | - | 76 | - | 76 | 157 |
| **Total capital expenditure to allow for growth** | **3** | **-** | **76** | **-** | **76** | **157** |
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| **Community Buildings** | | | | | | |
| Carnegie Re-Design and Re-Development | 103 | 149 | 30 | - | 179 | 3 |
| **Cemeteries** | | | | | | |
| District New Berms | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| New Berms Eketahuna | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| New Berms Pahiatua | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| **Camp Ground** | | | | | | |
| Eketahuna Camping Ground Day Room | 62 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Housing** | | | | | | |
| Dannevirke Elsinore Court Concrete for Parking | 37 | - | 36 | - | 36 | 55 |
| Insulation & Ventilation District | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| **Library** | | | | | | |
| District Mobile Library Feasability and Development | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | - |
| **Parks & Reserves** | | | | | | |
| District Wide Cycleway Development | 21 | 20 | 20 | - | 40 | - |
| District Wide Walkway Development | 21 | 20 | 20 | - | 40 | - |
| Lindauer Walkway | 257 | 267 | 276 | - | 543 | - |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **509** | **466** | **386** | **-** | **852** | **70** |

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| **Community Buildings** | | | | | | |
| Dannevirke Sports Centre LED Upgrade | - | - | (15) | - | (15) | 11 |
| Dannevirke Sports Centre programmed renewals | - | - | 20 | - | 20 | - |
| Dannevirke Town Hall Changing Room Refurb | - | 80 | - | - | 80 | 87 |
| Dannevirke Town Hall Floor Refurb | - | 6 | (5) | - | 1 | - |
| Dannevirke Town Hall LED Lighting Upgrade | 45 | 44 | - | - | 44 | 43 |
| District Community Buildings Furniture | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| District Renewals | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| District Unplanned Renewals | 51 | 60 | - | - | 60 | 34 |
| Eketahuna Medical Centre (aircon) | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | - |
| Eketahuna Medical Centre Carpet | - | - | 16 | - | 16 | 32 |
| Eketahuna Programmed Renewals | - | - | 35 | - | 35 | 23 |
| Eketahuna Service Centre - Replace lighting with LED | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | 1 |
| Norsewood War Memorial Hall Renewals | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | 4 |
| Pahiatua Renewals | 7 | 2 | 24 | - | 26 | 7 |
| Pahiatua Service Centre LED Lighting Upgrade | 10 | - | 10 | - | 10 | 8 |
| Pahiatua Town Hall Library Earthquake Strengthening | 308 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pongaroa Community Hall General Renewals | - | - | 13 | - | 13 | 14 |
| Pongaroa Community Hall Heating upgrade | - | - | 24 | - | 24 | 14 |
| Woodville Community Centre Roof Renewal | - | 168 | - | - | 168 | 142 |
| Woodville Community Hall Flooring Upgrade | 123 | 150 | - | - | 150 | 182 |
| Woodville Community LED Lighting | - | - | (5) | - | (5) | - |
| Woodville Service Centre Library Strengthening | 144 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Camping Grounds** | | | | | | |
| Dannevirke Camping Ground Cabin Roofs | 15 | 20 | - | - | 20 | - |
| Dannevirke Camping Ground Hardstand | 21 | 20 | - | - | 20 | 7 |
| Dannevirke Camp Ground Septic Tank & Pump | - | 50 | 5 | - | 55 | - |
| District Camping Crounds Programmed Renewals | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 2 |
| Eketahuna Camp Ground Renewals | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 7 |
| Pahiatua Campground Septic Tank Renewal | - | - | 18 | - | 18 | 4 |
| **Cemeteries** | | | | | | |
| Cemeteries Current Mangatainoka Pahiatua | - | - | - | - | - | 106 |
| **Housing** | | | | | | |
| 61B Flat Refurb | - | 111 | - | - | 111 | - |
| Centenial Flat 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District Wide - Fencing & Scooter Sheds | 12 | 12 | - | - | 12 | 3 |
| Minor Refurbishment | 15 | 15 | - | - | 15 | 60 |
| Renewal of older units Ruahine | 67 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Library** | | | | | | |
| District Library Books | 103 | 100 | - | - | 100 | 102 |
| Eketahuna Library - Programmed Renewals | 5 | 5 | 10 | - | 15 | - |
| Furniture and Fittings Replacement | 10 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| **Parks & Reserves** | | | | | | |
| Dannevirke Domain Renewals | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| Dannevirke Netball Tennis Court Green Plexi Pave Surface | 5 | 67 | - | - | 67 | - |
| District Wide Drainage | 5 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 3 |
| District Wide Fencing | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | 5 |
| District Wide Minor Renewals | 10 | 10 | 8 | - | 18 | 6 |
| District Wide Parks/playground Facilities Investigation & Development | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | 9 |
| District Wide Playground Equipment | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | - |
| Harvard Park Pahiatua Renewals | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | 11 |
| **Public Conveniences** | | | | | | |
| Dannevirke Barraud Street | 134 | 162 | - | - | 162 | - |
| Dannevirke Exeloos | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |
| District Toilets Programmed Renewals | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | - |
| District Wide Unplanned Renewals | 7 | 7 | - | - | 7 | - |
| **Swimming Pools** | | | | | | |
| District Swimming Pools Plumbing & Electrical | - | 7 | - | - | 7 | 2 |
| Pahiatua Pool Replacement | - | - | 344 | - | 344 | - |
| Pahiatua Pool Renewal - Sealing Pool | - | - | 54 | - | 54 | 24 |
| Woodville Swimming Pool Renew Paddling Pool Fence & Outdoor Seating | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | 12 |
| Woodville Swimming Pool Replace Skylight Fence | 7 | - | 7 | - | 7 | 12 |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **1,180** | **1,173** | **592** | **-** | **1,765** | **991** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **1,692** | **1,639** | **1,044** | **-** | **2,693** | **1,218** |

Lindauer Walkway project did not progress in 2022/23 year as Council had planned. Council planned to complete this project in line with Waka Kotahi with the walkway development they are completing as part of the Te Ahu a Turanga – Manawatū Tararua Highway project, this budget will be carried forward into the next financial year.

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### Cemeteries

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Social** **Cultural**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To provide safe and functional public facilities

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2021/22 results | 2020/21 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percentage residents satisfied with cemeteries in the community surveys. | 90% | Not achieved 86% — LAST YEAR: 88% | ✗ | ✗ |
| | Percentage of cemeteries in District with plots available for next 12 months- based on historical burial data. | 100% | Achieved 100% — LAST YEAR: 100% | ✓ | ✓ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 44% | 43% | 31% | 28% | 37% | 37% |
| 7–8 | 43% | 32% | 44% | 51% | 39% | 40% |
| 6 | 5% | 16% | 7% | 9% | 10% | 9% |
| 5 | 6% | 6% | 9% | 10% | 6% | 8% |
| 1–4 | 2% | 4% | 9% | 2% | 7% | 6% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfication with Council services. No specific responses were provided as part of the survey. Council continues to receive compliments on the Cemetries through the district.

All cemeteries in the district have more than adequate number of burial plots available.

# Community Buildings

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Social | Economic | Cultural

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To provide safe and functional public facilities

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote and develop resilience in our communities
- To provide community and recreation facilities to our communities

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2021/22 results | 2020/21 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Council provides community buildings that are fit for purpose | Percentage residents satisfied with community buildings in the community survey. | 90% | **Not achieved 89%** LAST YEAR: 89% | ✗ | ✗ |
| Facilities are well-utilised | The increase from previous year in the total number of hours per annum facilities are booked through Council (new) | > 1% | **Achieved 11%** LAST YEAR: 4% | ✓ | ✗ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 30% | 38% | 46% | 33% | 39% | 36% |
| 7–8 | 48% | 45% | 36% | 47% | 35% | 43% |
| 6 | 11% | 4% | 11% | 9% | 12% | 9% |
| 5 | 8% | 12% | 4% | 8% | 10% | 7% |
| 1–4 | 3% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 4% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfication with Council services. No specific responses were provided as part of the survey. No specific responses weere provided as part of the survey.

The biggest increase in hours booked has been at the Pahiatua Town Hall, Eketāhuna Community Centre and Dannevirke Sports Centre.

# Customer Service

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Social**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To provide safe and functional public facilities

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customers experience friendly, efficient, and reliable service from Council | Percentage of customers who lodge faults/request are satisfied with service provided. | 80% | Not achieved 71% — LAST YEAR: 68% | ✕ | ✕ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 25% | 41% | 41% | 41% | 30% | 38% |
| 7–8 | 39% | 13% | 42% | 26% | 37% | 28% |
| 6 | 9% | 4% | 0% | 4% | 11% | 5% |
| 5 | 6% | 6% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| 1–4 | 22% | 36% | 8% | 29% | 21% | 27% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with services experienced in 2022 and continuing in 2023. No specific responses were provided as an explanation for this result as part of the survey.

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customer requests are handled effectively and accurately | Average wait time for incoming calls. | 20 secs | Achieved 19 seconds | LAST YEAR: 15 seconds | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | July 2022 | 18 seconds | | |
| | | | August 2022 | 18 seconds | | |
| | | | September 2022 | 21 seconds | | |
| | | | October 2022 | 16 seconds | | |
| | | | November 2022 | 19 seconds | | |
| | | | December 2022 | 15 seconds | | |
| | | | January 2023 | 19 seconds | | |
| | | | February 2023 | 22 seconds | | |
| | | | March 2023 | 21 seconds | | |
| | | | April 2023 | 17 seconds | | |
| | | | May 2023 | 22 seconds | | |
| | | | June 2023 | 20 seconds | | |
| Customer requests are handled effectively and accurately | Percentage of abandoned calls. | < 5% | Achieved 3% | LAST YEAR: 2.2% | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | July 2022 | 3% | 1,646 calls received | |
| | | | August 2022 | 3% | 2,517 calls received | |
| | | | September 2022 | 4% | 2,421 calls received | |
| | | | October 2022 | 2% | 1,965 calls received | |
| | | | November 2022 | 3% | 2,184 calls received | |
| | | | December 2022 | 1% | 994 calls received | |
| | | | January 2023 | 2% | 1,390 calls received | |
| | | | February 2023 | 3% | 2,111 calls received | |
| | | | March 2023 | 3% | 2,127 calls received | |
| | | | April 2023 | 4% | 1,878calls received | |
| | | | May 2023 | 5% | 2,242calls received | |
| | | | June 2023 | 4% | 1,990calls received | |

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Responsive 24/7 phone service | Percentage of customers who lodge faults/requests are satisfied with the after hours service received. | 85% | **Not achieved 74%** LAST YEAR: 76% | ✗ | ✗ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 30% | 51% | 49% | 53% | 24% | 36% |
| 7–8 | 21% | 23% | 37% | 42% | 34% | 31% |
| 6 | 4% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 27% | 7% |
| 5 | 6% | 2% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 1–4 | 40% | 21% | 7% | 5% | 15% | 26% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with services experienced in 2022 and continuing in 2023. No specific responses were provided as an explanation for this result as part of the survey.

# Libraries

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Social** **Cultural**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To provide safe and functional public facilities

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote and develop resilience in our communities
- To provide community and recreation facilities to our communities

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| xx Library facilities are clean, welcoming, and open at times suited to the community | Percentage of customers rating library facilities as clean and welcoming with good opening hours | 90% | **Not achieved not measured** LAST YEAR: 92%<br>The annual Library survey was not completed this year due to timing and Cyclone Gabrielle response. Will look to adjust date to be run in 2023/24. | ✗ | ✓ |
| Access to information | Percentage of residents rating libraries as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 90% | **Achieved 90%** LAST YEAR: 94%<br>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied. | ✓ | ✓ |
| Improve literacy and knowledge among the district's children | Percentage of customers satisfied with children's programmes (annual survey) | 90% | **Achieved 100%** LAST YEAR: 100% | ✓ | ✓ |

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 58% | 57% | 46% | 49% | 52% | 51% |
| 7–8 | 35% | 35% | 47% | 35% | 30% | 34% |
| 6 | 5% | 5% | 1% | 5% | 6% | 5% |
| 5 | 2% | 2% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 7% |
| 1–4 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 4% | 4% |

# Parks and Reserves

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Social | Economic | Environmental

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To provide safe and functional public facilities

**Growing strong communities**

- To provide community and recreation facilities to our communities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To promote our district identity
- To promote our district as a visitor destination

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Our parks and park facilities are well presented | Percentage of residents rating parks and reserves as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 90% | **Not achieved 83%** LAST YEAR: 89% | ✗ | ✗ |
| Our parks and reserves are in good condition | Number of recorded incidences where parks and reserves are found to be below the agreed maintenance standard. | < 5 | **Achieved 2** LAST YEAR: 2 | ✓ | ✓ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 37% | 42% | 26% | 30% | 39% | 36% |
| 7–8 | 46% | 40% | 44% | 41% | 38% | 40% |
| 6 | 9% | 12% | 13% | 10% | 5% | 7% |
| 5 | 5% | 7% | 11% | 14% | 14% | 11% |
| 1–4 | 2% | 1% | 6% | 4% | 4% | 6% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with services experienced in 2022 and continuing in 2023. No specific responses were provided as an explanation for this result as part of the survey.

One of the CRM's received was in relation to a user damaging the field at the lower domain by way of a childs motorbike in the first quarter.

The second CRM received was at the Domain in Dannevirke where one of the grounds lights has been damaged. Repairs to the light have since been completed.

Apart from these incidents the grounds are up to the agreed maintenance standard.

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Playground equipment is safe to use and fit for purpose | Percentage of playgrounds in the district that had no faults under the 2017/18 AUS/NZ playground safety standard (new) | 95% | Not achieved 93% | LAST YEAR: 31% | ✕ | ✕ |
| | | | A more robust inspection process was completed last financial year by playground safety specialists and more issues were identified as a result. Once these faults are rectified, future inspections are expected to meet the required measure.<br>All high risk faults have been rectified. | | | |

# Pensioner Housing

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Social** **Economic**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities
- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

**Prudent financial management**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Housing units are maintained to a suitable standard | Percentage of housing units which, when inspected, are found to have maintenance issues which are more than minor. | <6% | Not achieved 29% — LAST YEAR: 17%<br>As a result of more robust inspections being completed in May, 23 of the 77 units owned were identified as having issues classified as more than minor. Once these faults are able to be rectified, future inspections are anticipated to be within the target for this measure. | ✗ | ✗ |
| Council acts as a good, caring landlord | Tenants' satisfaction with the landlord service received from Council. | 90% | Achieved 94% — LAST YEAR: 92%<br>Overall tenant satisfaction with the landlord service provided is excellent. | ✓ | ✓ |

# Public Conveniences

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Social | Economic | Environmental

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To provide safe and functional public facilities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To promote our district as a visitor destination

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public conveniences provided are fit for purpose | Percentage of residents rating public conveniences as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 80% | **Not achieved 72%** LAST YEAR: 83% | ✗ | ✓ |
| | The number of complaints received per annum about the maintenance and cleanliness of public toilets (excluding graffiti and vandalism). | < 90 | **Not achieved 98** LAST YEAR: 95 | ✗ | ✗ |
| | Percentage of customer request responded to within 48 hours | 85% | **Achieved 96%** LAST YEAR: 94% | ✓ | ✓ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 28% | 31% | 29% | 19% | 25% | 22% |
| 7–8 | 45% | 33% | 52% | 41% | 27% | 38% |
| 6 | 10% | 9% | 11% | 10% | 12% | 12% |
| 5 | 14% | 14% | 5% | 16% | 24% | 15% |
| 1–4 | 3% | 13% | 4% | 14% | 11% | 13% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with services experienced in 2022 and continuing in 2023. No specific responses were provided as an explanation for this result as part of the survey.

**Number of service requests**

Of the 98 complaints, 70 were for maintenance issues, and 28 for additional cleaning required. 35 Woodville, 11 Pahiatua, 46 Dannevirke, four Eketāhuna and two Norsewood.

# Swimming Pools

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Social** **Economic** **Environmental**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To provide safe and functional public facilities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To promote our district as a visitor destination

**Growing strong communities**

- To provide community and recreation facilities to our communities

**Prudent financial management**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public swimming pools provide a quality visitor experience | Percentage of residents rating swimming pools as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey | 80% | Not achieved 79% — LAST YEAR: 73% | ✕ | ✕ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 30% | 28% | 41% | 22% | 37% | 24% |
| 7–8 | 44% | 30% | 34% | 39% | 35% | 40% |
| 6 | 8% | 3% | 3% | 20% | 9% | 15% |
| 5 | 8% | 13% | 7% | 7% | 8% | 8% |
| 1–4 | 9% | 27% | 15% | 11% | 12% | 12% |

This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with services experienced in 2022 and continuing in 2023. No specific responses were provided as an explanation for this result as part of the survey.

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Outdoor pools open during summer months, and Wai Splash all year around (less maintenance time) | The number of weeks each year Wai Splash is open for public use | < 49 Weeks | Achieved 50 weeks | LAST YEAR: 44 weeks | ✓ | ✗ |
| | The number of weeks each year outdoor pools is open for public use | > 10 weeks | Not achieved 9 weeks | LAST YEAR: 6 weeks | ✗ | ✗ |
| | | | Eketāhuna pool was open for 9 weeks. Pahiatua pool was open for 10 weeks and Woodville was open for 9 weeks. | | | |

# District Promotion and Economic Development

This group of activities can be found on pages 114 – 123 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

### 01.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES

*Property and forestry assets are managed to obtain the best return for ratepayers and divested as the opportunities arise.*

### 02.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Improve the economic and social well-being of the district.*

What Council does

This activity primarily supports the sustainable economic well-being and prosperity of Tararua District. Council developed 4 key strategic objectives to drive this in its Economic Development Plan adopted in 2019, resident retention, resident attraction, visitor attraction and visitor extension.

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for District Promotion and Economic Development

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 444 | 454 | 516 | 453 | 441 |
| Targeted rates | 696 | 680 | 774 | 679 | 679 |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 55 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 120 |
| Fees and charges | 69 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 65 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 102 | 61 | 67 | 65 | 525 |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **1,366** | **1,249** | **1,414** | **1,252** | **1,830** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 740 | 737 | 912 | 793 | 1,225 |
| Finance costs | 31 | 24 | 28 | 16 | 31 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 399 | 427 | 368 | 366 | 359 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **1,170** | **1,188** | **1,308** | **1,176** | **1,615** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **196** | **61** | **106** | **76** | **215** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (42) | - | 973 | 145 | 50 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **(42)** | **-** | **973** | **145** | **50** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | - | - | - | - | - |
| - to improve the level of service | (318) | 57 | 1,016 | 180 | 7 |
| - to replace existing assets | 4 | - | 21 | 20 | 90 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 468 | 4 | 43 | 20 | 168 |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **155** | **61** | **1,079** | **220** | **265** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(196)** | **(61)** | **(106)** | **(76)** | **(215)** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

## Commercial Investments

Harvesting of Kaiparoro Forest commenced in 2021/22 and continued into the 2022/23 year as weather and contractor availaiblty allowed. Council received $57,000 of net revenue as of 30 June 2023.

No harvesting of Council's Birch North plantations was carried out this year, however, silviculture and maintenance continue to be undertaken.

## District Promotion and Development

Tararua District Council's current Economic Development Plan identifies long-term growth goals that will create a stronger district economy. These goals fall under five strategic themes:

- Support and grow business
- Community sector growth
- Education and youth

### Tararua District identity

**District branding and signage**

During the year we have commenced discussions around district signage being installed prior to the new Te Ahu a Tūranga Manawatū Tararua Highway opening in mid-2025. Town signage installation and remedial works have continued this year with ongoing discussions with Waka Kotahi around the remaining signs for south of Eketāhuna, Woodville, Dannevirke and Norsewood. This process will be completed in the next financial year.

### District marketing

**Tararua isite Visitor Information Centre**

isite is New Zealand's official visitor information network with over 69 centres nationwide. isite New Zealand continued its strategic review of the network during the year, which has continued to be delayed due to Covid-19. The outcome of the strategic review has been shared but not put into action yet. The Tararua isite Visitor Information Centre in Woodville, continues to chase a return to pre Covid-19 levels with limited international visitors still being seen.

**IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...**

**$920,000** of external funding received

**2020/21:** $553,000 | **2021/22:** $200,000

**366ha** of forestry blocks

**2020/21:** 426ha | **2021/22:** 374ha

valued at **$1.3 million**

**2020/21:** $2.7m | **2021/22:** $1.7m

**9** events involved in or supported

**2020/21:** 35 | **2021/22:** 22

**Visitor Guide & Must-do Walks and Rides Guide**

With the Land of Ranges branding now well integrated into all district promotion materials, the Tararua District Visitor Guide continues to be the primary discussion and distribution material at events attended by the District Marketing team. The Must-do Walks and Rides guide for the district has proven to be a popular resource for visitors and locals alike.

**Welcome packs**

The i-SITE team are responsible for sending new residents a welcome pack that includes a range of information about the Tararua District. A Visitor Guide is included in each pack along with local information provided by the various towns. During the year, 336 welcome packs were distributed.

**Events**

This year we saw a return to regular events attended to promote the district with Tararua District Council attending:

- Ford Ranger NZ Rural Games in Palmerston North
- COVI Motorhome Show in Auckland
- NZMCA Motorhome, Caravan and Leisure Show in Hamilton
- International NZ Motocross GP in Woodville
- A & P Society Show in Dannevirke
- Wheels with Attitude in Dannevirke (Cancelled this year due to bad weather)

Examples of events we attended or supported during the year were:

- New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) – Tararua District Golf Open
- Jazz in the Park
- 2023 International Woodville Motorcross Grand Prix

**New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA)**

Council continues to maintain its relationship with members of the NZMCA. Tararua District is home to 3 of the 50+ Motorhome Friendly Towns in New Zealand, with Dannevirke, Woodville, and Pahiatua all qualifying. NZMCA members are a key target market for visitors to Tararua District.

## Support and grow business

Council undertakes a number of initiatives to support the establishment and growth of businesses in Tararua District. Some initiatives are undertaken directly by Council staff while others are in collaboration with other parties. Council has begun discussions with the business community to explore opportunities that will remove the lack of a unified business voice for the district that became apparent during the challenges Covid 19 and more recently Cyclone Gabrielle imposed.

**Mayors Taskforce for Jobs**

Council received funding of $450,000 from Mayors Taskforce for Jobs to support NEET's (young people who are Not in Employment, Education, or Training) aged between 18–24 and Covid-19 displaced people into employment. The funding is targeted at employers to remove the barriers to employ people as well as providing pastoral care support to employees. Between July 2022 and June 2023, the programme exceeded the target of 50 by supporting 80 people into full or part-time work placement

**Mayors Taskforce for Jobs – Career Kiosks**

Closer working relationships have been secured with high schools and colleges throughout the district through the placement of careers kiosks last financial year. The kiosks have been provided to give students the opportunity to research the world of work and request more information that is sent to them direct. The kiosks have been retained in the district at high schools and Tararua Youth Services for this financial year.

**Collaboration**

The Economic Development Team has sought to increase collaboration with other parties for mutual benefit during the year. Some examples include:

**Regional Business Partner Network**

The Regional Business Partner Network is a nationwide network of organisations appointed by New Zealand Trade and Enterprise (NZTE) to support business growth and innovation in New Zealand. The Central Economic Development Agency (CEDA) in Palmerston North is the Regional Business Partner organisation for the Manawatū-Whanganui region. Areas of support offered include:

- Business Growth Advisors – these advisors meet with businesses that register with them to discuss options for their business.
- Capability Vouchers – subject to approval, capability vouchers can be issued to part fund training or assistance recommended by Business Growth Advisors.
- Callaghan Innovation – support for innovative ideas, and research and development, including a range of potential funding support opportunities.
- Business Mentors – linking business owners with experienced business people for mentoring and advice.
- Māori business support – Working with Māori Business Growth Advisors they will support a business's journey and future opportunities.

The Economic Development team supports local business owners through referrals to CEDA for these services. The team also attend regular Economic Development Regional Collaboration meetings organised by CEDA. These are opportunities to share ideas with peers across the Manawatū-Whanganui region.

**Chambers of Commerce**

The Economic Development team maintains a strong relationship with the Chambers of Commerce in Dannevirke. The team are supporting the business group being run under Explore Pahiatua and assisting them with event speakers and advise around next steps. This was primarily maintained by the Economic and Development Manager being a member of the Dannevirke Chamber and through usual working relationships with Explore Pahiatua however the team leader has taken on these relationship responsibilities.

To support the Chamber and business group in Pahiatua the Economic Development team arranged a multi regional Chamber event at TUI Brewery with members attending from the Wairarapa and Manawatū. In excess of 140 members were in attendance from the regional business community.

**Collaborating with neighbouring districts**

The Economic Development team participate in regular meetings with counterparts across the Manawatū Whanganui Region regarding matters of economic and community development and is developing relationships with Central Hawke's Bay particularly around Mayors Taskforce for Jobs activities.

**Accelerate25**

A quarterly meeting with Economic Development counterparts has commenced again through Accelerate25. Tararua District Economic Development team were a leading voice in the request for these meetings to commence again.

**Kānoa – Regional Economic Development and Investment Unit (Kānoa – REDIU)**

Council continued to deliver the projects commenced with earlier funding received and maintains an open relationship of collaborations with Kānoa – REDIU as the funding space for them continues to change.

**DigitalSpaces (Tararua Digital Hub)**

DigitalSpaces, located in the isite space in Woodville, opened in December 2020 with funding from Kānoa – REDIU and is now firmly established. The DigitalSpaces Activator provides hands on training and support on a range of business development topics. The type of training that has been held are: Excel, Word, HR Services, Various Marketing Courses including SOE's, Social Media, Website design, Google My business and Trip Advisor. The co-working facility has been used by repeat users for business meetings and people working on specific projects. There is great 'state of the art' equipment available for business use with new equipment being added to utilise away from the main hub for business projects.

## Community sector growth

**Transportation**

Through close working relationships with the Waka Kotahi staff delivering the Te Ahu a Tūranga: Manawatū Tararua highway, the team are representing the community at community liaison meetings, revocation discussions around Napier Road and the Old Gorge Road and assisting in the co-development of the criteria for the $1 million recreational path fund.

**Te Āpiti**

The teams work on the Lindauer Trail has led to it being identified as a key need in the Te Āpiti Master Plan. The team sit on the Te Āpiti project group and through their actions have seen a significant increase in the number of improvement activities taking place in the Ferry Reserve wetland area. New signage and safer raised walkway areas have been well received.

**Food Secure Communities Plan**

The Food Secure Communities Plan supported by the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) was completed this financial year. The research of how organisations in the district could, and do, work together to distribute food to those who need it, both on a day-to-day basis and in emergencies; how those organisations link into the regional and national food distribution network; have all been covered in the plan to develop a future proofed plan for food security for the district. A member of the Economic Development Team provided project management support to the external co-ordinator and funding to secure future implantation work in this area is being sourced.

**Ministry of Social Development Worker Programme**

The Ministry of Social Development (MSD) Project in the Community programme continued during the year with one 12-week contract obtained. The project pays the wages of long-term unemployed people to gain work experience with our Tararua Alliance team. Funding covered wages for the crews and contributed to supervisor costs.

## Education and Youth

**Young Enterprise Scheme (YES)**

The YES programme is operated by the Young Enterprise Trust in Wellington and co-ordinated regionally by The Factory in Palmerston North. Discussions continue on expanding YES into Tararua schools.

# Capital Expenditure

## District Promotion and Economic Development

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| **Fibre Ducting** | | | | | | |
| District Computer Wifi Hardware | 7 | 7 | - | - | 7 | - |
| District i-SITE Hardware Development | - | 20 | - | - | 20 | - |
| District Fibre Ducting | 10 | 10 | 10 | - | 20 | - |
| Electric Vehicles Electricity Ducting | 21 | 20 | - | - | 20 | 2 |
| Pahiatua Main St Fibre Duct | | - | - | - | - | (319) |
| Tararua Connect | 823 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wireless-Blackspot extensions | 154 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **1,016** | **57** | **10** | **-** | **67** | **(318)** |
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| District i-SITE Hardware Development | 21 | - | - | - | - | - |
| District Promo Signage Renew | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| District Village Main Street Upgrades | - | - | 50 | - | 50 | - |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **21** | **-** | **50** | **-** | **50** | **4** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **1,036** | **57** | **60** | **-** | **117** | **(314)** |

Pahiatua Main St Fibre Duct is showing as negative spend totalling $319,000 this is a result of Council receiving funding from an external source in a contribution towards this project where Council incurred the costs in the previous financial year.

Tararua Connect as part of the 2018/2028 Long Term Plan Council committed funds to support this group as they sought funding from Crown Infrastructure to install mobile towers in the district, this funding was carried forward into the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan and this amount was Council's support to co-fund a portion of this project. This project has been completed by the group.

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### District Promotion and Development

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Economic | Social | Cultural

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities
- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To promote our district identity
- To promote our district as a visitor destination
- To support and promote business growth and diversity
- To support and facilitate education and training opportunities

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Undertake research and/or feasibility studies into economic development opportunities | Number of research reports and/or feasibility studies delivered. | 2 | Achieved 2<br>Tararua Arts Strategy has been received in draft and is with Council for consideration. Power Poverty study has also been completed. | LAST YEAR: 2 | ✓ | ✓ |
| Promote Tararua District at large events in and outside the district | Major Events that 'Tararua' is directly involved in. | 5 | Achieved 5 | LAST YEAR: 5 | ✓ | ✓ |
| Support community groups to run events in Tararua | Number of community events that are actively supported by Council. | 10 | Achieved 13 | LAST YEAR: 12 | ✓ | ✓ |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Provide engageing and informative Council information to residents | Percentage of survey respondents that consider the Bush Telegraph Council page content useful or very useful (Public Voice Survey of over 600 residents) | 75% | Achieved 81% / LAST YEAR: 73% | ✓ | ✗ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 21% | 29% | 23% | 29% | 31% | 34% |
| 7–8 | 49% | 32% | 44% | 41% | 27% | 41% |
| 6 | 8% | 8% | 9% | 11% | 15% | 6% |
| 5 | 15% | 15% | 10% | 5% | 9% | 8% |
| 1–4 | 8% | 16% | 14% | 14% | 18% | 11% |

Four hundred and fifty-eight survey respondents relied on the following sources for Council information:

| Source | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bush Telegraph | 58% | 51% | 41% |
| Other newspapers | 2% | 1% | 9% |
| Council's website | 13% | 9% | 11% |
| Others | 7% | 2% | 0% |
| Facebook | 15% | 27% | 28% |
| Council publications | 1% | 7% | 3% |
| Radio | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| Don't know | 3% | 1% | 5% |

Results continue to show that the Council page in the Bush Telegraph is highly popular with the residents.

However, the survey shows Council's Facebook page is increasingly being relied upon.

# Regulatory Services

This group of activities can be found on pages 124 – 149 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

### 01.

#### ANIMAL CONTROL

*To maintain animal welfare, promote responsible ownership, and protect the community from dogs and wandering stock.*

What Council does

Council has an in-house team of animal control officers who respond to public calls on dangerous, menacing and wandering dogs. Council also owns and operates a dog pound in Dannevirke. Council also educates on responsible animal ownership and provides services for dog registration.

### 02.

#### DISTRICT PLANNING

*To sustainably manage the district's land resources while facilitating growth and development in both rural and urban areas.*

What Council does

Council provides a district plan that is to meet the needs of the community, a consenting system to assess development impacts and a compliance system to ensure environmental stands are met. Council si required to plan and control how land is used, developed, and protected to ensure it is managed sustainable and any environmental impacts of development are minimised. We process resource consent, land use and subdivision applications to the district.

### 03.

#### EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

*To strengthen Tararua District's disaster resilience – our communities are better able to respond to, and recover from, significant emergencies and disasters.*

What Council does

Council leads collaboration between iwi, partner organisations, and the wider community to plan, coordinate, and promote practices that will provide for safety and well-being in the event of a significant emergency or disaster.

### 04.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

*To maintain building quality and protect the community from unsafe buildings.*

*To minimise nuisances and provide a safe and healthy environment for the community.*

What Council does

Council provides regulatory services to administer a range a government legislation. Council provides public advice to enquiries and process consents, inspect building developments, inspect regulated premises and carry out complaint sourced general inspections. This service focuses on Council's role to ensure legislative compliance primarily focused on public safety.

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for Regulatory Services

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 2,328 | 2,312 | 1,854 | 1,849 | 1,849 |
| Targeted rates | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 377 | - | - | - | 16 |
| Fees and charges | 1,734 | 1,906 | 1,494 | 1,467 | 1,528 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 16 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 11 |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **4,455** | **4,233** | **3,364** | **3,331** | **3,404** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 3,508 | 3,195 | 2,474 | 2,863 | 2,631 |
| Finance costs | 15 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 14 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 914 | 1,024 | 873 | 866 | 833 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **4,437** | **4,241** | **3,369** | **3,745** | **3,478** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **18** | **(8)** | **(5)** | **(414)** | **(74)** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | 15 | (8) | (8) | 559 | 18 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **23** | **(8)** | **(8)** | **559** | **18** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | - | - | - | - | - |
| - to improve the level of service | 49 | - | - | 130 | 31 |
| - to replace existing assets | 8 | - | - | 3 | 64 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | (16) | (16) | (13) | 12 | (151) |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **41** | **(16)** | **(13)** | **145** | **(56)** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(18)** | **8** | **5** | **414** | **74** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

## Animal Control

### Dog education

Multiple articles were published to provide dog education. Articles covered dog registration, dog safety, nuisance barking, microchips, and preferred ownership.

### Dog registration

3,230 people were known to own dogs in the district. The number of owners has increased compared to the previous year (3076).

6,752 (previously registered) were known to be in the district. The number of dogs has increased by compared to the previous year (6,362).

45 dogs (previously registered) remained unregistered at the end of the year. The number of unregistered dogs has decreased compared to the previous year (66).

### Classified dogs

633 dogs were classified under the preferred owner registration category. These dogs are considered a lower risk to public safety. The number of these dogs has increased compared to the previous year (556).

1 dog was classified as dangerous, and 21 dogs were classified as menacing during the year. These dogs were classified because of observed or reported behaviour of the dog. The number of classified dangerous and menacing dogs total 6 dangerous and 122 menacing.

### Dog complaints

Complaints received about dogs totalled 732. This is an decrease compared to the previous year (790).

53 of the complaints were received about dogs attacking or rushing people or other animals. These complaints decreased compared to the previous year (56).

On these occasions, owners are either given a warning letter, infringement notice, or prosecution. Dogs are either surrendered, classified as menacing or dangerous, or euthanised by court order.

2 owners were prosecuted for offences. Prosecutions have decreased compared to the previous year (9).

**IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...**

**72% resident satisfaction** with animal control

**2020/21:** 75% | **2021/22:** 71%

**3,230** known dog owners

**2020/21:** 3,271 | **2021/22:** 3,076

with **6,752** registered dogs

**2020/21:** 6,953 | **2021/22:** 6,362

**Staff trained in Civil Defence:**

SPECIALISED: **3**

INTERMEDIATE: **15**

BASIC FOUNDATION: **21**

**62** staff deployed to Emergency Operations Centre - Cyclone Gabrielle

**367** building consents processed

**2020/21:** 524 | **2021/22:** 357

over an average of **10 days**

**2020/21:** 17 days | **2021/22:** 14 days

### Impounded dogs

Dogs seized and impounded for offences totalled 248. Impounded dogs receive food, water, exercise, and veterinary treatment (if required). The number of impounded dogs has increased compared to the previous year (189).

171 dogs were claimed and returned to owners, and 36 dogs were rehomed. Dogs are rehomed in partnership with organisations such as the SPCA.

41 dogs were euthanised. The number of dogs euthanised has increased compared to the previous year (34) but this reflects the increase in the number of dogs in the district.

### Stock complaints

175 complaints were received about roaming stock. These complaints have increased compared to the previous year (150).

## District Planning

### NPS-HPL (National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land)

The provisions of the NPS-HPL commences from 17th October 2022, this document is designed to protect highly productive land for primary production purposes. This has created a tension for land use and subdivision located on highly productive land in our district.

### Solar Farm

Energy Bay Limited have applied for a solar farm application in Mangamaire. This application has been limited notified and will be determined by an Independent Commissioner at a Hearing at Council scheduled for 31st August 2023.

### Mount Munro wind farm

Meridian have have applied for a new wind farm application. This is a joint application with Palmerston North City Council, Masterton District Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council and Horizon's are acting as the lead on this. This application will be publicly notified later this year and will end up being a direct referral to the Environment Court.

### Castle Hill wind farm

Genesis Energy have applied for a Section 127 and extension to their lapse date for their existing land use consent for a wind farm. This is a joint application with Palmerston North City Council, Masterton District Council, Horizons Regional Council and Greater Wellington are acting as the lead on this. The Section 127 application has been granted under delegated authority. The Section 125 lapse date extension will be decided by an Independent Commissioner.

### Te Rere Hau Repowering

The application by NZ Windfarms Limited for Te Rere Hau windfarm repowering has been granted subject to conditions by the Te Rere Hau Windfarm Repowering Expert Consenting Panel under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 on 19th May 2023.Tararua District Council continue to work together for the compliance of these consents with NZ Windfarms and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and Palmerston North City Council.

### Te Ahu a Turanga: Manawatū Tararua Highway

In June 2020, the Palmerston North, Manawatū and Tararua District Councils approved delegations for a consultant planner and independent commissioners to work jointly on behalf of the councils, to consider new applications from Waka Kotahi. The road continues to progress, and Tararua District Council continues to work alongside Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, Palmerston North City Council and Manawatū District Council and Waka Kotahi.

### Proposed District Plan

The proposed District Plan Review is underway and we have engaged Evergreen Consultants to lead this piece of work on behalf of Council. We are aiming to notify the Proposed District Plan review in April 2024.

### Resource Consents

190 applications were made for resource consent. The number of applications has increased marginally compared to the previous year (185).

125 of the applications made were for subdivision consent. The number of subdivision applications has decreased compared to the previous year (146).

21 of the applications made were for land use consent. The number of land use applications has increased compared to the previous year (14).

39 'other' applications were made which included applications other than land use or subdivision such as lapse extensions, outline plans and waivers, and right of way formations. The number of 'other' applications has increased compared to the previous year (25).

Applications continue to increase in complexity and there are increasing enquiries in relation to subdivisions and land use development. This is putting additional pressure on resourcing and the ability to meet the statutory timeframes.

176 applications were processed to a decision (grant or refuse). The number of applications processed to a decision has decreased compared to the previous year (140).

100% of consents were issued within 20 working days and this has increased compared to the previous year (97.2%).

To manage the increase in demand, planning consultants were used where necessary. No applications exceeded statutory timeframes. The number of applications exceeding timeframes has decreased compared to the previous year (4).

The details and statistics for the resource consents processed for the year are:

| | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Applications received** | **135** | **184** | **190** |
| Subdivision applications | 121 | 146 | 125 |
| Land use applications | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| **Applications processed** | **112** | **140** | **176** |
| Processed on time | 102 | 137 | 176 |
| Processed exceeding time | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Percentage processed on time | 91% | 98.0 | 100 |
| Average processing days (non-notified) | 10 days | 10 days | 20 days |
| Non-notified | 112 | 140 | 176 |
| Limited-notified | - | - | - |
| Publicly notified | - | - | - |
| **Resource consent decisions** | | | |
| Refused consent | - | - | - |
| Granted consent | 112 | 140 | 176 |
| Percentage granted | 100% | 100% | 100% |

# Emergency Management

## Strengthening Emergency Management Capacity and Capability

During the year our emergency management capacity and capability has continued to grow, demonstrated by the staff and community training results and the emergency operations centre activation elaborated further below. We continue to improve engagement with partner agencies and community groups ensuring we remain well placed to respond to future events.

## Empowering Community Resilience

Council continues to support active community civil defence groups in Pahiatua, Eketāhuna, Norsewood, Woodville, Makuri, Ākitio, and Pongaroa. Council is also working with Community Groups at Herbertville and Te Uri in developing community Civil Defence plans for those areas.

Council provides a district-wide community civil defence centre radio network and collaborates with rural schools, including Tararua College, Totara College, and Dannevirke South School, in radio network testing to ensure resilient communication for our communities.

Emergency management community highlights for this year include promotion of Shakeout 2022, as well as many other opportunities to promote disaster resilience. Our presence at local A & P shows, and presentations at Probus and the Tararua REAPs 40th birthday promoting hazard awareness and preparedness, we are utilising social media and other communications mediums for promotion of these topics to achieve a positive impact on public awareness.

## Enhancing Sector Engagement

Tararua Emergency Management Committee is now split into two renamed groups. The Emergency Management Response Group and the Emergency Management Welfare Group. The purpose of this change was to streamline conversations and make best use of the time of the community members and agencies that support these groups. The Emergency Management Response Group comprises of the fire, police, St Johns, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua, Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua, Tararua Alliance, Scanpower, and PowerCo. The purpose of this group is to build communication networks and to plan for response to emergency events. The Emergency Management Welfare Group comprises of all welfare agencies, such as Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Primary Industries and community civil defence welfare groups. The welfare group provides a valuable platform to share information and develop relationships that will enhance our welfare response in an emergency event.

Council represents Tararua on regional civil defence emergency management forums at all levels and sectors including Mayoral, Chief Executive, and Officer, rural, welfare and lifeline utilities. A focus this year and in the coming year has been hazardscape and working to better understand the regional hazards.

## Training and development

Significant emphasis has been placed on training and development programs to enhance emergency response capabilities. The organisation has consistently maintained foundation-level Civil Defence training above the 80% benchmark, achieving a commendable rate of 93%.

Twenty-one staff members attended the Integrated Training Framework Foundation training course, while 15 participated in the Integrated Training Framework intermediate level training course.

Additionally, three psychological first aid courses were conducted, attracting 60 attendees from staff, community members, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua, Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua, and social agencies. A CIMS 4 course

was also organised, which saw the participation of 14 iwi members. These initiatives have further bolstered the organisation's preparedness to effectively respond in emergency situations.

## Emergency Operations Centre Activation (EOC)

The Emergency Operations Centre was activated on February 14th, 2023, following the declaration of a state of emergency in response to Cyclone Gabrielle. The EOC remained operational for three weeks and involved the deployment of 62 staff members, alongside personnel from partner agencies.

The response to Cyclone Gabrielle provided valuable insights and learnings, which are being reviewed and addressed to improve future emergency responses. Furthermore, this activation provided essential practical experience to staff members, enabling the organisation to enhance its preparedness for future events.

## Alternative Communications

Recognising the significance of reliable communication during emergencies, we have invested in a digital radio network with the purchase of a further seven digital radios. These will be installed in our rural schools, rural fire stations and community halls in the upcoming year.

The digital radio system runs on the Downer network and increases communication coverage significantly to 95–98% of the district. This proved invaluable during the response to Cyclone Gabrielle, enabling us to stay in contact with affected communities when the telephone network was disrupted.

Moreover, the successful funding application through the Department of Internal Affairs for 10 Starlink systems enhances our capability to address communication network disruptions in the future.

## Conclusion

The achievements and progress made in emergency management and district resilience over the past year reflect the Council's commitment to ensuring the safety and well-being of the community. The growth in emergency management capacity, community resilience initiatives, sector engagement, training and development programs, and alternative communication measures have contributed to enhancing the Council's preparedness and response capabilities. By leveraging these achievements and incorporating the learnings from past events, Council is well-positioned to face future emergencies with confidence.

# Health and Safety

## Building

**Accreditation**

In December 2022, Council underwent an annual audit from IANZ to maintain its accreditation as a building authority. The authority allows council to continue to provide inspection and consenting services.

The outcome of the audit was very positive and allowed us to move from a Medium Risk to a Low Risk Council and pushing our audits out to a 2 year cycle instead of the 1 year cycle we were on. IANZ commented on all the hard work we have put in and as a result, obtaining this great outcome.

**Building information**

Requests made for building information files totalled 295. This included applications, plans, specifications, and certificates. The number of requests has decreased by 16% compared to the previous year (353), and is the same as the year prior (295).

**Building consents**

351 applications were made for building consent. The number of building applications has decreased by 9% compared to the previous year (386), and 33% compared to the year prior (530).

33 of the applications were for new houses. The number of applications for these houses has decreased by 46% compared to the previous year (61) and has decreased 46% compared to the year prior (62).

2 of the applications were for new commercial/ industrial buildings. The number of these buildings has reduced slightly from last year (3 applications).

367 applications were processed to a decision (grant). The number of applications processed to a decision has increased by 2.8% compared to the previous year (357), and decreased 29.9% compared to the year prior (524).

It took on average 10 working days for applications to be processed. The average number of working days to receive a decision has decreased by 50% compared to the previous year (15 days).

25 applications exceeded statutory timeframes. The number of applications exceeding timeframes decreased by 70.5% compared to the previous year (85) and decreased by 84% compared to the year prior (150).

The details and statistics for the building consents processed for the year are:

| | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Applications received** | **530** | **386** | **351** |
| New residential buildings | 62 | 41 | 33 |
| New commercial/industrial buildings | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| **Applications Processed** | **524** | **357** | **367** |
| Processed on time | 374 | 272 | 342 |
| Processed exceeding time | 150 | 85 | 25 |
| Percentage processed on time | 60.9% | 76% | 93% |
| Average processing days | 17 days | 15 days | 10 days |
| **Building work values** | | | |
| Total value of building work | $39.5 mil | $42.7 mil | $46.5 mil |

## Environmental health

### Food safety plans

101 food safety plans (Template Food Control Plans and National Programmes) were registered with the Council. The number of registrations has decreased slightly from last year (108).

77 food safety plans were verified by the Council. The number of verifications has increased compared to the previous year (22).

### Regulated premises

21 premises (Hairdressers, Funeral Homes, Camping Grounds, and Offensive Trades) were registered with the Council. The number of registrations has decreased compared to the previous year (23).

18 premises were inspected by the Council while 3 have had inspections delayed due to business circumstances.

## Alcohol licensing

### Licences

The District Licensing Committee (DLC) is made up of a chair and 3 members. The chairperson alone decides on uncontested applications for new or renewed licences, managers' certificates, temporary authorities and special licences. The chairperson and members convene meetings, as required, to decide on contested applications and applications that require hearings.

128 applications were made for alcohol licences. The number of applications has increased compared to the previous year (114).

35 of the applications were for premises licences (new and renewal), 75 were for special licences and 18 were for a temporary authority. There were also 98 applications for manager certificates (new and renewals),

Of the 128 applications determined during the year, all applications were granted. None were refused. There were no hearings.

No applications determined by the District Licensing Committee were appealed to the Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority (ARLA).

## General compliance

### Illicit dumping complaints

135 complaints were received about illicit dumping. The number of complaints has increased compared to the previous year (126).

### Abandoned vehicle complaints

71 complaints were received about abandoned vehicles. These complaints have increased compared to the previous year (63).

### Overhanging vegetation complaints

19 complaints were received about vegetation blocking footpaths. These complaints have increased compared to the previous year (11).

86% of illicit dumping, abandoned vehicles and vegetation complaints were responded to within the target of 3 working days.

### Noise Complaints

635 noise complaints were received regarding excessive noise. These complaints have increased compared to the previous year (576).

91.2% of noise complaints were attended within the target timeframe of 90%.

# Capital Expenditure

## Regulatory Services

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| **Emergency Management** | | | | | | |
| Digital Radio Network Development | - | - | 8 | - | 8 | 8 |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **-** | **-** | **8** | **-** | **8** | **8** |
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| **Animal Control** | | | | | | |
| Animal Control Dog Pound Upgrades | - | - | 53 | - | 53 | 49 |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **-** | **-** | **53** | **-** | **53** | **49** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **-** | **-** | **61** | **-** | **61** | **57** |

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### Animal Control

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Social**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities

**Prudent financial management**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Levels of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residents are satisfied with the Animal Control service. | The percentage of customer service request complaints related to dogs attacking or biting are responded to within 2 hours. | 95% | Achieved 98% | LAST YEAR: 97.5% | ✓ | ✓ |
| Dog owners are complying with their registration responsibilities. | The percentage of known dogs that are registered. | 95% | Achieved 99% | LAST YEAR: 99% | ✓ | ✓ |
| A responsive serious dog incident service is provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. | Percentage of residents rate dog control as "quite satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in community survey. | 80% | Not achieved 72% | LAST YEAR: 71% | ✗ | ✗ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 22% | 35% | 20% | 37% | 39% | 32% |
| 7–8 | 55% | 30% | 21% | 37% | 14% | 27% |
| 6 | 9% | 1% | 21% | 5% | 17% | 13% |
| 5 | 1% | 9% | 14% | 8% | 12% | 9% |
| 1–4 | 13% | 25% | 24% | 13% | 18% | 19% |

Residents main concerns were: dogs roaming streets, aggressive dogs barking/looking menacing/intimidating/scared, dogs not controlled in backyards/hanging over gates and fences. Council is committed to following up any complaints and are resolved based on the powers of Council.

# District Planning

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Social** **Economic** **Environmental**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity

**Prudent financial management**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications for subdivision or land use consents are processed in a timely manner | The percentage of non-notified resource consent applications processed within statutory timeframes (20 working days). | 95% | Achieved 100% | LAST YEAR: 98% | ✓ | ✓ |
| Customer complaints about land use are responded to in a timely manner | The percentage of customer service request complaints related to land use that are responded to within five working days. | 85% | Achieved 88% | LAST YEAR: 83.3% | ✓ | ✓ |

# Emergency Management

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Social** **Economic**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities
- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support communities to develop response and recovery plans | Percentage of residents rating Emergency Management as "fairly satisfactory", "satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 80% | **Not achieved 61%** LAST YEAR: 60% | ✗ | ✗ |
| Ensure an adequate number of trained staff to operate an emergency operations centre and recovery office. | Management staff trained to Integrated Training Framework - Intermediate. | 80% | **Achieved 95%** LAST YEAR: 90% | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lead local emergency management coordination and planning by administering the Tararua Emergency Management Committee | Annual stakeholder survey overall satisfaction. | 80% | **Achieved 100%** LAST YEAR: 100% | ✓ | ✓ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 12% | 12% | 22% | 14% | 15% |
| 7–8 | 28% | 44% | 29% | 24% | 30% |
| 6 | 23% | 11% | 17% | 10% | 16% |
| 5 | 22% | 16% | 18% | 34% | 23% |
| 1–4 | 14% | 16% | 15% | 18% | 16% |

This measure follows the trend across Council for overall dissatisfaction, however when respondents were prompted with a follow up question for this result, some of the responses were a result of a misunderstanding of Council's role in Emergency Management, and some dissatisfaction around the respsonse to Cyclone Gabrielle.

# Health and Safety

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Environmental** **Economic** **Social** **Cultural**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities
- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity

**Prudent financial management**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Council retains authority to issue building consents. | Accreditation as a Building Consent Authority is maintained | Achieve | Achieved | LAST YEAR: ACHIEVED | ✓ | ✓ |
| Protect public health by monitoring, advising and inspecting food premises, sale of liquor outlets, funeral parlours, offensive trades, hairdressing businesses, and camping grounds | The percentage of registered template food control plans verified within statutory timeframes. | 95% | Achieved 100% | LAST YEAR: 23% | ✓ | ✗ |
| | The percentage of registered health regulated premises inspected annually. | 95% | Achieved 100% | LAST YEAR: 70% | ✓ | ✗ |
| | The percentage of licensed premises selling alcohol inspected annually | 95% | Achieved 100% | LAST YEAR: 95% | ✓ | ✓ |
| A responsive excessive noise control service is provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week | The percentage of customer service request complaints related to excessive noise responded to within 2 hours. | 85% | Achieved 91% | LAST YEAR: 71.6% | ✓ | ✗ |
| Customer complaints about environmental nuisances are responded to in a timely manner | The percentage of customer service request complaints related to illegal rubbish dumping, abandoned vehicles, and vegetation blocking footpaths that are responded to within 3 working days. | 80% | Achieved 87% | LAST YEAR: 80.5% | ✓ | ✓ |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications for building consents are processed in a timely manner. | Percentage of building consent applications processed within the statutory time frame specified in the Building Act. | 95% | Not achieved 93% | LAST YEAR: 76% | ✕ | ✕ |
| | | | Current processing meeting targets but historical consents granted during reporting timeframes still having an effect. | | | |

# Solid Waste Management

This group of activities can be found on pages 150 – 161 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

# 01.

### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

*To protect people's health and our environment by minimising the production of waste and promoting recycling and reuse.*

What Council does

Council owns and manages a small network of solid waste assets that is appropriate for a rural district with several small urban areas and townships. There are two key focus areas for this activity, refuse which is delivered to Council-owned transfer stations by private waste businesses and residents, and recycling which is collected kerbside or dropped off by residents at our recycling centres.

Council adopted the first Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in December 2017 which is being reviewed as part of the up coming Long Term Plan.

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for Solid Waste Management

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 619 | 615 | 679 | 599 | 599 |
| Targeted rates | 933 | 933 | 855 | 817 | 817 |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 144 | 128 | 131 | 128 | 117 |
| Fees and charges | 1,119 | 1,243 | 1,191 | 1,160 | 1,044 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **2,815** | **2,919** | **2,858** | **2,706** | **2,577** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 3,106 | 2,268 | 2,306 | 2,174 | 2,606 |
| Finance costs | 87 | 48 | 44 | 41 | 46 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 608 | 506 | 410 | 413 | 469 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **3,801** | **2,823** | **2,760** | **2,627** | **3,121** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **(986)** | **96** | **98** | **79** | **(544)** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (24) | (56) | 221 | 108 | 140 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **(24)** | **(56)** | **221** | **108** | **140** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | - | - | - | - | - |
| - to improve the level of service | 114 | 110 | 370 | 250 | 310 |
| - to replace existing assets | 105 | 20 | 11 | 20 | 58 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | (1,229) | (90) | (63) | (84) | (772) |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **(1,010)** | **40** | **318** | **186** | **(404)** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **986** | **(96)** | **(98)** | **(79)** | **544** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

## Kerbside Recycle

The new kerbside mixed recycling bins, rolled out across our 4 main towns in June last year, have proven a huge success - volume collected in 2022/2023 is well over 250% more than 2021/2022.

## Town Recycle Centres

We changed our method of service at both Eketāhuna & Woodville Centres. The stationary containers onsite were modified to transportable hook bins for exchange servicing, along with deposit slots on both sides, which has significantly increased the volume holding capacity.

These changes have resulted in many benefits -

- Cost Effective
- Reduced Service Frequency
- Increased Capacity
- Reduced H&S Risk

We also closed Pahiatua Recycle Centre early November, (this was a staffed site 4 days (28hrs) a week) replacing this service with a DOC (drop off centre) Bin, which is far more cost effective, along with being accessible 24/7.

## Transfer Stations

We purchased Woodville Transfer Station at the beginning of October, with a relocated kiosk building, new site/safety signage, and installed railing along the refuse pit edge for public safety.

Dannevirke Transfer Station also had railing installed along the refuse pit edge for public safety in December.

## Waste Minimisation

Recycling Bins for Landfill Diversion have been located each side of the Refuse pit at Dannevirke Transfer Station to enable and encourage recycling right before placing item into refuse. This has proven to be quite effective with the tracked volume gradually increasing each month.

**IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...**

**266 kg of waste** per resident sent to landfills

**2020/21:** 256kg | **2021/22:** 277kg

**1,284 tonnes of recycled material** processed by Council

**2020/21:** 1,134kg | **2021/22:** 1,192kg

**60%** of residents use the recycling drop off centres

**2020/21:** 79% | **2021/22:** 82%

# Capital Expenditure

## Solid Waste Management

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| District Investigation Recycling, Composting, and Reuse | - | 50 | - | - | 50 | - |
| District Feasibility on Recovery and Organic Processing | - | 25 | - | - | 25 | - |
| District Kerbside Glass Recycling Bins Development | - | - | 29 | - | 29 | - |
| Pongaroa Transfer Station Investigation | - | - | 70 | - | 70 | - |
| Resident Recycling Wheelie Bins | 359 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Woodville Transfer Station Land Purchase | - | - | 60 | - | 60 | 103 |
| Woodville Transfer Station Minor Capital | 10 | 35 | - | - | 35 | 11 |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **370** | **110** | **159** | **-** | **269** | **114** |
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| Dannevirke Transfer Station Road Improvements | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | - |
| District Kerbside Glass Recycling Bins Renewals | 1 | 10 | - | - | 10 | - |
| District Recycling Centres - Minor Capital | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | 51 |
| District Resident Recycling Wheelie Bins | - | - | 50 | - | 50 | 55 |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **11** | **20** | **60** | **-** | **80** | **105** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **381** | **130** | **219** | **-** | **349** | **219** |

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### Solid Waste Management

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Social | Environmental | Cultural | Economic

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To provide safe and functional public facilities

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity
- To support and facilitate education and training opportunities

**Prudent financial management**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Refuse and recycling services meet user needs | Percentage of residents rating recycling as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 85% | Not achieved 76% — LAST YEAR: 63% | ✗ | ✗ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 28% | 32% | 28% | 27% | 41% | 34% |
| 7–8 | 34% | 28% | 21% | 41% | 28% | 36% |
| 6 | 5% | 3% | 10% | 8% | 5% | 6% |
| 5 | 13% | 14% | 12% | 9% | 11% | 10% |
| 1–4 | 20% | 22% | 29% | 15% | 15% | 14% |

Although still not an achieved result, there has been an increase in satisfaction as a result of the change in kerbside recycling collection. Lack of convenient access, lack of time to spearate recyclables and lack of incentive continue to communities main concerns. These concerns will feed into the Watse Minimisation that is being reviewed in 2023.

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Refuse and recycling services meet user needs | Percentage of residents rating landfills/ transfer station management as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 75% | **Not achieved 67%** LAST YEAR: 62% | ✗ | ✗ |
| Council will promote and encourage recycling and reuse | Kg of waste per resident sent to landfills by the Council per annum | 250kg | **Not achieved 266kg** LAST YEAR: 277kg | ✗ | ✗ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 24% | 27% | 27% | 24% | 31% | 25% |
| 7–8 | 29% | 28% | 20% | 32% | 24% | 30% |
| 6 | 7% | 12% | 13% | 11% | 13% | 11% |
| 5 | 12% | 12% | 15% | 13% | 11% | 13% |
| 1–4 | 28% | 22% | 26% | 19% | 21% | 20% |

Community satisfaction continues to be low. No specific responses were recieved on the management of transfer stations, however concerns on the cost to dispose of rubbish were expressed.

| | |
|---|---|
| July 2022 | 20kg |
| August 2022 | 22kg |
| September 2022 | 25kg |
| October 2022 | 24kg |
| November 2022 | 22kg |
| December 2022 | 27kg |
| January 2023 | 22kg |
| February 2023 | 20kg |
| March 2023 | 23kg |
| April 2023 | 21kg |
| May 2023 | 20kg |
| June 2023 | 21kg |

As part of the Waste Minimisation Plan, Council will continue to look at new ways to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill including discussions with other Councils about potential programmes following the 3R model - reduce, reuse, recycle.

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Council will promote and encourage recycling and reuse | Tonnage of recycled materials processed by Council | 1,200 tonnes | **Achieved 1,284 tonnes**<br>LAST YEAR: 1,192 tonnes<br>July 2022: 97 tonnes<br>August 2022: 108 tonnes<br>September 2022: 98 tonnes<br>October 2022: 105 tonnes<br>November 2022: 108 tonnes<br>December 2022: 126 tonnes<br>January 2023: 125 tonnes<br>February 2023: 109 tonnes<br>March 2023: 113 tonnes<br>April 2023: 93 tonnes<br>May 2023: 109 tonnes<br>June 2023: 93 tonnes | ✓ | ✓ |
| Council's open and closed landfills are well managed | % of landfills where all Horizons resource consent conditions are met | 100% | **Not achieved 79%**<br>LAST YEAR: 100%<br>Council owns 19 landfill consents associated with six locations (Dannevirke, Eketāhuna, Ormondville, Pahiatua, Pongaroa and Woodville).<br>Four annual compliance reports are still to be submitted, containing the required data for the annual complaince reports due. | ✗ | ✓ |

# Stormwater

This group of activities can be found on pages 162 – 171 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

# 01.

### STORMWATER

*To provide an efficient stormwater network capacity that protects built assets and people from flood events.*

What Council does

What Council does – Council provides and manages stormwater systems in and around the larger urban townships. The effective management of storm water is critical to collect and dispose of excess stormwater in order to protect built assets and provide safe urban environments.

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for Stormwater

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | - | - | - | - | - |
| Targeted rates | 583 | 581 | 597 | 611 | 611 |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 44 | - | - | - | 27 |
| Fees and charges | 2 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | - | 4 | 5 | 4 | - |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **629** | **585** | **602** | **615** | **641** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 162 | 130 | 164 | 148 | 431 |
| Finance costs | 41 | 37 | 36 | 31 | 41 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 236 | 227 | 204 | 211 | 178 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **438** | **394** | **404** | **390** | **650** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **190** | **191** | **198** | **225** | **(9)** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 438 | - | - | - | 192 |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (56) | 192 | 166 | 303 | (11) |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **382** | **192** | **166** | **303** | **181** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 43 | 90 | 93 | 70 | 63 |
| - to improve the level of service | 81 | 187 | 155 | 300 | 97 |
| - to replace existing assets | 37 | 50 | 52 | 50 | 221 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 412 | 56 | 64 | 107 | (209) |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **572** | **383** | **364** | **527** | **172** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(190)** | **(191)** | **(198)** | **(225)** | **9** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

## Reticulation Network

Operations and maintenance works included:

Vegetation control, including 52km of open drain spraying and 1047m of mechanical cutting, 82 open drain grates cleared and response to 18 other miscellaneous stormwater issues, an increase in all areas from the previous year.

Renewal works included:

- Renewal of Mclean Street S/W outlet
- Development of Dannevirke open drain network
- Installation of 20m long concrete bag wall at Waterloo Street Dannevirke to mitigate bank erosion.

## Demand Management

Stormwater monitors have been deployed across the network to monitor and record network performance, particularly during significant wet weather events. Data from these monitors will assist assessment and management of the network for renewals and upgrades as well as current and future capacity.

Further monitors have been ordered to install in the new financial year.

**IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...**

1 habitable floors were flooded by urban stormwater

**68% community satisfaction** with stormwater management

**2020/21:** 63% | **2021/22:** 69%

# Capital Expenditure

## Stormwater

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to allow for growth:** | | | | | | |
| Stormwater Reticulation Network Extensions | 93 | 90 | 7 | 0 | 97 | 43 |
| **Total capital expenditure to allow for growth** | **93** | **90** | **7** | **0** | **97** | **43** |
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| District Stormwater Development | 155 | 187 | 0 | 0 | 187 | 81 |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **155** | **187** | **0** | **0** | **187** | **81** |
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| Reticulation Stormwater Renewals | 52 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 37 |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **52** | **50** | **0** | **0** | **50** | **37** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **300** | **327** | **7** | **0** | **334** | **161** |

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### Stormwater

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Social | Environmental | Cultural | Economic

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To ensure efficient stormwater network capacity

**Prudent financial management**

- To ensure rates reflect the services expected by our communities
- To ensure debt is maintained within prudent levels
- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities
- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The stormwater system is adequate | The number of flooding events where an overflow of stormwater had entered a habitable floor.*. | < 20 | Achieved 1 | LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |
| | For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected, expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the stormwater system.* | < 5 | Achieved 0.2 | LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customers are satisfied with stormwater systems | Percentage of residents rating stormwater management as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey.. | 70% | **Not achieved 65%** LAST YEAR: 69%<br>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.<br>Satisifaction is lower than previous year and target. Although no specific responses were received, the result follows the trend across community survery results. | ✗ | ✗ |
| | Number of complaints received by Council about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the stormwater system* | < 9 | **Not achieved 11** LAST YEAR: 4.8<br>Total of 53 complaints were recieved - 23 Woodville, 17 Dannevirke, 11 Pahiatua, and two Pongaroa.<br>As part of the Department of Internal Affairs Affordable Waters Reform, Council had a three week master plan commissioned of which it is looking to implement network improvements during the upcoming Long Term Plan. | ✗ | ✓ |
| Risks to public health and our natural environment are minimised | Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for discharge from the stormwater system relating to: Abatement Notices* | 0 | **Achieved Nil** LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for discharge from the stormwater system relating to: Infringement notices* | 0 | **Achieved Nil** LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for discharge from the stormwater system relating to: Enforcement orders* | 0 | **Achieved Nil** LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 31% | 29% | 8% | 31% | 23% | 23% |
| 7–8 | 39% | 16% | 43% | 40% | 23% | 32% |
| 6 | 13% | 16% | 12% | 7% | 21% | 13% |
| 5 | 11% | 13% | 7% | 13% | 13% | 12% |
| 1–4 | 5% | 27% | 30% | 9% | 21% | 21% |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Risks to public health and our natural environment are minimised | Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for discharge from the stormwater system relating to: Convictions* | 0 | Achieved Nil | LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |
| Issues relating to the stormwater system are responded to | Median time (hours) to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that Council receives a notification that service personnel reach the site* | 2 hours | Achieved 0 minutes | LAST YEAR: 0 minnutes | ✓ | ✓ |

** Indicates this is a Department of Internal Affairs local government mandatory non-financial performance measure.*

# Transportation

This group of activities can be found on pages 172 – 187 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

### 01.

FOOTPATHS

*To provide safe spaces for "non-vehicular" modes of transport to operate.*

What Council does

Council manages approximately 111km of footpaths, 1.1km of cycleway and 23 off-carriageway car parks.

### 02.

ROADING

*To provide a safe and efficient roading network that meets the needs of the district and is operated and enhanced in a sustainable manner at the lowest overall whole of life cost.*

What Council does

Council owns and manages the fourth largest roading network of any local authority in New Zealand. Council provides a safe and efficient road network that enables the movement of people and products both within and through the district.

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for Transportation

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 16 | 60 | 3 | (2) | - |
| Targeted rates | 6,701 | 6,625 | 6,947 | 6,592 | 6,668 |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 17,712 | 5,352 | 5,378 | 5,211 | 6,689 |
| Fees and charges | 165 | - | - | - | 169 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 336 | 140 | 66 | 72 | 137 |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **24,929** | **12,177** | **12,394** | **11,874** | **13,663** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 22,498 | 8,031 | 8,064 | 7,815 | 9,018 |
| Finance costs | 163 | 156 | 147 | 151 | 235 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 2,261 | 2,029 | 1,813 | 1,867 | 1,607 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **24,921** | **10,216** | **10,024** | **9,833** | **10,860** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **8** | **1,961** | **2,371** | **2,040** | **2,803** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 11,691 | 11,676 | 8,262 | 13,299 | 9,741 |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (397) | (588) | (520) | (825) | 91 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **11,294** | **11,087** | **7,743** | **12,474** | **9,832** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | - | - | - | - | - |
| - to improve the level of service | 306 | 861 | 1,650 | 800 | 478 |
| - to replace existing assets | 13,309 | 13,914 | 9,413 | 14,857 | 12,686 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | (2,313) | (1,727) | (950) | (1,143) | (529) |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **11,303** | **13,048** | **10,113** | **14,514** | **12,635** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(8)** | **(1,961)** | **(2,371)** | **(2,040)** | **(2,803)** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

**IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...**

**63% resident satisfaction** with footpaths

**2020/21:** 74% | **2021/22** 61%

**$25.7 million** total NZTA subsidies received

**2020/21:** $14.5m | **2021/22:** $16.2m

**$13.6 million** capital investment

**2020/21:** $15.1m | **2021/22:** $13.2m

**2,542** customer service requests relating to roads

**2020/21:** 1,146 | **2021/22:** 1,219

with an average response rate of **1.5 DAYS**

**2020/21:** 1.2 days | **2021/22:** 1.1 days

**2 fatalities on the local road network**

## Footpaths

Maintenance and Repair Works included:

- Removal of 55 pedestrian hazards such as potholes, uneven joints, gaps and issues at or around utility covers. Lichen and debris removal was also carried out.
- Renewals were carried out on McLean Street due to an out of level surface stopping doors from opening. Renewals started in the previous financial year were completed on Albert Street.
- A total of 487 m² of footpath renewals were completed across the district.

# Roading

Despite some significant disruptions throughout the year particularly from Cyclones Hale, Gabrielle and other weather events, we were still able to carry out a large programme of works. Maintenance and Repair Works included:

- Filling over 8000 potholes
- Approximately 1.3 km of edge breaks repaired
- Work on (incl. repairing & replacing) approximately 2571 road signs
- Application of over 12,100 m³ of maintenance metal on the districts unsealed roads
- Almost 1,600 km of unsealed road grading
- Over 44,000 m of high shoulder removal
- Over 189,000 m of roadside drains cleared, repaired or renewed
- Urban Sumps (approximately 750) were cleaned twice
- 28,705 m² of pavement repair patches (predominantly cement stabilised)
- Approximately 340 culverts cleared or unblocked
- 1,483 km of verge chemical spraying
- 27 kerb & channel repairs
- Over 64 bridges attended to including cleaning, painting and general maintenance

Renewal Works included:

- 180 m of culvert renewals or partial replacement
- Resurfacing of 280,000 m² of roads, over 52 km by length
- Rehabilitation of 11,000 m² of pavement on Nikau Road, and Swinburn Street and Waterloo Street in Dannevirke

## Emergency Work

Once again large weather events impacted the country in the 2022-23 financial year with Cyclone Hale and Cyclone Gabrielle having the largest impacts on our district at the start of 2023. The Tararua District is relatively young geologically comparative to other parts of the country, therefore weather events can cause significant damage to the Roading network.

Over 2022-23 the Tararua District has experienced 5 events with a scale of 80 which were classified as "qualifying events" under the Waka Kotahi's Emergency Works category. This Work Category enables funding from the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) in response to a defined, major, short-duration natural event (a qualifying event) that has reduced or will reduce customer levels of transport service significantly below those that existed prior to the event and results in unforeseen, significant expenditure.

These events, as well as reoccurring wet weather between them, has led to challenges across the districts roads as soils became sodden and unstable. After an event, impacted roads are inspected with faults recorded to gather data into applications for further funding to assist in the recovery and return the Level-of-Service to the condition it was prior to the event. During these inspections, the following faults had been identified.

| Type of fault | Quantity |
|---|---|
| Emergency Treefall | 293 |
| Emergency Dropout | 675 |
| Emergency Slip | 1528 |
| Emergency Flood | 246 |
| Emergency Tomo | 8 |
| **Total** | **2750** |

Expenditure across the 2022-23 financial year has seen Tararua District Council invest $6,385,642 in response to emergency events previous to February, and a further $10,239,417 into the initial response for Cyclone Gabrielle – these being works required to keep the network open and prevent further deterioration.

## Cyclone Gabrielle

On the 14th February 2023 like many others the Tararua District was hit by Cyclone Gabrielle. With this unprecedented weather event the district declared a state of emergency. Major damage was caused to a lot of the roading network with restricted or no access to Ākitio, Herbertville, and other surrounding rural areas for a number of days. 49 roads were closed with a further 14 that were open with restrictions. Capturing the scale of the event has been a large task.

A snapshot inspection was undertaken in the week after Gabrielle, followed by a more thorough inspection towards the end of February and into March once access to most areas was restored. These inspections generated a large amount of information, which was refined to allow Council to generate a final estimate of cost resulting from the event for application of funding.

A total of 2,319 faults were identified across the network. Of the 2,319 faults, 44 were identified as high complexity which require significant design and engineering to repair, 230 were identified as medium complexity which require limited design and engineering input to repair and 2,045 were identified as low complexity faults which require no design engineering input to repair (generally slips and fallen trees).

A total of 507 dropouts (locations where the road carriageway or shoulder has failed), 57 of these were

identified as high complexity dropouts. These are faults where traffic lanes have been significantly impacted.

Given the scale of the even on our district, Central Government recognised that this event was not "normal" and supported Council through the initial recover phase at 100% Financial Assistant rate up to 30 June 2023 – this totalled $10.38 million. The roading network team had 17 work crews working across the district addressing clearing the remaining slips, opening water tables, clearing culverts, removing debris from bridge abutments and improving the safety of sites where portions of the road has been lost.

2023/2024 will see Council begin the recovery phase and transitioning into a planning response. This phase largely focuses on the high and medium complexity works. Since the event, staff have been collating data to value the cost of damage to the network and have developed an initial estimate of the full recovery based on previous Waka Kotahi funding guidance. The current estimate of total cost to restore the network to a preevent level of service is roughly $75 million to $100 million. This range is due to influencing factors such as; further deterioration of faults, inflationary costs created by the scarcity of contracting resources to deliver the physical works, and an increase in the use of consultants for engineering and design requirements.

Under the principals of build back better and the NZTA uneconomic road policy the extent of retreat or improved resilience into 2024-27 period is still unknow and will be determined through the recovery phase as businesses cases progresses with Waka Kotahi. A total of $44 million has already been awarded to the district to contribute to repairs and resilience building on the network.

## Huarahi Tūhono – Weber to Wimbledon

The project to upgrade the section of Route 52 between Weber and Wimbledon has continued to progress through the very wet financial year of 2022-23. For context, there has been 230% more rainfall recorded onsite compared to the first construction season 2020-21. The storm events associated with this rainfall has resulted in revisions in scope and new Emergency Works sites scattered throughout the site.

Of the planned project works, our intent was to complete all major earthworks by April 2023. The weather events (Cyclones Hale and Gabrielle) saw work crews diverted to storm response for 3 months at the peak of the construction season, hence the work programme has been delayed.

Major Earthworks are now scheduled to be completed by December 2023.

# Capital Expenditure

## Transportation

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| **Footpath** | | | | | | |
| Footpath Development | 103 | - | 100 | - | 100 | - |
| Transport Choices Woodville | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| **Roading** | - | | | - | | |
| Minor Safety Improvements | 1,547 | 861 | 379 | - | 1,240 | 306 |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **1,650** | **861** | **479** | **-** | **1,340** | **306** |
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| **Footpath** | | | | | | |
| Footpath Renewals | 263 | 336 | 67 | - | 403 | 275 |
| **Roading** | | | | | | |
| Bridge renewals | 306 | 633 | 213 | - | 846 | - |
| Carpark Renewal | 103 | 100 | 22 | - | 122 | 58 |
| Drainage renewals | 618 | 612 | 81 | - | 693 | 331 |
| Emergency Reinstatement | 928 | 2,000 | - | - | 2,000 | 4,130 |
| Level Crossings | 33 | 33 | 14 | - | 47 | - |
| Pavement Rehabilitation | 1,753 | 1,738 | (242) | - | 1,496 | 1,578 |
| Route 52 renewal | 2,258 | 5,000 | 4,992 | - | 9,992 | 3,687 |
| Sealed Roads Resurfacing | 2,061 | 2,341 | (385) | - | 1,956 | 2,488 |
| Structures Component Replacements | 309 | 350 | (316) | - | 34 | 321 |
| Traffic Services Renewal | 186 | 184 | (22) | - | 162 | 232 |
| Unsealed Road Metalling | 597 | 587 | 242 | - | 829 | 209 |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **9,413** | **13,914** | **4,666** | **-** | **18,580** | **13,309** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **11,063** | **14,775** | **5,145** | **-** | **19,920** | **13,615** |

Minor Safety Improvements this budget although underspent is on track with spending in prior year. The increase in this budget includes the Road to Zero Waka Kotahi project at year end Council had not yet begun this work. "

Bridge Renewals after the completion of bridge inspections for the year no renewals were identified as being required. Council requested to Waka Kotahi to utilise this budget on other parts of the roading network (structure component replacements).

Emergency Reinstatement spend to is substantially higher than budgeted due to the impact on multiple weather events that hit the district in the 2022 & 2023 financial years.

Route 52 project Council budgeted for the full completion of this project over a two year period in the 2021/31 Long Term Plan. However project planning and works completed to date indicate this this project would not be completed over two years and an additional year would be required, completion of this project is anticipated to be in the 2023/24 financial year.

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### Footpaths

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Economic | Social | Environmental

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To ensure public roads and footpaths are safe, reliable and resilient

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity
- To promote our district as a visitor destination

**Prudent financial management**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Our footpaths are maintained to an appropriate standard | Percentage of residents rate footpaths as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 75% | **Not achieved 63%** LAST YEAR: 61% | ✗ | ✗ |
| | The percentage of footpaths within the district fall within the footpath condition standards set out in the Asset Management Plan* | 90% | **Achieved 97.8%** LAST YEAR: 97% | ✓ | ✓ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 13% | 21% | 9% | 21% | 16% | 14% |
| 7–8 | 39% | 24% | 44% | 37% | 29% | 34% |
| 6 | 14% | 14% | 8% | 14% | 14% | 15% |
| 5 | 10% | 16% | 11% | 22% | 20% | 19% |
| 1–4 | 24% | 26% | 28% | 21% | 29% | 19% |

The main feedback received from residents was around uneven, trip hazard, slippery, not suitable for the elderly and disabled, cleanliness poor, not wide enough for families, footpaths poorly maintained and the desire for additional walkways.

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Our customers are responded to in a timely manner | Complaints regarding footpaths are responded to within 3 working days* | 90% | Achieved 95% | LAST YEAR: 94.9% | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | Staff continue to be responsive to any complaints regarding the district's footpaths. | | | |

** Indicates this is a Department of Internal Affairs local government mandatory non-financial performance measure.*

# Roading

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Economic | Social | Environmental

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Infrastructure**

- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

**Community**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities
- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

**Economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity
- To promote our district as a visitor destination
- To support and facilitate education and training opportunities

**Financial**

- To ensure public roads and footpaths are safe, reliable, and resilient

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Our roading network is safe | The change (expressed as a number) from the previous financial year in the number of crashes resulting in fatalities and serious injuries on the local road network* | < 0 | Achieved -5 \| LAST YEAR: 2<br>There were two fatalities this year compared with two last year. The number of serious injuries was five - a decrease from 10 in the previous year. | ✓ | ✗ |
| Our customers are responded to in a timely manner | Customer service requests relating to roads are responded to within 3 working days* | 90% | Achieved 94% \| LAST YEAR: 94.6%<br>Staff continue to be responsive to service requests relating to roads in the district. | ✓ | ✓ |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Our roads are maintained to an appropriate standard | Percentage of Residents rating Urban roads as "quite satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in community survey. | 75% | **Not achieved 44%** LAST YEAR: 51% | ✗ | ✗ |
| | Percentage of Residents rating Rural roads as "quite satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in community survey. | 60% | **Not achieved 43%** LAST YEAR: 47% | ✗ | ✗ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 7% | 6% | 10% | 2% | 11% | 8% |
| 7–8 | 34% | 32% | 37% | 23% | 15% | 24% |
| 6 | 14% | 8% | 5% | 14% | 10% | 12% |
| 5 | 16% | 24% | 17% | 15% | 24% | 17% |
| 1–4 | 29% | 30% | 31% | 46% | 40% | 39% |

Roads across the district have been impacted by weather events which has reduced the time to be able to complete regular maintenance. Ongoing rain fall increases the development of potholes. The standard of the state highways also impacts this measure although they are outside of Council's control.

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 11% | 8% | 11% | 2% | 5% | 5% |
| 7–8 | 30% | 29% | 27% | 24% | 21% | 24% |
| 6 | 12% | 12% | 13% | 20% | 14% | 15% |
| 5 | 20% | 18% | 16% | 20% | 26% | 20% |
| 1–4 | 27% | 31% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 37% |

Roads across the district have been impacted by weather events which has reduced the time to be able to complete regular maintenance. Ongoing rainfall increases the development of potholes. The standard of the state highways also impacts this measure although they are outside of Council's control.

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Our roads are maintained to an appropriate standard | The average quality of the ride on the sealed road network as measured by smooth travel exposure* | > 95% | **Not achieved 93.9%** | LAST YEAR: 93.9% | ✕ | ✕ |
| | | | Roughness (which STE is derived from) is predominantly improved through pavement rehabilitation as well as target pavement maintenance programme. This year pavement works were impacted by weather events.<br>Roughness data (which is used to calculate STE) was last collected May 2023 and has been used to calculate the performance percentage. Roughness data is collected and reported annually. | | | |
| Our transportation network is being maintained effectively | The percentage of the sealed local network that is resurfaced.* | > 5% | **Not achieved 3.2%** | LAST YEAR: 4% | ✕ | ✕ |
| | | | Increased material and bitumen prices have increased the target cost estimate. Adverse weather events and resource restraints have also impacted on the reseal programme in 2022/23 year. | | | |

** These performance measures are provided by the Department of Internal Affairs and are mandatory.*

*† The times shown for "response" are reported by the service provider, Tararua Alliance, as part of their contracted responsibilities. This includes travel time.*

# Wastewater

This group of activities can be found on pages 188 – 199 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

### 01.

WASTEWATER

*To ensure efficient and reliable wastewater treatment that meets agreed environmental outcomes.*

What Council does

Council is responsible for the reticulation, treatment and management of urban wastewater networks. Council manages seven wastewater networks covering the major urban areas in the district.

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for Wastewater

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 167 | 175 | 167 | 149 | 149 |
| Targeted rates | 3,153 | 3,139 | 3,177 | 2,827 | 2,827 |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 61 | - | - | - | 126 |
| Fees and charges | 198 | 205 | 177 | 171 | 181 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 14 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **3,593** | **3,524** | **3,527** | **3,152** | **3,285** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 1,599 | 1,674 | 1,542 | 1,397 | 2,092 |
| Finance costs | 218 | 212 | 314 | 266 | 214 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 557 | 526 | 448 | 454 | 442 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | | | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **2,374** | **2,412** | **2,304** | **2,118** | **2,748** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **1,219** | **1,112** | **1,222** | **1,034** | **537** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | 633 | 3,542 | 1,951 | 2,565 | (494) |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **633** | **3,542** | **1,951** | **2,565** | **(494)** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 61 | 260 | 259 | 250 | 43 |
| - to improve the level of service | 1,490 | 3,700 | 2,392 | 2,886 | 229 |
| - to replace existing assets | 922 | 3,547 | 3,332 | 1,075 | 1,250 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | (620) | (2,853) | (2,808) | (612) | (1,479) |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **1,853** | **4,654** | **3,174** | **3,599** | **43** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(1,219)** | **(1,112)** | **(1,222)** | **(1,034)** | **(537)** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

## Reticulation

Operations and maintenance works included:

Addressed 25 sewer main blocks, repaired 1 section of sewer, attended 15 pump station faults, and responding to 27 other miscellaneous wastewater issues.

Renewal works included:

Relining 198m of 150mm sewer main in Queen St Dannevirke.

Renewal of 185m 225 diameter sewer main in Tyndall St Pahiatua

Replacement of 1 pump station control cabinet at Rawhiti St Dannevirke.

Renewal of 4 manholes and the install of 3 new manholes to help facilitate better maintenance options.

## Wastewater Treatment Strategy

In 2022 Council invested in the development of an inaugural Wastewater Treatment strategy. That included a thorough assessment of the capacity and performance for all seven wastewater treatment plants against current and predicted future environmental requirements. Council's Iwi partners continue to be engaged as we investigate options for the implementation of the strategy as part of the Long Term planning process currently underway.

## Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade

The delivery of a new dissolved air floatation (DAF) unit at the Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant is underway. This upgrade will enable the plant to treat wastewater to meet resource consent conditions. It will also increase the treatment plant capacity and its ability to manage high and inflow volumes during heavy rainfall events, reducing the likelihood of future emergency discharges being required.

Construction has commenced on the sludge containment area, polymer dosing building, concrete foundation pads for the DAF and bulk chemical holding tank.

### IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...

**84% community satisfaction** with wastewater management

**2020/21:** 88% | **2021/22:** 83%

**$2.5 million** of capital investment

**2020/21:** $1.8m | **2021/22:** $1.7m

**12** OUT OF 13 service performance measures met

**2020/21:** 12 of 14 | **2021/22:** 11 of 13

**84** customer service requests relating to wastewater

**2020/21:** 50 | **2021/22:** 61

with an average response rate of **30.7 minutes**

**2020/21:** 53 mins | **2021/22:** 35 mins

and taking an average of **438 minutes** to resolve

**2020/21:** 180 mins | **2021/22:** 150 mins

## Wastewater Discharge Resource Consent Renewal

### Eketāhuna Wastewater Treatment Plant

The resource consent for Eketāhuna's wastewater discharge was renewed by the Environment Court during the 2021/22 financial year. The new consent has a seven-year term and a range of increased requirements, which includes upgrading the current wastewater treatment plant and developing wetlands.

The wetlands are well underway, however there have been some delays experienced due to the wet weather conditions over the last 3 months.

### Pahiatua Wastewater Discharge Resource Consent Renewal

Work progresses to identify additional wastewater treatment capacity at the Pahiatua Wastewater Treatment Plant. Initial indications are that a dissolved air flotation (DAF) unit is the best process, and this will complement the existing facility.

In addition, wetlands will need to be developed to support the processing of the wastewater.

### Woodville Wastewater Discharge Resource Consent Renewal

The Resource consent for Woodville's Wastewater discharge was renewed by the Environment Court during the 2022/23 financial year. This came into effect in December 2023 The new consent has a seven-year term and a range of increased requirements, which includes upgrading the current wastewater treatment plant and developing wetlands.

Over the next 24 months we need to commence plans for wetland development with iwi input. Groundwater monitoring bore sites are to be put in place by Horizons to monitor the effects on the ground water, and once that has occurred an independent water quality scientist (Aquanet Consultants) will report to Horizons on the water quality from the bore sites (both upstream and downstream of the Mangaatua tributary) and monitor if there is any affect of the discharge on the ground water.

An emergency management plan for the discharge needs to be completed along with an operational management plan.

### Dannevirke Siphon

The current siphon, between Easton Street and the Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant ponds is a critical, high cost asset and is approaching the end of its useful life. Initial assessment of replacement options has been completed but the likely cost has required the project to be reviewed.

## Demand Management

Sewer monitors have been deployed across the network to monitor and record network performance, particularly during significant wet weather events. Data from these will assist assessment and management of the network for renewals and upgrades as well as current and future capacity.

## Compliance System Improvements

New cloud-based data management software (Water Outlook) was introduced for reporting compliance with data related resource consent conditions such as abstraction data, discharge volumes and process parameters. The system automatically records SCADA and laboratory data, and data manually collected by plant operators in a single data repository that maximises automation and simplifies compliance analysis and reporting to Tau Mata Arowai.

Implementation of the system has steadily progressed with implementation complete for Regulator reporting being refined. Full implementation of the software in the wastewater space is expected to be completed during the 2023-24 year.

A project has commenced to review the existing Cloud based software systems that operate across the district managing Council's resource consent conditions.

## Wastewater Treatment plant facilities

A toilet and shower building was installed in the Woodville Wastewater Treatment plant facilities. An additional building will house laboratory equipment which will be used to analyse plant performance to ensure process optimisation and to effectively manage operating costs by optimising the use of chemicals.

# Capital Expenditure

## Wastewater

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to allow for growth:** | | | | | | |
| Wastewater Reticulation Network Extensions | 259 | 260 | 207 | - | 467 | 61 |
| **Total capital expenditure to allow for growth** | **259** | **260** | **207** | **-** | **467** | **61** |
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| Dannevirke Dewatering / Sludge press process | 311 | 312 | - | - | 312 | 45 |
| Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant Design | - | 104 | - | - | 104 | 7 |
| Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade | 518 | 520 | - | - | 520 | 586 |
| District 2 Waters LED Security Lighting | 6 | 12 | - | - | 12 | - |
| District Sludge Disposal Facility Cells | - | - | 113 | - | 113 | 7 |
| District Wastewater Shower & Toilet Development | 52 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 24 |
| Eketahuna Wastewater Treatment Plant Design and Build | 580 | 987 | 73 | - | 1,060 | 64 |
| Eketahuna Wetland Development | - | 872 | 326 | - | 1,198 | 565 |
| Pahiatua Wastewater Pipeline from Plant to Wetland | - | 70 | - | - | 70 | - |
| Pahiatua Wastewater Treatment Plant Design | 114 | 114 | - | - | 114 | 30 |
| Pahiatua Wastewater Treatment Plant Development | - | - | - | - | - | 33 |
| Pahiatua Wetland Development | 564 | 416 | - | - | 416 | 39 |
| Wastewater Pahiatua Hillcrest School DEV | - | - | | - | - | 19 |
| Wastewater Wetlands Design Development | - | - | - | - | - | 42 |
| Woodville Wastewater Treatment Plant Design | 114 | 114 | - | - | 114 | - |
| Woodville Wetland Design | 83 | 80 | - | - | 80 | 17 |
| Woodville Wetland Resource Consent | 52 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 12 |
| Woodville Wastewater Treatment Plant Flow Meter | - | 50 | - | - | 50 | - |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **2,392** | **3,750** | **512** | **-** | **4,262** | **1,490** |

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| Dannevirke STP Replacement Inflow Screen, Roofing, Fencing, Mobile Septic Tank | 311 | 312 | - | - | 312 | - |
| Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant | - | - | 65 | - | 65 | - |
| Dannevirke Wastewater Upgrade (siphon, pipes, alt route) | 1,242 | 1,247 | 66 | - | 1,313 | 74 |
| District Wastewater General Renewals - Health and Safety | 16 | 15 | - | - | 15 | 9 |
| District Wastewater Perimeter Safety Fencing Around Ponds | 114 | 114 | 97 | - | 210 | 118 |
| District Wide Manhole Replacements | 104 | 104 | - | - | 104 | 103 |
| District Telemetry Wastewater | 10 | 10 | 150 | - | 160 | - |
| Eketahuna Pond Level Sensor Alarm | - | 5 | - | - | 5 | - |
| Eketahuna Flow Meters Inflow and Outflow Lines | - | 15 | - | - | 15 | 1 |
| Infiltration Strategy and Implementation | 725 | 728 | - | - | 728 | 37 |
| Norsewood Wastewater Consent | - | 104 | 35 | - | 139 | 0 |
| Pahiatua wastewater Aerators (replacement blowers) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 3 |
| Pongaroa Discharge consent renewal | - | 104 | 50 | - | 154 | 0 |
| Pump Station Renewals | 52 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 69 |
| Sewerage - District Consent Upgrades | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Unplanned Renewals - Treatment Plant | 52 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 6 |
| Wastewater Reticulation renewals | 673 | 676 | - | - | 676 | 494 |
| Wastewater Pump Replacements | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | - |
| District Pond Desludging Investigation | 31 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **3,332** | **3,547** | **463** | **-** | **4,009** | **922** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **5,983** | **7,557** | **1,182** | **-** | **8,739** | **2,473** |

Wastewater Reticulation Network Extensions have not been completed as Council was awaiting the recommendations from the three waters master planning work that was completed as part of the affordable waters Department of Internal Affairs funding received.

Dannevirke Dewatering / Sludge press process Council was in the early stages of a procurement process for this works at year end. The approach to this project was dependent on the upgrade being completed to the wastewater treatment plant being the main cause for the delay.

Eketahuna Wastewater Treatment Plant Design & Build initial scope of works indicate this project costing a significant amount more than budgeted as a result options need to be presented to council and funding increase required due to identified solutions. Proposals for designs will then need to be progressed pending those options and confirmation of budget. ”

Eketahuna Wetland Development was originally budgeted for year one of the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan. Council received this consent in July 2021 and was only able to complete a purchase for the required land in September 2022, as a result this budget from year 1 was re-forecasted into year 2 being the 2022/2023 annual plan. Design completed and exploring options to decrease the overall expenditure requited, to potentially not install a vertical wetland. This Project also suffered delays as a result of staff being required in the initial response to Cyclone Gabrielle.

Pahiatua Wetland work is being negotiated with consultant to ensure project is completed in coordination with the Pahiatua Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade project to ensure a full programme delivery.

Dannevirke STP Replacement Inflow Screen, Roofing, Fencing, Mobile Septic Tank planning for this project has been outsourced. Options design workshop was held in February  2023 with a hold point to the project in March 2023. Revised timeline from consultant for design work was received with refurbishing existing screen required. Planning to incorporate this project with syphon replacement programme of work.

Dannevirke Wastewater Upgrade (siphon, pipes, alt route) planning for this project has been outsourced, initial estimate indicate more analysis into this project needs to occur and will look to incorporate this project with the STP replacement inflow project. "

Infiltration Strategy and Implementation Strategy and planning still being internally conducted. Procurement for the services required was being investigated. As such budget was not requested for carry forward based on the following years budget and has been forecasted accordingly through the AP and into the LTP.

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### Wastewater

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Social | Economic | Cultural | Environmental

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To ensure efficient and reliable wastewater treatment that meets environmental outcomes

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities
- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

**Prudent financial management**

- To ensure rates reflect the services expected by our communities
- To ensure debt is maintained within prudent levels
- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The wastewater system is adequate | The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the wastewater system per 1,000 connections* | < 5 | Achieved 0.82 | LAST YEAR: 1.8 | ✓ | ✓ |
| Customers are satisfied with wastewater systems | Percentage of residents rating wastewater management as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 80% | On target 84% | LAST YEAR: 83% | ✓ | ✓ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 40% | 44% | 35% | 35% | 35% | 34% |
| 7–8 | 40% | 36% | 35% | 32% | 40% | 36% |
| 6 | 8% | 8% | 6% | 16% | 10% | 12% |
| 5 | 9% | 8% | 9% | 13% | 12% | 9% |
| 1–4 | 3% | 5% | 16% | 3% | 4% | 10% |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Risks to public health and our natural environment are minimised | Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to: Abatement Notices* | 0 | Achieved Nil | LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to: Infringement notices* | 0 | Achieved Nil<br>Council has an ongoing non-compliance with the Dannevirke waste water treatment plant after an infringement notice was received in April 2021. Council is currently in the construction phase for teatment plant DAF upgrade to meet this condition. DAF unit to be commissioned by February 2024. | LAST YEAR: 1 | ✓ | ✗ |
| | Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to: Enforcement orders* | 0 | Achieved Nil | LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to: Convictions* | 0 | Achieved Nil | LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |
| Issues relating to the wastewater system are responded to | Median time to attend a sewage fault, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site* | 1 hour | Achieved 36 minutes | LAST YEAR: 35 minutes | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Median time to resolve a sewage fault, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault* | 5 hours | Achieved 1 hour 51 minutes | LAST YEAR: 2.5 hours | ✓ | ✓ |
| Customers are satisfied with wastewater systems | Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: sewerage odour* | < 4 | Achieved 1.24 | LAST YEAR: 0.61 | ✓ | ✓ |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customers are satisfied with wastewater systems | Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: sewerage system faults* | < 5 | Achieved 0.21 | LAST YEAR: 5.09 | ✓ | ✗ |
| | | | Total of 17 complaints had been received - nine in Dannevirke, one Eketāhuna, four Pahiatua and three Pongaroa. | | | |
| | Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: sewerage system blockages* | < 7 | Not achieved 8.69 | LAST YEAR: 7.74 | ✗ | ✗ |
| | | | Total of 21 complaints had been received - seven in Dannevirke, eight Pahiatua, two Woodville and four Eketāhuna. Complaints were either a result of works to repair leaks being undertaken, or as a result of 'flushing' of the water network, or as a result of higher turbidity as a result of rainfall. | | | |
| | Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: Councils response to the above issues* | <3 | Achieved 0.62 | LAST YEAR: Nil | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | Total of three complaints received, one Woodville and two in Pahiatua. | | | |
| | Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: Total Number of recorded complaints* | < 19 | Achieved 10.76 | LAST YEAR: 13.4 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | Total of 46 complaints received - 17 in Dannevirke, three Woodville, 15 Pahiatua, five Eketāhuna, five Pongaroa and one in Norsewood. | | | |

** Indicates this is a Department of Internal Affairs local government mandatory non-financial performance measure.*

# Water Supplies

This group of activities can be found on pages 200 – 211 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

## Activities in this group

# 01.

### WATER SUPPLIES

*To ensure a reliable supply of safe drinking water to our communities.*

What Council does

Council ensures that there is the provision and management of water supply to urban townships. The effective management of water is critical to supporting human, animal, and plant life, and to supply industrial and economic needs. Council owns, manages, and operates 7 water supply schemes for communities across the district.

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 for Water Supplies

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2022/23 LTP Year 2 $000s | 2021/22 LTP Year 1 $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | - | 104 | - | - | - |
| Targeted rates | 3,419 | 3,554 | 3,451 | 3,164 | 3,161 |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 220 | - | - | - | 127 |
| Fees and charges | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 1 | - | 52 | 56 | 1 |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **3,645** | **3,663** | **3,508** | **3,225** | **3,293** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 2,141 | 1,663 | 1,669 | 1,510 | 2,487 |
| Finance costs | 471 | 341 | 342 | 342 | 484 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 611 | 583 | 493 | 497 | 494 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **3,223** | **2,587** | **2,504** | **2,349** | **3,465** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **422** | **1,076** | **1,004** | **877** | **(172)** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 929 | - | - | 3,150 | 2,082 |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (202) | 373 | (110) | 169 | 1,211 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **727** | **373** | **(110)** | **3,319** | **3,293** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 75 | 208 | 207 | 200 | 35 |
| - to improve the level of service | 501 | 986 | 503 | 3,929 | 3,102 |
| - to replace existing assets | 1,940 | 1,353 | 1,614 | 940 | 1,419 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | (1,367) | (1,098) | (1,429) | (873) | (1,435) |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **1,149** | **1,449** | **895** | **4,196** | **3,121** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(422)** | **(1,076)** | **(1,004)** | **(877)** | **172** |
| **Funding Balance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# What we achieved

## Reticulation Network

Operations and maintenance works included:

- Repaired 263 water leaks, a decrease of 20 on 2021/2022, and responded to 157 other water issues.

Renewal works included:

- 4 new fire hydrants
- 41 water laterals
- 202 water tobies replaced
- 65 LM of 200mm watermains relined
- 490 LM of 63mm MDPE watermains renewed

## Dannevirke Impounded Supply

Abnormal leakage was detected from the impounded supply in mid-2021. This was identified by increased flows coming from the network of subsoil drains, running underneath the impounded supply. Investigations, including inspection of the liner with underwater drones, and initial repairs were completed, however a reduced volume of leakage remained.

A programme of work commenced in January to assess the impounded supply and identify options to ensure the security of water supply to the Dannevirke Community. An Optioneering Workshop was held in May with key stakeholders to inform the final solution to be presented to Council.

The Impounded Supply was inspected by a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) in May and two tears were located in the liner, both above significant depressions. A team of divers from New Plymouth Underwater deployed to the site in June and over a week successfully patched both tears, reducing the seepage rate from 25 litres per second to 5 litres per second. However during the repair operation it was identified that the condition of the liner was worse than anticipated and that permanent repairs needed to be completed as soon as possible. Further work is underway so that a report can be presented to Council recommending that repairs are completed during the 2023/2024 construction season.

## Master Planning

Consultants were engaged to conduct a comprehensive 3-Waters infrastructure planning study to better understand system capacity limitations and ensure reticulation networks can meet current and future growth needs. Tararua's four main towns (Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua and Eketāhuna) were included in the study.

The final reports and models were approved by Council and will be used to inform future decision making in relation to management of 3 waters across the district.

### IN 2022/23 WE ACHIEVED...

**71%** community satisfaction with management of urban water supplies

**2020/21:** 81% | **2021/22:** 64%

**$2.5 million** of capital investment

**2020/21:** $3.5m | **2021/22:** $4.9m

**378 Litres** of drinking water consumed per day per resident connected to a Council water supply

**2020/21:** 270 Litres | **2021/22:** 250 Litres

## Compliance Reporting

Implementation of Water Outlook (cloud-base software) is progressing. This will ensure we can obtain accurate information for the new regulatory body Taumata Arowai.

It provides compliance reporting and analysis of the drinking water data, as well as wastewater compliance data relating to resource consent conditions.

A new Consent Management program (CS-VUE) has been introduced to manage and monitor all Resource Consents and consent conditions.

This will improve resource consent management workflows while monitoring all our compliance risks.

Full implementation of the system is expected to be completed during the 2023-2024 year.

## Pahiatua Weir

Council was issued an abatement notice during the 2021/22 financial year, related to historic works completed at the Mangatainoka River weir which is used to support Pahiatua's water and the subsequent damage following a severe weather event.

Remedial work has been completed with riparian planting due to be completed. This will improve water extraction for the Pahiatua water treatment plant.

## Reservoir Condition Assessments – District Wide

A detailed inspection of the Dannevirke Reservoir 2 located at the end of Bluegum Lane and the lower Pahiatua reservoir (Old #2) have been completed. Some internal and external repairs are required to be completed on both reservoirs. Works have been planned on a priority basis and will require the Dannevirke Reservoir 2 to be emptied so that repairs can be completed inside the tank. This will require the bypassing of Reservoir 2 to ensure the continued provision of drinking water for the Dannevirke community.

It is intended that inspections will be conducted at both Eketāhuna and Woodville this financial year to ensure that our water infrastructure is maintained at a good standard.

## Alternative Water Sources/ Aquifer Mapping

Preliminary investigations have been completed to locate potential areas where an alternate water source might exist to support the water that is already drawn.

### Norsewood

Stage 1 investigations have lead to two options being recommended to proceed to Stage 2 for exploratory drilling with approx. 4-6 bore across the two areas. Should a viable water source be located, a production bore would then be installed.

### Woodville

Stage 1 investigations have lead to three options being recommended to proceed to Stage 2 for exploratory drilling with approx. 4-6 bore across the three areas. Should a viable water source be located, a production bore would then be installed.

### Eketāhuna

Stage 1 investigations have lead to four options being recommended to proceed to Stage 2 for exploratory drilling with approx. 4-6 bore across the two areas. Should a viable water source be located, a production bore would then be installed.

## Ākitio Well Liners

Investigation, design and procurement for the replacement of the Ākitio well liners was completed in the 2021/22 year. Capacity has been increased by installing an addition two 30,000 litre water tanks, providing greater resilience for the Ākitio community.

## Asset Information Improvements

Asset information improvements continue to support better future investment decision-making. Reticulation asset data has been migrated to the RAMM system, which included more than 16,000 assets across water, wastewater and stormwater. RAMM is used widely across Councils for roads and footpaths, so including our 3-Waters assets also supports the alignment and streamlining of systems. Asset data completeness has been improved from 79% to 92% across the 3-Waters reticulation network and previous information gaps filled.

## Demand Management Improvements

Two inflow meters to record water flows between the town and the Dannevirke Treatment plant have been installed. Demand management improvements continue to be implemented with a focus on extraordinary water users.

# Capital Expenditure

## Water Supplies

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to allow for growth:** | | | | | | |
| Water Reticulation Network Extensions | 207 | 208 | 165 | - | 373 | 75 |
| **Total capital expenditure to allow for growth** | **207** | **208** | **165** | **-** | **373** | **75** |
| **Capital expenditure to improve level of service:** | | | | | | |
| Akitio 3 Day Treated Storage Feasibility | 41 | 40 | 10 | - | 50 | 0 |
| Akitio Pipeline Tanks to Fire Hydrant | 16 | 15 | - | - | 15 | - |
| Dannevirke Alternate Source Resource Consent | 62 | 60 | - | - | 60 | - |
| Dannevirke Alternate Water Source Investigation | 104 | - | 72 | - | 72 | - |
| Dannevirke Fluoridation Plant MOH Funded | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Dannevirke Impound Security of Supply - Development | - | - | - | 825 | 825 | 213 |
| Dannevirke Impound Supply Treatment Plant Development | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Dannevirke Pressure Reducing Valves | - | - | 41 | - | 41 | 18 |
| Dannevirke Water Treatment Plant Upgrade | - | - | 130 | - | 130 | 42 |
| District 2 Waters LED Security Lighting | 6 | 12 | - | - | 12 | - |
| District Digital Measurement, Alarm and Reporting System Investigation | - | 30 | - | - | 30 | - |
| District Water Telemetry Development | 155 | 260 | - | - | 260 | - |
| Eketahuna Alternate Water Source Investigation | 52 | - | 22 | - | 22 | 11 |
| HAZNO compliance | 5 | 5 | - | - | 5 | - |
| Norsewood Investigation | 62 | 60 | 64 | - | 124 | - |
| Norsewood Alternate Water Source Infrastructure | - | 415 | - | - | 415 | 10 |
| Pahiatua Bore Investigation | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | - |
| Pahiatua Old Reservoir Assessment | - | - | 50 | - | 50 | 7 |
| Pongoroa 3 Day Treated Storage | - | 90 | - | - | 90 | - |
| Woodville Bore Investigation | - | - | 72 | - | 72 | 11 |
| Woodville Water Treatment Plant Upgrade | - | - | 110 | - | 110 | 179 |
| Total capital expenditure to improve level of service | 503 | 986 | 596 | 825 | 2,407 | 501 |
| **Total capital expenditure to improve level of service** | **503** | **986** | **596** | **825** | **2,407** | **501** |

| | Long Term Plan Budget $000s | Annual Plan Budget $000s | Carry Forwards Budget $000s | Approved Variation Budget $000s | Total Budget $000s | Total Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital expenditure to replace existing assets:** | | | | | | |
| Akitio Water Source Well Liner Design and Replacement | - | - | 50 | - | 50 | 27 |
| Akitio Water Tank Replacement | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | 22 |
| Dannevirke Intake Pipeline Between Impounded Supply and Reservoir Assessment | 837 | 105 | 25 | - | 130 | 6 |
| Dannevirke Impound Supply Leak Investigation & Repairs | - | 104 | - | - | 104 | 420 |
| Dannevirke Impound Supply to Taradale Road Pipeline Viability Investigation | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | 19 |
| Dannevirke Impound Security of Supply - Renewal | - | - | - | 250 | 250 | 96 |
| District Water General Renewals Health and Safety | 16 | 15 | - | - | 15 | 24 |
| District Water Telemetry | 10 | 10 | - | - | 10 | - |
| District Water Unplanned Renewals | 52 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 33 |
| Eketahuna Water Consent Renewal | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Eketahuna Water Treatment Plant Upgrade - 3 Waters Reform | - | - | 508 | - | 508 | 344 |
| Norsewood Water Consent Renewal | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Pahiatua Water Take Resource Consent | - | 55 | (8) | - | 47 | 15 |
| Pahiatua Weir & Infiltration Gallery Investigation, Design and Renewal | - | 259 | 22 | - | 281 | 143 |
| Reticulation Water Mains Renewals | 673 | 675 | - | - | 675 | 762 |
| Unplanned Renewals - Reticulation | 26 | 25 | - | - | 25 | 4 |
| Woodville Water Storage | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Woodville Water Take Resource Consent | - | 55 | 13 | - | 68 | 7 |
| **Total capital expenditure to replace existing assets** | **1,614** | **1,353** | **660** | **250** | **2,263** | **1,940** |
| **Total capital expenditure for the Group** | **2,324** | **2,547** | **1,421** | **1,075** | **5,043** | **2,516** |

Water Reticulation Network Extensions the three Waters master planning gave better direction as to where we utilise this budget.

Following this, internal decisions and understanding of the extension work was being explored.

Dannevirke Impound Security of Supply – this budget was approved by Council in September 2022 outside of Council's usual budgeting process due to the urgency, associated risks and leak that was identified and needs to be looked at holistically with the other four Dannevirke Impound Supply budgets and associated spends. A total budget for this project in it's entirety was $1,204,000 of which at 30 June spend incurred totalled $754,000. This budget was to progress the planning of permanent repairs and functional improvements as well as planning for water pre-treatment and supplementary water source. Council employed a project manager in January 2023 for this project and immediate repairs for this project were undertaken – this can be seen in the Dannevirke Impound Supply Leak Investigation & Repairs project. Initial preparations have commenced for permanent repairs including scoping the design requirements, early engagement with contractors and consultants, and the consideration of timelines, resourcing, funding, procurement, public consultation, and land acquisition. A number of risks have been identified and were included in the 19 July 2023 "Dannevirke Impounded Supply – Proceed to Detail Design" report that went to Council. This project of works was not identified as part of the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan as a leak at the sight was not identified until the July 2021.

District Water Telemetry Development the procurement process has been completed and Council has successfully engaged a supplier to produce a written and diagrammatical stocktake of the regions SCADA and Telemetry network. This work will be used in the Request for Proposal process to ensure a suitable candidate is sourced.

Norsewood Alternate Water Source Infrastructure Council needs to identify an alternate source before being able to develop the source.

Investigation was underway and re-scheduling occurred.

Dannevirke Impound Supply Leak Investigation & Repairs in June 2023 temporary repairs on the impounded supply by a team of divers were successfully completed resulting in a significant reduction in seepage rates. However, in the process of completing these repairs it was identified that the liner and subsoil drains are in worse condition than expected and TDC has been advised to commence remedial works during the 2023/24 construction season and not delay until 2024/25 as originally planned. An extensive dam safety monitoring and management regime of the impounded supply has been implemented and will continue until permanent repairs can start. this project of works was not identified as part of the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan as a leak at the sight was not identified until the July 2021

Dannevirke Intake Pipeline Between Impounded Supply and Reservoir Assessment, as part of the 2022/2023 Annual Plan it was identified that the proposed 2021/2031 Long Term Plan budget should have been completed over a multiyear period with an investigation being budgeted prior to works being carried out. This is the reason for the decrease in budget that was adopted as part of the 2022/2023 Annual Plan. Spend against this was not completed during the year with Council holding vacant roles in this space and the resourcing that was available being redirected to the Dannevirke Impounded Supply project.

# Performance against objectives

## How we Did

### Water Supplies

**COUNCIL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES THAT RELATE TO THIS ACTIVITY**

Social | Economic | Cultural | Environmental

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES RELATING TO THIS ACTIVITY**

**Delivering resilient infrastructure**

- To ensure reliable supply of safe drinking water to our communities

**Building a vibrant economy**

- To support and promote business growth and diversity

**Growing strong communities**

- To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities
- To promote and develop resilience in our communities

**Prudent financial management**

- To ensure rates reflect the services expected by our communities
- To ensure debt is maintained within prudent levels
- To optimise the amount of external funding received to reduce the financial burden on ratepayers

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customers are satisfied with supplied water | Percentage of customers rating water management as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey. | 80% | Not achieved 71% (LAST YEAR: 64%) | ✗ | ✗ |

The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.

| Score | Sep-21 | Jan-22 | May-22 | Sep-22 | Jan-23 | May-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9–10 | 48% | 31% | 24% | 27% | 41% | 37% |
| 7–8 | 25% | 22% | 22% | 30% | 26% | 28% |
| 6 | 7% | 9% | 3% | 5% | 6% | 7% |
| 5 | 8% | 7% | 15% | 17% | 11% | 11% |
| 1–4 | 12% | 30% | 36% | 21% | 16% | 18% |

The impact of the number of boiled water notices, water restrictions, and Dannevirke impound supply issues have impacted on the communities satisfication.

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customers are satisfied with supplied water | Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: drinking water pressure or flow* | < 4 | Not achieved 5.87 | LAST YEAR: 4.9 | ✗ | ✗ |
| | | | Total of 19 complaints had been received - eight in Dannevirke, two Woodville, one Pahiatua and eight in Eketāhuna. | | | |
| | Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: drinking water taste* | < 5 | Not achieved 12.34 | LAST YEAR: 0.82 | ✗ | ✓ |
| | | | Total of 60 complaints had been received - 23 in Woodville, 33 in Pahiatua, one in Norsewood and three in Dannevirke.<br>In November 2022, 18 complaints were received in Woodville. Customers were advised the smell and taste was due to algae growth brought on in warmer weather at our water source that Council is unable to treat with our current treatment process. Water was compliant and safe to drink.<br>In March 2023, 32 complaints were received in Pahiatua with customer complaints around the smell and taste of the water. Customers were advised the Alliance was flushing the reticulation network and advised customers to run an outside tap for 10-15 minutes. Water was compliant and safe to drink. | | | |
| | Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: drinking water clarity* | < 5 | Not achieved 11.13 | LAST YEAR: 16.0 | ✗ | ✗ |
| | | | Total of 50 complaints had been received - 32 in Dannevirke, 11 Woodville, fourPahiatua, one in Eketāhuna, and two in Norsewood. | | | |
| | Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: drinking water odour* | < 4 | Achieved 1.42 | LAST YEAR: 0.4 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | A total of seven complaints had been received - one in Dannevirke, five Woodville one in Pahiatua. | | | |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customers are satisfied with supplied water | Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: continuity of supply* | < 5 | Not achieved 17.2 | LAST YEAR: 11.73 | ✗ | ✗ |
| | | | Total of 70 complaints had been received. 14 in Dannevirke, two Woodville, 47 Eketāhuna, five in Norsewood, and two in Pongaroa.<br>In July 2022, Eketāhuna had a tree come down and break the watermain feed into Eketāhuna which resulted in 24 complaints.<br>In November 2022, Eketāhuna treatment plant had a power failure resulting in 18 complaints. Once power had been restored, water was restored to the network.<br>In January 2023, a water main burst in Dannevirke resulting in five complaints being received.<br>In May 2023 an error with the computer system resulted in the reservoir being exhausted. Once a reset was completed water was able to be restored. This resulted in four complaints being received in Eketāhuna. | | | |
| | Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: Council's response to the issues above* | < 2 | Achieved 0.61 | LAST YEAR: 0.4 | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Number of complaints received about water per 1,000 connections for: Total number of recorded complaints* | < 25 | Not achieved 49 | LAST YEAR: 34.2 | ✗ | ✗ |
| Water provided is safe to drink | Number of schemes that comply with Part 4 (bacteria compliance criteria) of the NZ Drinking Water standards (2018). From January 2023 Council is required to comply with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DQQAR) (2022)*^ | 7 | Not achieved 6 | LAST YEAR: 34.2 | ✗ | ✓ |
| | | | Under the drinking water standards New ealand (2018) for the period 1 July 2022 - 31 December 2022 Council was non-compliant for 1 of its 7 water treatment plants in terms of frequency and coliform values. Eketāhuna supply did not meet the sampling frequency as opposed to failing detection of E. Coli.<br>Under the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (2022) for the period of 1 January 2023 - 30 June 2023 Council was non-compliant for 4 of its 7 water treatment plants. Eketāhuna supply did not meet the sampling frequency, Norsewood, Pongaroa and Akitio water plants did not meet the sampling frequency. | | | |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water provided is safe to drink | Number of schemes that comply with Part 5 (protozoal compliance criteria) of the NZ Drinking Water standards (2018). From January 2023 Council is required to comply with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DQQAR) (2022))*^ | 7 | **Not achieved 2**<br>Under the drinking water standards New Zealand (2018) for the period of 1 July 2022 - 31 December 2022 Council was not compliant for any of its 7 treatment plants.<br>Under the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (2022) for the period of 1 January 2023 - 30 June 2023 Council wa not compliant for 5 of its 7 water treament plants (Dannevirke and Pahiatua were compliant).<br>Non compliance is often caused by data quality issues, resulting in Council not being able to demonstrate continuously montiored parameters. This does not indicate that public health was at risk. | LAST YEAR: Nil | ✗ | ✗ |
| Issues relating to water supplies are responded to | Median response time to attend an urgent call out, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site* | 1 hour | **Achieved 8 minutes** | LAST YEAR: 16 minutes | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Median time to resolve an urgent callout, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm he resolution of the fault* | 5 hours | **Achieved 4 hours 14 minutes** | LAST YEAR: 2.05 hours | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Median response time to attend a non-urgent call out, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site* | 8 hours | **Achieved 2 hour 13 minutes** | LAST YEAR: 3.05 hours | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Median time to resolve a non- urgent callout, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm the resolution of the fault* | 24 hours | **On target 6 hours 6 minutes** | LAST YEAR: 7.08 hours | ✓ | ✓ |
| Maintenance of the reticulation network is effective | The percentage of real water loss from the Council's networked reticulation schemes based on the minimum night flow (MNF) analysis* | 10% | **Not achieved 24.7%** | LAST YEAR: 250 litres | ✗ | ✗ |

| Level of service | Performance measure | Target | Achievement | | 2022/23 results | 2021/22 results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water demand is managed effectively | Average consumption of drinking water per day per resident connected to a Council scheme* | 300 litres | **Not achieved 378 litres** | LAST YEAR: 250 litres | ✗ | ✓ |
| | | | The increase in water consumption compared to the previous year indicates leaks on the network. Council has identified leaks from the Dannevirke Impound Supply and completed repairs to this in May 2023.<br><br>The increase in usage could also be a result of changes in demographics of households on the network. | | | |

** Indicates this is a Department of Internal Affairs local government mandatory non-financial performance measure.*

*^ Council's Long-Term Plan performance measures for the safety of drinking water were set before the introduction of new rules by Taumata Arowai. These new rules were effective from 14 November 2022 but reported against from 1 January 2023. This meant that Council has reported performance against two different requirements during the financial year. From 1 July to 31 December 2022 Council measured compliance against Parts 4 and 5 of the Drinking Water Standards 2005 (revised 2018) and from 1 January to 30 June 2023 Council reported against new Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR) and met the protozoal compliance criteria.*

# 04 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense for the year ended 30 June 2023

| | Note | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | | | | |
| Rates | 2 | 29,744 | 29,935 | 26,687 |
| Grants and subsidies | 6 | 32,793 | 17,477 | 20,002 |
| Fees and charges | 4 | 4,326 | 4,783 | 3,914 |
| Finance revenue | 3 | 819 | 10 | 132 |
| Dividends and subvention | | - | - | - |
| Other revenue | 5 | 726 | 232 | 559 |
| Forestry sales | | 91 | - | 524 |
| Development and financial contribution | | - | - | - |
| **Total operating revenue** | | **68,499** | **52,437** | **51,818** |
| **Expenditure** | | | | |
| Other operating expenses | 10 | 38,791 | 22,016 | 24,895 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 11 | 17,251 | 15,574 | 18,224 |
| Personnel costs | 8 | 9,627 | 9,461 | 7,725 |
| Finance costs | 3 | 2,599 | 1,786 | 1,122 |
| **Total operating expenditure before asset gains/losses** | | **68,268** | **48,837** | **51,966** |
| **Operating surplus/(deficit) before asset gains/losses** | | **231** | **3,601** | **(148)** |
| Other asset gains/(losses) | 7 | 253 | - | 2,095 |
| Share of associate surplus/(deficit) | 17 | - | - | 15 |
| **Operating surplus/(deficit) before tax** | | **484** | **3,601** | **1,962** |
| Less taxation expense/plus refund | 12 | - | - | - |
| **Surplus/(deficit) after tax** | | **484** | **3,601** | **1,962** |
| **Surplus/(deficit) attributable to:** | | | | |
| Parent interest (Tararua District Council) | 25 | 484 | 3,601 | 1,962 |
| Non-controlling interest | 25 | - | - | - |
| **Surplus/(deficit) for the period** | | **484** | **3,601** | **1,962** |
| **Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense** | | | | |
| Gains/(losses) on assets revaluation | 26 | 3,049 | 31,198 | 139,218 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue & expense | 25 | - | - | - |
| Tax on equity items | 25 | - | - | - |
| **Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Subtotal** | | **3,049** | **31,198** | **139,218** |
| **Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense** | | **3,533** | **34,798** | **141,180** |

*Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 38.*
*These Statements should be read in conjunction with the 'Notes to the Financial Statements'.*

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

| | Note | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July | | 1,107,885 | 1,014,560 | 966,708 |
| Total comprehensive revenue and expense previously reported | | 3,533 | 34,798 | 141,180 |
| Dividends Paid | | - | - | - |
| **Total Balance at 30 June** | **25** | **1,111,420** | **1,049,358** | **1,107,885** |
| **Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense attributable to:** | | | | |
| Tararua District Council | | 3,533 | 34,798 | 141,180 |
| Minority Interest | | - | - | - |
| **Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense** | | **3,533** | **34,798** | **141,180** |

## Detailed Changes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Accumulated Funds** | | | |
| Balance at 1 July | 348,607 | 368,368 | 348,839 |
| Net Surplus/(Deficit) after Tax for the Year | 484 | 3,601 | 1,962 |
| Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense | - | - | - |
| Net transfers between Equity and Reserves | (4,571) | 6,063 | (2,194) |
| Dividends paid | - | - | - |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **344,519** | **378,031** | **348,604** |
| **Asset Revaluation Reserves** | | | |
| Balance at 1 July | 720,857 | 615,626 | 581,639 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation Reserves | 3,049 | 31,198 | 139,218 |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **723,906** | **646,824** | **720,857** |
| **Special Funded Reserves** | | | |
| Balance at 1 July | 38,343 | 30,516 | 36,179 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Special Reserves | 4,588 | (6,063) | 2,164 |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **42,931** | **24,453** | **38,343** |
| **Trust Funds** | | | |
| Balance at 1 July | 81 | 51 | 51 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Trust Funds | (17) | - | 30 |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **64** | **51** | **81** |
| Minority interest | - | - | - |
| **Total Equity at 30 June** | **1,111,420** | **1,049,358** | **1,107,885** |

*Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 38.*
*These Statements should be read in conjunction with the 'Notes to the Financial Statements'.*

# Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023

| | Note | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | |
| **Current Assets** | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 1 | 6,982 | 9,669 | 3,213 |
| Debtors and other receivables | 13 | 9,326 | 4,521 | 5,915 |
| Derivative Financial Instrument | 32 | 1,366 | - | 758 |
| Other financial assets | 16 | 5,867 | 3,533 | 4,996 |
| Non-current assets held for sale | 18 | - | - | 437 |
| Inventories | 15 | 137 | 132 | 105 |
| **Total Current Assets** | | **23,678** | **17,854** | **15,424** |
| **Non-Current Assets** | | | | |
| Investment in CCOs and similar entities | 16 | 2,187 | - | 2,123 |
| Derivative Financial Instrument | 32 | 2,909 | - | 2,863 |
| Other financial assets | 16 | - | - | 4,000 |
| Investment in accounted for using equity method | 17 | 52 | - | 52 |
| Debtors and other receivables | 13 | - | - | - |
| Investment property | 18 | 2,150 | 1,943 | 1,915 |
| Forestry assets | 14 | 1,265 | 2,269 | 1,538 |
| Intangible assets | 21 | 1,553 | 1,998 | 2,611 |
| Property, plant & equipment – operational | 20 | 57,820 | 57,401 | 54,374 |
| Property, plant & equipment – infrastructure | 20 | 1,088,698 | 1,031,400 | 1,083,988 |
| Property, plant & equipment – restricted | 20 | 6,102 | 5,402 | 5,416 |
| **Total Non-Current Assets** | | **1,162,736** | **1,100,413** | **1,158,880** |
| **Total Assets** | | **1,186,414** | **1,118,267** | **1,174,304** |
| **Liabilities** | | | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Payables and deferred revenues | 22 | 13,548 | 5,642 | 11,528 |
| Borrowings – current | 24 | 13,000 | 11,000 | 3,000 |
| Employee entitlements | 9 | 999 | 848 | 882 |
| Provision for landfill aftercare | 23 | 164 | - | 164 |
| Derivative Financial Instrument | 32 | 477 | - | 480 |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | | **28,188** | **17,491** | **16,054** |

| | Note | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Borrowings – non-current | 24 | 44,200 | 50,495 | 48,000 |
| Derivative Financial Instrument | 32 | 1,960 | - | 1,596 |
| Employee entitlements | 9 | - | 19 | 19 |
| Tenant contributions | 19 | 354 | 354 | 354 |
| Provision for landfill aftercare | 23 | 292 | 550 | 396 |
| **Total Non-Current Liabilities** | | **46,806** | **51,418** | **50,365** |
| **Total Liabilities** | | **74,994** | **68,909** | **66,419** |
| **Equity** | | | | |
| Accumulated Funds | 25 | 344,519 | 378,031 | 348,604 |
| Asset Revaluation Reserves | 26 | 723,906 | 646,824 | 720,857 |
| Special Funded Reserves | 27 | 42,931 | 24,453 | 38,343 |
| Trust Funds | 28 | 64 | 51 | 81 |
| **Total Equity** | | **1,111,420** | **1,049,358** | **1,107,885** |
| **Total Liabilities and Equity** | | **1,186,414** | **1,118,267** | **1,174,304** |

*Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 38.*
*These Statements should be read in conjunction with the 'Notes to the Financial Statements'.*

# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2023

| | Note | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash Flows from Operating Activities** | | | | |
| **Cash was provided from:** | | | | |
| Rates | | 29,444 | 29,935 | 26,993 |
| Grants and subsidies | | 31,105 | 17,477 | 19,586 |
| Fees, charges and other receipts (including Donations) | | 4,368 | 4,783 | 3,534 |
| Interest received | | 547 | 10 | 86 |
| Dividends & subvention payment received | | - | 232 | - |
| Income tax refunds | | - | - | - |
| Other revenue | | 468 | - | - |
| GST refunds | | - | - | - |
| | | **65,932** | **52,437** | **50,199** |
| **Cash was applied to:** | | | | |
| Payments staff and suppliers | | 47,184 | 31,477 | 32,231 |
| Interest paid | | 2,222 | 1,786 | 1,041 |
| Income tax payments | | - | - | - |
| GST payments | | 2 | - | - |
| | | **49,408** | **33,263** | **33,272** |
| **Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities** | **29** | **16,524** | **19,174** | **16,927** |
| **Cash Flows from Investing Activities** | | | | |
| **Cash was provided from:** | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | - | - | 37 |
| Proceeds from investment property | | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from investments realised | | 3,129 | 6,000 | 3,132 |
| | | **3,129** | **6,000** | **3,170** |
| **Cash was applied to:** | | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | 21,987 | (28,764) | 23,336 |
| Purchase of Intangible assets | | - | - | - |
| Purchase of investments | | 64 | 6,132 | 10,200 |
| | | **22,051** | **(22,633)** | **33,537** |
| **Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities** | | **(18,922)** | **28,633** | **(30,367)** |

| | Note | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash Flows from Financing Activities** | | | | |
| **Cash was provided from:** | | | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | 18,200 | 14,458 | 12,000 |
| Tenant contributions received | | - | - | - |
| | | **18,200** | **14,458** | **12,000** |
| **Cash was applied to:** | | | | |
| Dividend paid | | - | - | - |
| Tenant contributions repaid | | - | - | - |
| Repayment of borrowings | | 12,033 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| | | **12,033** | **5,000** | **5,000** |
| **Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities** | | **6,167** | **9,458** | **7,000** |
| **Net increase (decrease) in cash held** | | **3,769** | **-** | **(6,440)** |
| Total cash resources at start of the year | | 3,213 | 9,669 | 9,653 |
| **Total cash resources at end of the year** | 1 | **6,982** | **9,669** | **3,213** |

# Tararua District Council: Funding Impact Statement for 30 June 2023 (Whole of Council)

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Plan $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 12,727 | 12,011 | 10,109 | 10,111 |
| Targeted rates | 17,897 | 17,924 | 16,992 | 16,917 |
| Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 19,723 | 5,534 | 7,918 | 5,394 |
| Fees, charges | 4,326 | 4,643 | 4,299 | 3,977 |
| Interest and Dividends from investments | 819 | 10 | 132 | 18 |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 817 | 372 | 1,082 | 299 |
| **Total Operating Funding** | **56,309** | **40,495** | **40,532** | **36,716** |
| **Applications of Operating Funding** | | | | |
| Payment to staff and suppliers | 49,297 | 31,477 | 33,418 | 29,176 |
| Finance costs | 2,599 | 1,786 | 1,122 | 1,038 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Applications of Operating Funding** | **51,896** | **33,263** | **34,540** | **30,214** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding** | **4,413** | **7,232** | **5,992** | **6,502** |
| **Sources of Capital Funding** | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 13,070 | 11,943 | 12,084 | 16,699 |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | 6,200 | 9,458 | 7,000 | 8,853 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Sources of Capital Funding** | **19,270** | **21,401** | **19,084** | **25,552** |
| **Applications of Capital Funding** | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure: | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 336 | 608 | 672 | 532 |
| - to improve the level of service | 2,475 | 6,744 | 5,508 | 9,465 |
| - to replace existing assets | 19,181 | 21,413 | 17,812 | 20,475 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 1,685 | (6,132) | (7,204) | (3,918) |
| Increase (decrease) of investments | - | 6,000 | 8,288 | 5,500 |
| **Total Applications of Capital Funding** | **23,677** | **28,633** | **25,076** | **32,054** |
| **Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding** | **(4,413)** | **(7,232)** | **(5,992)** | **(6,502)** |

# Reconciliation whole of Council funding impact statement to comprehensive revenue and expense

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2022/23 Plan $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Plan $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | | | | |
| Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense | 68,499 | 52,437 | 51,818 | 52,995 |
| **Summary Funding Impact Statement** | | | | |
| **Sources of Operating Funding** | | | | |
| Total operating funding | 56,305 | 40,495 | 40,532 | 36,716 |
| Add sources of capital funding: | | | | |
| - Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 13,070 | 11,943 | 12,084 | 16,699 |
| - Investment (gains/losses) | - | - | - | - |
| Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - | - |
| Less rates remission and discount | (458) | - | (408) | (420) |
| Less internal rates revenue eliminated | (417) | - | (390) | - |
| **Total Revenue** | **68,499** | **52,437** | **51,818** | **52,995** |
| **Expenditure** | | | | |
| Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense | 70,166 | 48,837 | 51,966 | 44,902 |
| **Summary Funding Impact Statement** | | | | |
| **Application of Operating Funding** | | | | |
| Total application of operating funding | 51,892 | 33,263 | 34,540 | 30,214 |
| Add depreciation and amortisation expense | 19,149 | 15,574 | 18,224 | 15,108 |
| Less rates remission and discount | (458) | - | (408) | - |
| Less internal rates revenue eliminated | (417) | - | (390) | (420) |
| **Total Expenditure** | **70,166** | **48,837** | **51,966** | **44,902** |

# Statement of accounting policies

For the year ended 30 June 2023

## Reporting entity

Tararua District Council (Council) is a territorial local authority established under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The Council provides local infrastructure, local public services, and performs regulatory functions to the community. The Council does not operate to make a financial return. The Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

Tararua District Council has an associate, Manawatū-Whanganui LASS Limited, a 14% owned associate – public benefit entity. They are domiciled and incorporated in New Zealand.

The financial statements of Council are for the year ended 30 June 2023. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 28 February 2024.

## Basis of preparation

### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Tararua District Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). These financial statements in the full Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with New Zealand Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and are prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE Standards.

### Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets, investment property, forestry assets, financial instruments (including derivative instruments), and carbon credits.

### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in the functional currency, which is New Zealand dollars, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000).

### Disclosure in regard to Tararua Aquatic Community Trust

The Office of the Auditor General (OAG) has assessed that the Tararua Aquatic Community Trust (TACT) continues to be controlled by Council, and should be consolidated into Council group financial statements. The Council does not agree with this assessment and has sought independent advice, and based on this advice has decided that for the 2022/23 Annual Report, it will not prepare a consolidated Annual Report.

The financial statements in the 2022/23 Annual Report are of Council only.

### Standards issued and not yet effective and not early adopted

Standards and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective and that have not been early adopted and that are relevant to the Council are:

*Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2*

The amendments affect PBE IPSAS 29, PBE IPSAS 30, PBE IPSAS 41 and PBE IFRS 9.

The amendments address the accounting issues that arise when financial instruments that reference Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR) transition to nearly risk-free rates. The main elements of the amendments are that the effective interest rate on financial instruments must be adjusted, and hedge accounting will continue on transition to risk-free rates, but only to the extent that the modifications made to financial instruments are those necessary to implement IBOR Reform and that the new basis for calculating cash flows is 'economically equivalent' to the previous basis.

The amendments also introduced some significant new disclosure requirements.

Early adoption of the amending standard is permitted. In some cases where the amendments relate to standards that are not yet effective, the amendments are effective from January 2021 or when an entity applies those standards, whichever comes first. Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of the new amendments.

## New or amended standards adopted

New accounting policies resulting from adoption of PBE IPSAS 41 are summarised below.

*PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments*

Council adopted PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments for the year ending 30 June 2023. Information about the impact of adopting PBE IPSAS41 is disclosed below. In accordance with the transitional provisions in PBE IPSAS 41, the Council have elected not to restate the comparative information. The comparative information continues to be reported under PBE IPSAS 29. The accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2023 have been updated to comply with PBE IPSAS 41. The main changes compared to PBE IPSAS 29 that are relevant to Council are:

- Debtors and other receivables (Note 13) – This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying the simplified expected credit loss model.
- Other financial assets (Note 16) – This policy has been updated to reflect the new classification categories.

New accounting policies resulting from adoption of PBE IPSAS 41 are summarised below.

*Classification and measurement of financial instruments*

The Council classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

- At fair value through surplus or deficit (FVTSD)
- At fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure (FVTOCRE); or
- At amortised cost

Council determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. Other financial assets (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value. They are then subsequently measured based on their respective classification.

The classification of financial assets is driven by the Council's business model for managing financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The classification is based on two criteria:

1) The Council's business model for managing the assets; and
2) Whether the instrument's contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding

| | Original classification under PBE IPSAS 29 | New classification under PBE IPSAS 41 | Original measurement under PBE IPSAS 29 as at 30 June 2022 | Adoption of PBE IPSAS 41 adjustment | New measurement under PBE IPSAS 41 as at 1 July 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial Assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | Loans and receivables | Amortised cost | 3,213 | - | 3,213 |
| Debtors and receivables | Loans and receivables | Amortised cost | 5,915 | - | 5,915 |
| Loan to Pukaha Mount Bruce | Loans and receivables | Amortised cost | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Term deposits | Loans and receivables | Amortised cost | 8,996 | - | 8,996 |
| LGFA borrower notes | FVTOCRE | FVTSD | 1,023 | - | 1,023 |
| Unlisted shares | FVTOCRE | FVTOCRE | 99 | - | 99 |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Trade creditors | Amortised cost | Amortised cost | 11,528 | - | 11,528 |
| Borrowings | Amortised cost | Amortised cost | 51,000 | - | 51,000 |
| Interest rate swaps | FVTSD | FVTSD | 2,076 | - | 2,076 |

Financial assets with cash flows that are SPPI and that are held with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows are classified and measure at amortised cost. Financial assets with cash flows that are SPPI and that are held with the objective of both collecting contractual cash flows and selling are classified and measured at FVTOCRE.

Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at FVTSD, irrespective of the business model.

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTSD. For other equity instruments, on inception Council can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument by instruments basis) to designate them as FVTOCRE.

Financial liabilities are measured at FVTSD. There were no changes to financial liability classification.

Council completed a detailed assessment of financial assets and liabilities as at 1 July 2022. The following table shows the original classification under PBE IPSAS 29 and the new classification under PBE IPSAS 41.

FVTOCRE – Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

FVTSD – Fair value through surplus or deficit

The measurement categories and carrying amounts for financial liabilities have not changed on adoption of PBE IPSAS 41.

*Impairment of financial assets*

PBE IPSAS 41 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in PBE IPSAS 29 with an 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, so it is no longer necessary for a trigger event to have occurred before recognising credit losses. PBE IPSAS 41 requires the recognition of ECLs utilising forward-looking information, as well as current and historic information.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. If the credit risk of financial assets has not significantly increased since the asset's initial recognition, the asset is considered to have a low credit risk and the loss allowance recognised is the amount of expected credit losses over the next 12 month period.

If there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset, the loss allowance is calculated as the amount of credit losses expected to be incurred over the lifetime of the asset. In determining whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, there is a rebuttable presumption that the credit risk of the asset has increased since the initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the entity has reasonable supportable evidence to demonstrate that the credit risk has not increased significantly.

For concessionary loans, ECL is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancement that are integral to the contractual terms.

Council has applied the simplified approach to debtor and other receivables, which requires the recognition of lifetime ECLs at all times.

For term deposits, Council applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Council evaluates whether it is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, Council reassesses the credit ratings of the banks. Term deposits are graded in the top investment category, therefore considered to be low credit risk investments. It is Council's policy to measure ECLs on term deposits on a 12-month expected loss basis.

Upon adoption of PBE IPSAS 41 the Council recognised no impairment adjustment of its debtors and other receivables, and loans and other investments as at 1 July 2022.

The information set out below is the reconciliation of the closing impairment allowances in accordance with PBE IPSAS 29 to the opening loss allowances determined in accordance with PBE IPSAS 41:

*PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting*

Council adopted PBE FRS 48 Performance Reporting for the year ending 30 June 2023. This Standard establishes new requirements for the selection and presentation of service performance information. The main change between PBE FRS 48 and PBE IPSAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements is that PBE FRS 48 requires additional information to be disclosed on the judgements that have the most significant effect on the selection, measurement, aggregation, and presentation of service performance information. This is disclosed on page 43 of the service performance information.

| | Impairment under PBE IPSAS 29 as at 30 June 2022 000's | Remeasurement 000's | ECL under PBE IPSAS 41 as at 1 July 2022 000's |
|---|---|---|---|
| Debtors and other receivables | 5,915 | - | 5,915 |
| Loans and other investments | 8,064 | - | 8,064 |

*Other changes in accounting policies*

There have been no other changes in the Council's accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements.

## Associate

An associate is an entity over which the institute has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Investments in associates are accounted for in the group financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

Investments in associates are measured at cost in the institute's parent financial statements.

## Equity method of accounting in group financial statements

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for in the parent financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the group's share of the change in net assets of the entity after the date of acquisition. The group's share of the surplus or deficit is recognised in the group surplus or deficit. Distributions received from the investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment in the group financial statements.

If the share of deficits of the entity equals or exceeds the interest in the entity, the group discontinues recognising its share of further deficits. After the group's interest is reduced to zero, additional deficits are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the entity. If the entity subsequently reports surpluses, the group will resume recognising its share of those surpluses only after its share of the surpluses equals the share of deficits not recognised.

## Revenue

Revenue is measured at fair value.

Revenue may be derived from either exchange or non-exchange transactions.

### Exchange and non-exchange transactions

An exchange transaction is one in which the Council receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value in exchange. Non-exchange transactions are where the Council receives value from another entity without giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

### Rates revenue

The following policies of rates have been applied:

- General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are recognised at the start of the financial year to which the rates resolution relates. They are recognised at the amounts due. The Council considers that the effect of payment of rates by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivables and subsequent recognition of interest revenue.
- Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue.
- Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis based on usage.
- Rates remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

### Contribution revenue

Development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service that gave rise to the charging of the contribution. Otherwise development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

### Government subsidies

Government grants, for example from NZ Transport Agency, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment, are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

### Waka Kotahi (NZ Transport Agency) roading subsidies

The Council receives funding assistance from Waka Kotahi, which subsidies part of the costs of maintenance and capital expenditure on the local reading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

### Provision of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

### Vested or donated assets

For assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at its fair value when the Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value of the asset is recognised as revenue, unless there is a use or return condition attached to the asset.

The fair value of vested or donated assets is usually determined by reference to the cost of constructing the asset. For assets received from property developments, the fair value is based on construction price information provided by the property developer.

For long-lived assets that must be used for a specific use (for example, land must be used as a recreation reserve). the Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue.

A liability is recognised only if the Council expects that it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

### Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer.

### Commission

Where revenue is derived by acting as an agent for another party, the revenue that is recognised is the commission or fee on the transaction.

### Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. D1v1dends are recognised in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

### Other grants received

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are met.

### Building and resource consent revenue

Fees and charges for building and resource consent services are recognised on a percentage completion basis with reference to the recoverable costs incurred at balance date.

### Landfill fees

Fees for disposing of waste at the Council's landfill are recognised upon waste being disposed by users.

## Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period that they are incurred.

## Grant expenditure

Nondiscretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the Council's decision.

## Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

## Income tax

Income tax expense in relation to the surplus or deficit for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Council expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable surplus.

Current tax or deferred tax is recognised against the surplus or deficit for the period except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or to transactions recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense or directly in equity.

## Leases

### Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, Council will recognise finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

### Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts where applicable are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

## Debtors and other receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL).

The Council applies the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL or short-term receivables.

In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates and metred water rates receivables, and other general receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are "written off":

- When remitted in accordance with Council's rates remissions policy; and
- In accordance with the write-off criteria of sections 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Māori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other general receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation or the receivable being more than one year overdue.

### Previous accounting policy

In the previous year, the allowance for credit losses was based on the incurred credit loss model. An allowance for credit losses was recognised only when there was objective evidence that the amount due would not be fully collected.

## Inventories

Inventories (such as spare parts and other items) held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at the cost adjusted for any loss on service potential.

Inventories held for use in the production of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of purchased inventory is determined using the FIFO method.

The write down from loss of service potential or net realisable value is recognised in the surplus or deficit in the year of the write down.

## Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange risks arising from the Council's operational activities and interest rate risks arising from the Council's financing activities. In accordance with its Treasury Management Policy, the council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance date. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so the nature of the item being hedged.

The associated gains or losses on derivatives that are not hedge accounted are recognised in surplus or deficit.

The full fair value of a non-hedge accounted foreign exchange derivative is classified as current if the contract is dues for settlement within 12 months of balance date; otherwise, foreign exchange derivatives are classified as non-current. The portion of the fair value of a non-hedge accounted interest rate derivative that is expected to be realised within 12 months of balance date is classified as current, with the remaining portion of the derivative classified as non-current.

## Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Council is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of its everyday operations. Revenue and expense relating to financial instruments are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Financial instruments are comprised of:

- Financial assets – cash and cash equivalents, debtors and other receivables, term deposits, other loans, LGFA borrower notes, unlisted shares, and derivative financial instruments
- Financial liabilities – trade and other payables, borrowings, derivative financial instruments

### Other financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit. They are then classified as, and subsequently measured under, the following categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE); and
- Fair value through surplus and deficit (FVTSD).

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council's management model for managing them. A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding, and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

## Concessionary loans

Loans to community organisations made by Council at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flow, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. The loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the loan amount and present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant expense.

Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance.

## Term deposits

Term deposits are fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Term deposits are included in non-current assets, except where the maturity is less than 12 months in which case they are included in current assets.

Term deposits are initially recognised at fair value. Term deposits are held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and solely for the purpose of collecting principal and interest. They are subsequently recognised at amortised cost and measured using the effective interest rate method, less an allowance for impairment.

For term deposits, Council applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Council evaluates whether it is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, Council regularly reassesses the credit ratings of the bank counterparties. Term deposits are graded in the top investment category, therefore considered to be low credit risk investments. It is Council's policy to measure ECLs on term deposits based on the loss expected in the next 12 months.

Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance.

## Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE) are those that are designated as fair value through equity or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance date. Council's financial assets at FVTOCRE comprise of local authority stock and investments in quoted and unquoted shares.

Council includes in the category:

- Investments that it intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity; and
- Shareholding that it holds for strategic purposes.

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except ECL and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. When sold the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit. Debt instruments in this category are the Council listed bonds.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council designate into this category all equity investments that are not held for trading as they are strategic investments that are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

## Unlisted shares

Unquoted equity shares are initially measured at fair value excluding transaction costs. The fair values are determined by reference to the Council's share of net assets in these companies as there is no market information on the value of the organisations' shares.

The Council has made the irrevocable election to designate unquoted equity shares at FVOCRE. Gains or losses on unquoted equity shares are recorded in other comprehensive revenue and expense and not recycled to surplus or deficit. Equity instruments designated at FVOCRE are not subject to impairment assessment.

When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council designate into this category all equity investments that are not held for trading as they are strategic investments that are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

## Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit.

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

Other than for derivatives, the Council has no instruments in this category.

## LGFA borrower notes

Borrower notes are subordinated convertible debt instruments that Council is required to subscribe for when borrowing from the LGFA, currently set at 2.5% of the amount borrowed. The LGFA will redeem borrower notes when the Council's related borrowing are repaid or are no longer owed to the LGFA or may convert them to equity under specific circumstances. The borrower notes are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at FVTSD.

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

## Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Council considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

Council measure ECLs on loan commitments at the date the commitment becomes irrevocable. If the ECL measured exceeds the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the ECL is recognised as a provision.

## Provision for impairment for debtors and other receivables

The provision for impairment of receivables is determined based on an expected credit loss (ECL) model.

In assessing credit losses for receivables, the Council applies the simplified approach and records lifetime ECL on receivables. Lifetime ECL results from all possible default events over the expected life of a receivable.

In assessing ECL on receivables the Council considers both quantitative and qualitative inputs. Quantitative inputs include past collection history and ageing of receivables. Council has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the receivables and the economic environment.

To measure the ECL, all receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days overdue. Expected loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the debtors to settle their debt.

Rates are "written off":

- When remitted in accordance with Council's rates remissions policy; and
- In accordance with the write-off criteria of sections 90A (where rates cannot be reasonable recovered) and 90B (in relation to Māori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

## Previous accounting policy (summarised)

In the previuos year, other financial assets were classified into the following categories:

- Loans and receivables at amortised cost (included term deposits, related party loans, and community loans);
- Held-to-maturity investments at amortised cost (inlcuded listed bonds); and
- Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (included hsares and listed bonds).

The main differences for the prior year polices are:

- Impairment was recorded only when there was objective evidence of impairment. For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost was considered objective evidence of impairment. For debt investments, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability the debtor would enter into bankruptcy, receivership or liquidation, and default in payments were indicators the asset is impaired.
- Impairment losses on shares were recognised in the surplus of deficit.
- For shares, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense was transferred from equity to surplus or deficit on disposal of the investment.

## Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, rather than continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the surplus of deficit.

Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

## Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

**Operational assets** – These include land, buildings, library books, plant and equipment, motor vehicles, fibre cabling and conduits, furniture and fittings, and swimming pools.

**Infrastructure assets** – Infrastructure assets includes the roading corridor network, footpaths and fixed utility systems owned by Council. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function, for example, sewer reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

**Restricted assets** – Restricted assets are parks and reserves and war memorials owned by Council that provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

### Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

### Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset.

Gains and losses on disposals are included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

### Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives.

Land, land under roads, restricted assets, assets under construction, investment properties, and biological assets are not depreciated.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

| Asset category | Useful life | Depreciation rate |
|---|---|---|
| **Operational and Restricted Assets** | | |
| Buildings | 9–80 | (1.3%–11.1%) |
| Computer equipment | 2–20 | (5%–50%) |
| Fibre cabling and conduits | 20–30 | (3%–5%) |
| Furniture and fittings | 2–45 | (2.2%–50%) |
| Library collections | 1–10 | (10%–100%) |
| Motor vehicles | 5–20 | (5%–20%) |
| Plant and equipment | 2–33 | (3%–50%) |
| Swimming pools | 15–50 | (2%–6.7%) |
| **Infrastructural Assets** | | |
| Roading | | |
| Top surface (seal) | 12–16 | (6.3%–8.3%) |
| Top surface (unsealed) | 1–5 | (20%–100%) |
| Pavement (seal base course) | 90 | (1.1%) |
| Pavement (unsealed base course) | Not depreciated | |
| Sub-base (rural) | Not depreciated | |
| Sub-base (urban) | 40 | (2.5%) |
| Formation | Not depreciated | |
| Drainage | 20–90 | (1.1%–5%) |
| Bridges and culverts | 70–120 | (0.8%–1.4%) |
| Railings | 30–50 | (2%–3.3%) |
| Retaining walls | 90 | (1.1%) |
| Kerbing | 25–100 | (1%–4%) |
| Footpaths | 10–90 | (1.1%–10%) |
| Signs and road markings | 5–12 | (8.3%–20%) |
| Streetlights | 25–60 | (1.7%–4%) |
| Stormwater | | |
| Pipes | 50–140 | (0.7%–2%) |
| Manholes | 90–140 | (0.7%–1.1%) |
| Wastewater Network | | |
| Pipes and manholes | 50–135 | (0.7%–2%) |
| Treatment ponds | 55–65 | (1.5%–1.8%) |
| Pumps | 20–40 | (2.5%–5%) |
| Flow monitoring equipment | 20 | (5%) |
| Water Network | | |
| Monitoring equipment (hardware) | 5–30 | (3.3%–20%) |
| Pipes, hydrants, valves | 40–150 | (0.7%–2.5%) |
| Treatment plants | 10–100 | (1%–10%) |
| Pumps | 15–30 | (3.3%–6.7%) |
| Tanks | 40–200 | (0.5%–2.5%) |
| Waste management | 2–17 | (5.9%–50%) |
| Items under construction | Non-depreciable | |

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

## Revaluation

Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

| Revaluations | Frequency |
|---|---|
| Infrastructural assets | Annually |
| Roads (except land under roads) | Annually |
| Bridges | Annually |
| Sewerage | Annually |
| Stormwater | Annually |
| Water | Annually |
| Land | Every 3 years |
| Restricted assets | Every 3 years |
| Buildings | Every 3 years |

Land, buildings (operational and restricted), and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

Council assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and held in an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where

this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and held in the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

### Infrastructural asset classes: roads, water reticulation, sewerage reticulation and stormwater systems

Infrastructure assets are revalued at fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis and reviewed by an independent valuer. These assets are revalued annually as at 30 June.

### Operational and restricted land and buildings

These are revalued at fair value as determined from market based evidence by an independent valuer on a three yearly cycle.

### Land under roads

Land under roads, was valued based on fair value of adjacent land as determined by reference to the Council rating data. Subsequently, this has not been revalued.

### Unformed or paper roads

An unformed or paper road is a term for a road that is legally established and recorded in survey plans, but has not been formed, and that ownership of the land associated with the paper road resides with Council.

Council does not recognise land under unformed paper roads in the statement of financial position because there is no service potential from the majority of paper roads. The public good of having access routes is very difficult to value. In addition there is a very limited market for sale to the surrounding or adjacent property owner, and cannot be measured reliably because of the small individual area of many paper roads to those adjacent or surrounding properties, and the high cost of sale.

## Intangible assets

### Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by Council, are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

### Carbon credits

Carbon credits are initially recognised at cost, or fair value on free carbon credits. After initial recognition, all carbon credits are revalued annually at fair value.

The net revaluation result is credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and is accumulated through revaluation reserve. Where this results in a debit balance in the reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase in revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Carbon credits are not amortised.

### Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

| | Useful life | Depreciation rate |
|---|---|---|
| Computer software | 3–8 years | 12.5–33% |

## Forestry assets

Forestry assets are revalued annually at fair value less estimated point of sale costs. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market determined pre-tax rate.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated point of sale costs and from a change in fair value less estimated point of sale costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The costs to maintain the forestry assets are included in the surplus or deficit.

## Investment property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, Council measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit. Investment properties are not depreciated.

## Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace it's remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

## Livestock

A small number of deer are kept for recreational purposes, hence are not revalued but recognised at cost. These are held as inventory.

## Payables and deferred revenue

Payables and deferred revenue are initially measured at face value.

## Employee benefits

### Short-term entitlements

Employee benefits that expect to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months, and sick leave.

Council recognises a liability for sick leave, when material, to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

Council recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

### Long-term entitlements

**Long service leave and retirement leave**

These are long-term employee benefits that are assessed on an accrued entitlement basis at current rates of pay.

**Superannuation schemes**

- Defined Contribution Schemes

  Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

- Defined Benefit Schemes

  Council belongs to the Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the scheme), which is managed by the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund. The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

  Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme, the extent to which the surplus/deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

## Provisions

Council recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

## Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires Council to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value even if payment under guarantee is not considered probable. If a financial guarantee contract was issued in a stand-alone arm's length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received a liability is recognised based on the probability that Council will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred and is disclosed as a contingent liability.

## Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

## Equity

Equity is the community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of components.

The components of equity are:

- Accumulated funds
- Asset revaluation reserves
- Special funded reserves
- Trust funds

### Asset revaluation reserve

This reserve relates to the revaluation of infrastructure assets, carbon credits, land, and buildings to fair value.

### Special funded and Council created reserves

Special funded reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Council's Treasury Policies and Long Term Plan allow internal borrowing against these reserves on the basis they will be reimbursed over time or at time of need.

### Trust funds

Trust funds are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Council. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

## Good and service tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

## Budget figures

The budget figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning of the year in the most current of the Annual Plan or the Long Term Plan.

The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

## Cost allocation

Council has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of Council using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a specific significant activity.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant on the following cost drivers: expenditure, floor area, employees and assets.

## Statement of cash flows

Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the entity and other activities that are not investing or financing activities. They include cash received from all revenue sources (such as rates, taxes and government grants) and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services (including payments to other public benefit entities to finance their operations, but not loans). Agency transactions are not recognised as receipts and payments in the Statement of Cash Flows as they do not represent transactions that Council can control.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

Financing activities comprise activities that change the equity and debt capital structure of the Council.

## Rounding

There will be rounding of numbers in the Annual Report as the financial reporting model used calculates to the dollar but the Annual Report is rounded to the nearest thousand.

## Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### Landfill aftercare provision

Note 23 provides information about the estimates and assumptions surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

### Infrastructural assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing Depreciated Replacement Cost valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

- the physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets, which are not visible, for example

stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets;

- estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset; and
- estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit.

To minimise this risk Council's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the 'New Zealand Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines' published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers are used in performing or reviewing the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

### Property, plant and equipment useful lives and residual values

At each balance date the Council reviews the useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment requires Council to consider a number of factors such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by Council, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact on the depreciable amount of an asset, therefore impacting on the depreciation expense recognised in the statement of revenue and expense, and carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. Council minimises the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- physical inspection of assets;
- asset replacement programmes;
- review of second hand market prices for similar assets; and
- analysis of prior asset sales.

Council has made changes to past assumptions concerning useful lives and residual values. Council has increased the life range on bridges from 100 years to 140 years, and has also increased the life range on water monitoring equipment from five years to 20 years. The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 20.

## Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying Council's accounting policies for the period ended 30 June 2023.

### Classification of property

Council owns a number of properties, which are maintained primarily to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the Council's housing policy. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

# Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

## 01. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The average interest rate received on the bank deposit for the 2022/23 year was 1.86%. In 2021/22 this was 1.79%.

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 6,948 | 3,175 |
| Term deposits maturing 3 months or less from date of acquisition | 33 | 38 |
| **Total Cash and Cash Equivalents** | **6,982** | **3,213** |

The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

Although cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023 are subject to the expected credit loss requirements of PBE IPSAS 41, no loss allowance has been recognised because the estimated allowance is trivial.

### Financial assets recognised in a non-exchange transaction that are subject to restrictions

The Council holds unspent funds, included in cash at bank and investments, of $64,000 (2022: $81,000). These unspent funds relate to trusts received (Note 28). The restrictions generally specify how the funds are required to be spent.

Cash and bank overdrafts include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalent current asset | 6,948 | 3,175 |
| Short term deposits maturing 3 months or less from date of acquisition | 33 | 38 |
| Cash and cash equivalent current liability – bank overdraft | - | - |
| **Total Cash Resources** | **6,982** | **3,213** |

# 02. RATES REVENUE

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **General Rates** | | |
| Uniform annual general charge | 5,774 | 4,651 |
| General land rates | 6,600 | 5,543 |
| **Targeted Rates Attributable to Group of Activities** | | |
| Community and Recreation Facilities | 2,411 | 2,215 |
| District Promotion and Economic Development | 696 | 715 |
| Regulatory Services | - | - |
| Roading and Footpath | 6,701 | 6,539 |
| Stormwater | 583 | 612 |
| Solid waste | 933 | 819 |
| Wastewater | 3,153 | 2,838 |
| Water | 2,389 | 2,347 |
| **Rates Revenue before Discount (as per Comprehensive Income)** | **29,240** | **26,279** |
| Less 3% discount for full payment at time of first instalment | - | - |
| **Rates revenue after discount** | **29,240** | **26,279** |
| Plus Metered Water | 1,031 | 822 |
| Less Rates Refunds | (4) | (1) |
| Less Rates Remissions (Breakdown below) | (458) | (408) |
| Less Rates Internally charged to Council | (417) | (390) |
| Plus Net Rates penalties | | |
| External Revenue In Support : Rates:Penalty Revenue | 348 | 378 |
| External Revenue In Support : Water Charges:Penalty | 5 | 7 |
| **Total revenue from rates** | **29,744** | **26,687** |

## Rates Remissions

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Rates Remissions** | | |
| Town centre refurbishment development loans | 14 | 14 |
| Sewerage – educational establishments | 114 | 103 |
| General rates | 275 | 239 |
| General rates – not for profit sports and cultural | 55 | 52 |
| **Total** | **458** | **408** |

Council had 10,725 rateable assessments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: 10,713). The total capital and land value of these assessments were $7,408,867,300 (2022: $7,399,531,800) and $4,650,389,550 (2022: $4,642,487,050) respectively.

# 03. FINANCE REVENUE AND FINANCE COSTS

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Finance Revenue** | | |
| Interest on bank deposits | 819 | 132 |
| **Total Finance Revenue** | **819** | **132** |
| **Finance Costs** | | |
| Landfill interest expense | (27) | (12) |
| Interest on secured loans and derivative | 2,626 | 1,133 |
| **Total Finance Costs** | **2,599** | **1,122** |
| **Net Finance (Costs)/Gain** | **(1,780)** | **(990)** |

# 04. FEES AND CHARGES

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Building and planning consent charges | 1,129 | 1,031 |
| Dog registration fees | 425 | 369 |
| Landfill and transfer station charges | 1,119 | 1,045 |
| Pensioner housing rent | 563 | 516 |
| Trade waste charges | 195 | 177 |
| Petroleum tax | 149 | 156 |
| Other Fees & Charges | 746 | 621 |
| **Total** | **4,326** | **3,914** |

# 05. OTHER REVENUE

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from the various domain boards | 290 | 205 |
| Insurance recoveries: | | |
| - motor vehicles | - | - |
| - buildings | - | - |
| Other | 436 | 354 |
| **Total Miscellaneous Revenue** | **726** | **559** |

# 06. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency roading & footpath subsidies | 25,698 | 12,157 |
| Ministry of Business , Innovation and Employment | 120 | 67 |
| Ministry of Business , Innovation and Employment - Cyclone Gabrielle Business Grants | 375 | - |
| Provincial Growth Fund - Route 52 | 3,706 | 4,273 |
| Ministry for Primary Industries Provincial Growth Fund | - | 120 |
| Mayors Taskforce for Jobs Funding | 464 | 515 |
| Department of Internal Affairs Three Waters Reform | 1,914 | 2,554 |
| Department of Internal Affairs - Cyclone Gabrielle Funding | 197 | - |
| Department of Internal Affairs - Library funding | 5 | 90 |
| National Emergency Management Agency - Cyclone Gabrielle | 45 | - |
| Central Economic Development Agency - Digitial Boost | 20 | - |
| Ministry of Social Development subsidies | 41 | 87 |
| Ministry for the Environment trade waste levy | 144 | 117 |
| Lottery Grants | 58 | - |
| New Zealand Defence Force annual maintenance grant | 6 | 5 |
| Sport Manawatu play trailer | - | 4 |
| Creative New Zealand arts strategy funding | - | 13 |
| Energy Efficiency & Conservation Authority | - | 2 |
| **Total** | **32,793** | **20,002** |

# 07. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Gain/(Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | - | (87) |
| Gain/(Loss) on investment properties | 235 | 396 |
| Gain/(Loss) on foresty value | (274) | (730) |
| Gain/(Loss) on change in derivatives value | 291 | 2,516 |
| Gain/(Loss) on change in LGFA borrower notes value | (10) | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on asset held for sale | 17 | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on change NZLG insurance | (7) | - |
| **Total Gains/(Losses)** | **253** | **2,095** |

# 08. PERSONNEL COSTS

Salaries and wages includes movements in employee benefit liabilities.

Employer contributions to defined contribution plans include contributions to Kiwisaver and the DBP Contributors Scheme.

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries and wages | 9,234 | 7,376 |
| Defined contribution plan employer contributions | 263 | 221 |
| Training costs | 159 | 94 |
| Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements/liabilities | (30) | 34 |
| **Total Employee Benefit Costs** | **9,627** | **7,725** |

During the year to 30 June 2023, the total remuneration and value of other non-financial benefits received by, or payable to the mayor, councillors, chief executive, and senior managers of the Council were as follows:

| | | | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remuneration $000s | Allowances $000s | Total $000s | Total $000s |
| **Mayor** | | | | |
| Tracey Collis | 120 | - | 120 | 108 |
| Tracey Collis, motor vehicle | 5 | - | 5 | 11 |
| **Councillors** | | | | |
| Naomi Chase | 31 | - | 31 | - |
| Alison Franklin | 45 | 1 | 46 | 41 |
| Scott Gilmore | 31 | - | 31 | - |
| Shirley Hull | 11 | 2 | 13 | 42 |
| Carole Isaacson | 11 | - | 11 | 39 |
| Peter Johns | 42 | 1 | 43 | 42 |
| Michael Long | 31 | - | 31 | - |
| Erana Peeti-Weber | 50 | 1 | 52 | 52 |
| Kerry Sutherland | 45 | - | 45 | 39 |
| Raylene Treder | 11 | 1 | 12 | 42 |
| Steve Wallace | 31 | - | 31 | - |
| Sharon Wards | 45 | 1 | 46 | 41 |
| **Total Mayor and Councillors** | **507** | **9** | **516** | **457** |

The Mayor's remuneration is inclusive of the salary sacrifice ($4,604) for the private use of the Mayor's car.

| | 2022/23 $000s | 2021/22 $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Community Boards** | | |
| Larissa Barclay | 3 | - |
| Terrence Carew | 4 | 4 |
| Evelyn Chase | 3 | - |
| Earnest Christison | 4 | - |
| Denise Clifton | 1 | 4 |
| Charlie Death | 2 | 8 |
| Terry Hynes | 6 | 6 |
| Ross Macdonald | 2 | 6 |
| Steven McGhie | 6 | 4 |
| Kim Spooner | 2 | 6 |
| Ron Wallace | 4 | - |
| Pat Walshe | 12 | 12 |
| **Total Community Boards** | **49** | **50** |

| | 2022/23 $000s | 2021/22 $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Chief Executive** | | |
| **Bryan Nicholson** | | |
| Employee benefit costs | 252 | 231 |
| Defined contribution plan - employer contributions | 8 | 7 |
| Motor Vehicle | 10 | 10 |
| **Total Chief Executive** | **270** | **248** |
| **Severance Payments** | | |
| All employees (2 employees) | - | 15 |

There were no severance payments made during the year that were outside of contractual agreements for staff.

## Total employee annual remuneration by band

### 2022

| Remuneration Band | 2021/22 |
|---|---|
| Less than $60,000 | 49 |
| $60,000 - $79,999 | 18 |
| $80,000 - $99,999 | 13 |
| $100,000 - $139,999 | 5 |
| $140,000 - $259,999 | 2 |
| **Total** | **87** |

### 2023

| Remuneration Band | 2022/23 |
|---|---|
| Less than $60,000 | 44 |
| $60,001 - $79,999 | 32 |
| $80,000 - $99,999 | 31 |
| $100,000 - $119,999 | 8 |
| $120,000 - $139,999 | 7 |
| $140,000 - $269,999 | 6 |
| **Total** | **123** |

Total Remuneration includes non-financial benefits provided to employees.

At balance date, Council employeed 95 (2022: 48) full time employees, with balance of staff representing 18.1 (2022: 11.3) full-time equivalent employees. At balance date, Council employeed 9 casual staff (2022: 4).

A full-time equivalent (FTE) employee is determined on the basis of a 40 hour working week.

# 09. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Current Portion** | | |
| Accrued pay | 433 | 305 |
| Annual leave | 557 | 575 |
| Long service leave | 2 | 2 |
| Accident Compensation Corporation | 7 | - |
| **Total Current Portion** | **999** | **882** |
| **Non-current Portion** | | |
| Retirement leave | - | 19 |
| **Total Non-current Portion** | **-** | **19** |
| **Total Employee Entitlements** | **999** | **901** |

## Employee provisions – movements

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Opening Balance** | **901** | **867** |
| Additional provision | 972 | 767 |
| Amount used | (874) | (733) |
| **Net Movement for the Year** | **98** | **34** |
| **Closing Balance** | **999** | **901** |

# 10. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

This note is disclosed to be compliant with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2022.

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Fees to auditors: | | |
| - Audit NZ fees for financial statement audit | 173 | 129 |
| - Audit NZ disbursements | 13 | 10 |
| - Audit NZ fees for debenture trust deed audit | 5 | 5 |
| - Matt Molloy Consulting fees for drinking water standards audit | 5 | - |
| - Brian Smith Advisory Services fees for Alliance contract audit | - | 2 |
| Impairment of receivables movement - Increase/(Decrease) | (376) | (274) |
| Inventory Consumption | (32) | 27 |
| Rental and operating lease expenses | 154 | 139 |
| Consultant costs | 2,854 | 3,428 |
| Contract payments | 26,182 | 13,371 |
| Energy costs | 773 | 589 |
| Grants | 592 | 320 |
| Insurance | 809 | 676 |
| Maintenance costs | 2,977 | 2,579 |
| Management fees | 649 | 611 |
| Other operating expenses | 4,014 | 3,282 |
| **Total Other Operating Expenses** | **38,791** | **24,895** |

# 11. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE BY GROUP OF ACTIVITIES

This note is disclosed to be compliant with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Building Communities & Leadership | 52 | 51 |
| Community & Recreation Facilities | 2,810 | 2,602 |
| District Promotion and Economic Development | 37 | 29 |
| Regulatory Services | 50 | 60 |
| Roading and Footpaths | 10,903 | 12,134 |
| Solid Waste Management | 116 | 80 |
| Stormwater | 322 | 322 |
| Wastewater | 1,376 | 1,371 |
| Water Supplies | 1,587 | 1,575 |
| **Total** | **17,251** | **18,224** |

# 12. TAXATION

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Relationship between Tax and Accounting Profit** | | |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) before income tax | (205) | 1,962 |
| Prima facie tax @ 28% | (51) | 549 |
| Tax effect of permanent differences: | | |
| - Non-deductible expenditure | 57 | (549) |
| - Deferred tax adjustment | - | - |
| **Total Income Tax Expense** | **-** | **-** |

# 13. DEBTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| (Amounts include GST) | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Current Portion** | | |
| Rates receivables | 2,337 | 1,902 |
| Sundry Debtors | 1,219 | 539 |
| Sundry Debtor - NZ Transport Agency : roading subsidies | 3,358 | 2,350 |
| Interest Accrued | 319 | 47 |
| Prepayments | 524 | 740 |
| Other Receivables | 666 | 612 |
| GST Receivable | 1,280 | - |
| | **9,702** | **6,189** |
| Less allowance for credit losses | (376) | (274) |
| **Total Trade and Other Receivables** | **9,326** | **5,915** |
| **Total receivables comprise:** | | |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions - this includes outstanding amounts from rates, grants, infrirngments, and fees and charges that are partly subsidised by rates | 9,131 | 5,102 |
| Receivables from exchange transactions - this includes outstanding amounts for commercial sales and fees and charges that have not been subsidised by rates | 194 | 813 |
| **Total Receivables** | **9,326** | **5,915** |

There is only one concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables. Council has one large debtor in respect of NZ Transport Authority providing government subsidy for Roading. This concentration of risk and reliance on Government is not considered to be a matter of concern because of the New Zealand Government's strong credit rating.

## Rates Receivable

Council provides for expected credit losses (ECLs) of rates receivable in certain circumstances; when the property is multiple-owned Māori land or when there is no guarantor available. In all other circumstances, Council does not provide for any ECLs on rates receivable as it has various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover any outstanding debts. These powers allow Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid four months after the due date for payment. If payment has not been made within three months of the Court's judgement, then Council is able to apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgement enforced by the sale or lease of the rating unit.

Ratepayers can apply for payment options in special circumstances. Where such repayment plans are in place, debts are discounted to their present value if the effect of discounting is material.

Tararua District Council Chief Executive has not approved any rates write-offs during the year (2022: $NIL).

## Other Receivables

The ECL rates for other receivables at 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2022 are based on the payment profile of revenue on credit over the prior of one year at the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced for that period. The historical loss rates are adjusted for current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors that might affect the expected recoverability of receivables. Given the short period of credit risk exposure, the effects of macroeconomic factors are not considered significant.

There have been no changes since 1 July 2022 in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions in measuring the loss allowance.

Council holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or impaired.

Movements in the allowance for credit losses are as follows:

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| As at 1 July | 274 | 584 |
| Additional/(reduction in) provisions made during the year | 102 | (310) |
| Less receivables written off during period | 0 | 0 |
| **At 30 June** | **376** | **274** |

As at 30 June 2023, the allowance for credit losses is as follows:

| Council - Rates Receivables | Gross $000s | ECL $000s | Net 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|
| Not Past Due - current | - | - | - |
| Past Due by 1-30 Days | 538 | -6 | 532 |
| Past Due by 31-60 Days | - | | - |
| Past Due >61 Days | 1,800 | (279) | 1,521 |
| **Total** | **2,337** | **(285)** | **2,053** |

| Council - Sundry Debtors & Other Receivables | Gross $000s | ECL $000s | Net 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|
| Not Past Due - current | 6,200 | (13) | 6,187 |
| Past Due by 1-30 Days | 106 | (3) | 103 |
| Past Due by 31-60 Days | 55 | (5) | 50 |
| Past Due >61 Days | 161 | (72) | 89 |
| **Total** | **6,522** | **(92)** | **6,430** |

All receivables greater than 30 days in age are considered to be past due.

As at 30 June 2022, receivables were assessed for impairment under IPSAS 29 (not restated for IPSAS 41):

| *Amounts include GST* | Gross $000s | Provision for uncollectabilty $000s | Net $000s |
|---|---|---|---|
| Over 12 Months | 843 | (177) | 666 |
| Under 12 months | 1,059 | - | 1,059 |
| **Total** | **1,902** | **(177)** | **1,725** |

The trade and receivables excluding rates receivable are as follows for assesssed impairment, net collectable and debtor ageing:

| | Gross $000s | ECL $000s | Net 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|
| Current | 3,033 | - | 3,033 |
| 1 Month | 211 | - | 211 |
| 2 Months | 50 | - | 50 |
| Over 2 Months | 207 | (97) | 110 |
| **Total** | **3,501** | **(97)** | **3,404** |

# 14. FORESTRY ASSETS

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July | 1,538 | 2,269 |
| Increases due to purchases | | |
| Gains/Losses arising from changes in fair value - less estimated sale costs | (273) | (731) |
| Decreases due to sales | | |
| Decrease due to harvest | | |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **1,265** | **1,538** |

## Council

Council owns 337 hectares of pinus radiata forest at year end (2022: 365.8 hectares) - the reduction is due to the removal of minor blocks from the valuation and harvesting at the Kaipororo Woodlot. The trees are at varying stages of maturity ranging from 0–30 years. Forecast reduced log prices have further reduced the value of forestry holdings.

During the 2022/23 year, Council harvested the Kaiparoro Woodlot (18.7 ha) and Birth North (6.5 ha). Cyclone Gabrielle resulted in a smaller than expected area being harvested due to equipment being deployed to recovery work.

Registered valuer, ForestStat Ltd, has valued forestry assets as at 30 June 2023. A post-tax discount rate of 6.5% was used to discount the present value of expected cash flows.

Other significant assumptions factored into the fair valuation assessment were:

- A compound rate of 3.0% (2022: 2.0%) has been used for the replacement approach on post-tax cashflows.
- Notional land rental costs have been included for freehold land to reflect the opportunity cost of using this land for growing the tree crop.
- Inflation is assumed at 2.4% per annum (2022: 1.3%) based on ten-year average inflation January 2013 to December 2022.
- Log prices – for minor stands planted 1983-1996, prices are based on prices achieved over the last 12 months. For minor stands planted 1997-2010, and to Birch North planted 2004-2013, prices were based on average log prices received over the last three years.
- The costs and revenues are those pertaining to the current crop rotation and exclude the costs and revenues associated with replanting and harvesting of the next and any subsequent crop rotations.
- The costs used in the valuation are estimates based on current incurred by a hypothetical buyer for forests of similar size. Costs in any given year are deemed to be incurred at the beginning of the valuation year (1 July) for discounting purposes.

## Financial risk management strategies

Council is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in timber prices. Council manages this risk by:

- Delaying or bringing forward the harvest;
- Directing log sales to higher returning markets – e.g. domestic or export;
- Choosing to harvest the log type with higher returns.

# 15. INVENTORY AND LIVESTOCK

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Held for distribution inventory** | | |
| Paper stock | 39 | 23 |
| i-Site stock | 1 | 1 |
| **Commercial inventory** | | |
| Livestock | 3 | 3 |
| Material stocks | 94 | 78 |
| **Total Inventory and Livestock** | **137** | **105** |

No inventories were pledged as security for liabilities nor are any inventories subject to retention of title clause..

# 16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Other financial assets** | | |
| **Current Portion** | | |
| Short term deposits greater than 3 months but less than 12 months | 5,867 | 4,996 |
| **Non-current Portion** | | |
| Term deposits greater than 12 months | - | 4,000 |
| **Total other financial assets** | **5,867** | **8,996** |
| **Investment in CCOs and similar entities** | | |
| Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes | 1,095 | 1,023 |
| Tararua Aquatic Community Trust settled by Council (initial $500 capital) | 1 | 1 |
| Local Government Funding Agency Insurance Corporation Limited | 92 | 99 |
| Loan to Pukaha Mount Bruce | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| **Total investment in CCOs and similar entities** | **2,187** | **2,123** |
| **Total Investments** | **8,054** | **11,119** |

## Term deposits

The carrying amout of term deposits approximates their fair value.

## Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes

At year end Council has $1,105,000 in borrower notes invested with the Local Government Funding Agency at floating rates of interest. This will mature between August 2023 and April 2030.

## Concessionary loans

A concessionary loan was provided by the Council to Pukaha Mount Bruce Board for the development of the Te Waanaga Taiao (Education and Accommodation Centre) project. The loan was advanced on 30 October 2021 and is repayable on 30 October 2031. The nominal amount advanced was $1,000,000. Interest on this loan is payable annually. During the 12 calendar months from the drawdown, an interest-free period was granted by the Council equal to the borrower's interest obligation. The grant will not be made in cash but instead be paid by way of set off. The loan is held to collect contractual cash flows which comprise solely payments of principal and interest, therefore is recognised at amortised cost and measured using the effective interest rate method, less allowance for impairment.

| | |
|---|---|
| **As at 1 July 2022** | **1,000,000** |
| Loan at nominal value | 1,000,000 |
| Fair value adjustments | - |
| Interest accrued during the year | - |
| Repayments | - |
| **As at 30 June 2023** | **1,000,000** |

The loan was initially recognised at fair value of $1,000,000. There was no adjustment between this and the nominal amount done this year. Reconciliation of the opening and closing balance of the concessionary loan is shown.

## Impairment

There were no impairment provisions for other financial assets was required for 2023. At balance date, none of the financial assets are either past due or impaired.

# 17. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Manawatū-Whanganui LASS Ltd (MW Lass) | 52 | 52 |
| **Total investment in associates** | **52** | **52** |

## Summarised financial information of associate entities

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Assets | 686 | 696 |
| Liabilities | 325 | 336 |
| Revenues | 1,459 | 1,652 |
| Surplus/(deficit) | 3 | 103 |
| Group's interest | 14% | 14% |

# 18. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July | 1,915 | 1,525 |
| Additional disposal from reclassification | | - |
| Disposals/sales | | - |
| Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation | 235 | 390 |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **2,150** | **1,915** |
| Rental revenue | 64 | 59 |
| Direct operating expenses | (59) | (59) |
| **Surplus/(Deficit)** | **5** | **-** |

Council investment properties are valued annually at fair value effective 30 June. All investment properties are valued based on open market evidence. The valuation was performed by independent registered valuer Dan Jones (MPINZ) of Aon New Zealand. Aon New Zealand are experienced valuers with extensive market knowledge in the type and location of property owned by Council. Assessment of market sales and information indicate that the demand for all property types in the Tararua District remains high.

## Non-current assets held for sale

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Opening Balance 1 July 2020 | 437 | 418 |
| Additions from reclassification | - | 19 |
| Disposals/sales | (454) | - |
| Fair value gain on valuation | - | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on sale | 17 | - |
| **Total non-current assets held for sale** | **-** | **437** |

The Council-owned property on Wakeman Street Pahiatua was sold by Council during the year.

There are no non-current assets held for resale as at 30 June 2023.

# 19. TENANT CONTRIBUTIONS

Council owns five self-contained flats styled "Tenant Contribution Flats". The tenants of these flats make an interest-free loan to Council on signing a lease, and Council repays the loan upon the tenant vacating the flat. The amount of the loan varies from flat to flat but generally is set at 75% of the current market value of the unit at the time the lease is signed.

At 30 June 2023 the loans repayable to tenants totalled $354,450 (2022: $354,450).

# 20. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## Valuation

**Council valuations**

Infrastructure assets – roading network, water network, sewerage network and stormwater network

These assets are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. There are a number of estimates and assumptions exercised when valuing infrastructural assets using the depreciated replacement cost method. These include:

- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of the asset.
- Estimating the replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost is derived from recent construction contracts in the region for similar assets.

Estimates of the remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be affected by the local conditions. For example, weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then the Council could be over- or underestimating the annual deprecation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. To minimise this risk, infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the New Zealand Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration, and condition-modelling are also carried out regularly as part of asset management planning activities, which provides further assurance over useful life estimates.

The most recent valuation was performed using optimised depreciated replacement cost by independent registered valuer, Pauline True at Stantec Ltd. Stantec Ltd are experienced valuers with extensive market knowledge in the type and location of assets owned by Council. The valuation was effective as at 30 June 2023.

There are no amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

***Land (operational, restricted, and infrastructural)***

The most recent valuation of land and buildings (excluding infrastructural land) was performed by an independent registered valuer, Chris McCashin of Aon New Zealand. The valuation was effective as at 30 June 2023.

Land is valued at fair value using market-based evidence based on its highest and best use with reference to comparable land values. Adjustments have been made to the "unencumbered" land value where there is a designation against the land or the use of the land is restricted because of reserve or endowment status. These adjustments are intended to reflect the negative effect on the land where an owner is unable to use the land more intensely.

The total fair value of land valued by Aon New Zealand was $21,158,630.

***Buildings (operational and restricted)***

Specialised buildings are valued at fair value using depreciated replacement cost because no reliable market data is available for such buildings.

Depreciated replacement cost is determined using a number of significant assumptions. Significant assumptions include:

- The replacement asset is based on the replacement with modern equivalent assets with adjustments where appropriate for obsolescence due to over-design or surplus capacity.
- The replacement cost is derived from recent construction contracts of similar assets and Property Institute of New Zealand cost information. For Council's earthquake prone buildings that are expected to be strengthened, the estimated earthquake strengthening costs have been deducted off the depreciated replacement cost.
- The remaining useful life of assets is estimated.
- Straight-line deprecation has been applied in determining the depreciated replacement cost value of the asset.

Non-specialised buildings (for example, residential buildings) are valued at fair value using market-based evidence. Market rents and capitalisation rates were applied to reflect market value. These valuations include adjustments for estimated building strengthening costs for earthquake prone buildings and the associated lost rental during the time to undertake the strengthening work.

The most recent valuation was performed by an independent registered valuer, Alex Robson of Aon New Zealand. Aon New Zealand are experienced valuers with extensive market knowledge in the type and location of assets owned by Council. The valuation was effective as at 30 June 2023.

The total fair value of buildings (including improvements) valued by Aon New Zealand was $35,314,000.

***Disposal***

There were no disposals during the year.

***Additions***

Additions for the year totalled $21,915,000 (2021/22: $41,615,000). These consisted of constructed assets.

## Council 2023

| | Cost or valuation opening bal 1 July 2022 $000s | Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1 July 2022 $000s | Carrying amount opening bal 1 July 2022 $000s | Current year additions‡ $000s | Current year disposals $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Operational Assets** | | | | | |
| **At Valuation** | | | | | |
| Buildings | 37,653 | (3,321) | 34,332 | 3,283 | - |
| Land | 11,831 | - | 11,831 | 120 | - |
| **At Cost** | | | | | |
| Computer equipment | 3,253 | (2,690) | 563 | 491 | - |
| Fibre cabling and conduits | 1,257 | (581) | 676 | 238 | - |
| Furniture and fittings | 1,019 | (784) | 235 | 27 | - |
| Library collections | 2,069 | (1,727) | 342 | 95 | - |
| Motor vehicles | 1,999 | (1,154) | 845 | 254 | - |
| Plant and machinery | 4,772 | (3,050) | 1,722 | 388 | - |
| Swimming pools | 640 | (312) | 328 | - | - |
| Work in progress | 3,500 | - | 3,500 | 585 | - |
| **Total Operational Assets** | **67,993** | **(13,619)** | **54,374** | **5,481** | **-** |
| **Infrastructure Assets** | | | | | |
| **At Valuation** | | | | | |
| Roading network (including footpaths) | 850,640 | - | 850,640 | 7,415 | - |
| Roading bridges and culverts | 77,196 | - | 77,196 | 583 | - |
| Roading land | 24,395 | - | 24,395 | - | - |
| Roading and forestry roads | 700 | - | 700 | - | - |
| Wastewater treatment plants and facilities | 22,291 | - | 22,291 | 21 | - |
| Wastewater network and other assets | 18,941 | - | 18,941 | 772 | - |
| Stormwater systems | 15,566 | - | 15,566 | 161 | - |
| Street-lighting | 1,215 | - | 1,215 | 7 | - |
| Waste management | 1,490 | (1,235) | 255 | 114 | - |
| Water supply treatment plants and facilities | 24,269 | - | 24,269 | 4,350 | - |
| Water supply network and other assets | 32,487 | - | 32,487 | 859 | - |
| **At Cost** | | | | | |
| Work in Progress | 16,033 | - | 16,033 | 10,532 | - |
| **Total Infrastructure Assets** | **1,085,223** | **(1,235)** | **1,083,988** | **24,814** | **-** |

| Current year impairment changes $000s | Current year depreciation $000s | Reverse accumul depn on sales or revaluation $000s | Revaluation movements $000s | Adjustments* (allocate WIP) (re-class assets) $000s | Cost or valuation 30 June 2023 $000s | Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30 June 2023 $000s | Carrying amount closing bal 30 June 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | (1,897) | 5,218 | (5,622) | - | 35,314 | - | 35,314 |
| - | - | - | 3,105 | - | 15,056 | - | 15,056 |
| | | | | | | | |
| - | (233) | - | - | - | 3,744 | (2,923) | 821 |
| - | (56) | - | - | - | 1,495 | (637) | 858 |
| - | (38) | - | - | - | 1,046 | (822) | 224 |
| - | (72) | - | - | - | 2,164 | (1,799) | 365 |
| - | (189) | - | - | - | 2,253 | (1,343) | 910 |
| - | (316) | - | - | - | 5,160 | (3,366) | 1,794 |
| - | (33) | - | - | - | 640 | (345) | 295 |
| - | | - | - | (1,902) | 2,183 | - | 2,183 |
| **-** | **(2,834)** | **5,218** | **(2,517)** | **(1,902)** | **69,055** | **(11,235)** | **57,820** |
| | | | | | | | |
| - | (9,223) | 9,223 | (37,771) | | 820,284 | - | 820,284 |
| - | (1,601) | 1,601 | (7,497) | | 70,282 | - | 70,282 |
| - | - | - | - | | 24,395 | - | 24,395 |
| - | - | - | - | | 700 | - | 700 |
| - | (858) | 858 | 1,323 | | 23,635 | - | 23,635 |
| - | (484) | 484 | 9,491 | | 29,204 | - | 29,204 |
| - | (322) | 322 | 7,380 | | 23,107 | - | 23,107 |
| - | (62) | 62 | 137 | | 1,359 | - | 1,359 |
| - | (38) | - | - | | 1,604 | (1,273) | 331 |
| - | (632) | 632 | 5,187 | | 33,806 | - | 33,806 |
| - | (910) | 910 | 8,162 | | 41,508 | - | 41,508 |
| | | | | | | | |
| - | - | - | - | (6,748) | 20,087 | - | 20,087 |
| **-** | **(14,130)** | **14,092** | **(13,588)** | **(6,478)** | **1,089,971** | **(1,273)** | **1,088,698** |

| | Cost or valuation opening bal 1 July 2022 $000s | Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1 July 2022 $000s | Carrying amount opening bal 1 July 2022 $000s | Current year additions‡ $000s | Current year disposals $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Restricted Assets** | | | | | |
| **At Valuation** | | | | | |
| Cemetery Reserves | 1,809 | - | 1,809 | - | - |
| Parks and Reserves | 2,346 | - | 2,346 | - | - |
| Roading Reserves | 657 | - | 657 | - | - |
| Sundry Reserves | 410 | - | 410 | - | - |
| War Memorials | 194 | - | 194 | - | - |
| **Total Restricted Assets** | **5,416** | **-** | **5,416** | **-** | **-** |
| **Total Council Assets** | **1,158,632** | **(14,854)** | **1,143,778** | **30,295** | **-** |
| Plus intangible amortisation | | | | | |
| **Total Parent Depreciation and Amortisation** | | | | | |

| Current year impairment changes $000s | Current year depreciation $000s | Reverse accumul depn on sales or revaluation $000s | Revaluation movements $000s | Adjustments* (allocate WIP) (re-class assets) $000s | Cost or valuation 30 June 2023 $000s | Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30 June 2023 $000s | Carrying amount closing bal 30 June 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | 164 | - | 1,973 | - | 1,973 |
| - | - | - | 251 | - | 2,597 | - | 2,597 |
| - | - | - | 115 | - | 772 | - | 772 |
| - | - | - | 151 | - | 561 | - | 561 |
| - | - | - | 5 | - | 199 | - | 199 |
| **-** | **-** | **-** | **686** | **-** | **6,102** | **-** | **6,102** |
| **-** | **(16,964)** | **19,310** | **(15,419)** | **(8,380)** | **1,165,128** | **(12,508)** | **1,152,620** |
| | (288) | | | | | | |
| | **(17,252)** | | | | | | |

## Council 2022

| | Cost or valuation opening bal 1 July 2021 $000s | Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1 July 2021 $000s | Carrying amount opening bal 1 July 2021 $000s | Current year additions‡ $000s | Current year disposals $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Operational Assets** | | | | | |
| **At Valuation** | | | | | |
| Buildings | 33,503 | (1,648) | 31,855 | - | - |
| Land | 11,831 | - | 11,831 | - | - |
| **At Cost** | | | | | |
| Computer equipment | 3,042 | (2,425) | 617 | 211 | - |
| Fibre cabling and conduits | 1,257 | (527) | 730 | - | - |
| Furniture and fittings | 978 | (747) | 231 | 57 | (16) |
| Library collections | 1,980 | (1,656) | 324 | 89 | - |
| Motor vehicles | 1,891 | (1,070) | 821 | 220 | (112) |
| Plant and machinery | 3,882 | (2,767) | 1,115 | 890 | - |
| Swimming pools | 538 | (294) | 244 | 102 | - |
| Work in progress | 1,829 | - | 1,829 | 2,342 | - |
| **Total Operational Assets** | **60,731** | **(11,134)** | **49,597** | **3,911** | **(128)** |
| **Infrastructure Assets** | | | | | |
| **At Valuation** | | | | | |
| Roading network (including footpaths) | 738,598 | (8,421) | 730,177 | 8,942 | - |
| Roading bridges and culverts | 71,576 | (1,426) | 70,150 | 1,014 | - |
| Roading land | 24,395 | - | 24,395 | - | - |
| Roading and forestry roads | 700 | - | 700 | - | - |
| Wastewater treatment plants and facilities | 19,077 | (561) | 18,516 | 2,474 | - |
| Wastewater network and other assets | 16,060 | (451) | 15,609 | 2,738 | - |
| Stormwater systems | 14,009 | (297) | 13,712 | 977 | - |
| Street-lighting | 1,224 | (56) | 1,168 | - | - |
| Waste management | 1,490 | (1,197) | 293 | - | - |
| Water supply treatment plants and facilities | 22,985 | (456) | 22,529 | 170 | - |
| Water supply network and other assets | 29,814 | (766) | 29,048 | 2,288 | - |
| **At Cost** | | | | | |
| Work in Progress | 18,795 | - | 18,795 | 19,087 | - |
| **Total Infrastructure Assets** | **958,723** | **(13,631)** | **945,092** | **37,690** | **-** |

| Current year impairment changes $000s | Current year depreciation $000s | Reverse accumul depn on sales or revaluation $000s | Revaluation movements $000s | Adjustments* (allocate WIP) (re-class assets) $000s | Cost or valuation 30 June 2022 $000s | Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30 June 2022 $000s | Carrying amount closing bal 30 June 2022 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | (1,673) | - | - | 4,150 | 37,653 | (3,321) | 34,332 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 11,831 | - | 11,831 |
| | | | | | | | |
| - | (279) | 14 | - | - | 3,253 | (2,690) | 563 |
| - | (54) | - | - | - | 1,257 | (581) | 676 |
| - | (37) | - | - | - | 1,019 | (784) | 235 |
| - | (71) | - | - | - | 2,069 | (1,727) | 342 |
| - | (188) | 104 | - | - | 1,999 | (1,154) | 845 |
| - | (283) | - | - | - | 4,772 | (3,050) | 1,722 |
| - | (18) | - | - | - | 640 | (312) | 328 |
| - | - | - | - | (671) | 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
| **-** | **(2,603)** | **118** | **-** | **3,479** | **67,993** | **(13,619)** | **54,374** |
| | | | | | | | |
| - | (10,453) | 18,874 | 103,100 | - | 850,640 | - | 850,640 |
| - | (1,602) | 3,028 | 4,606 | - | 77,196 | - | 77,196 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 24,395 | - | 24,395 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 700 | - | 700 |
| - | (858) | 1,419 | 740 | - | 22,291 | - | 22,291 |
| - | (484) | 935 | 143 | - | 18,941 | - | 18,941 |
| - | (322) | 619 | 580 | - | 15,566 | - | 15,566 |
| - | (62) | 118 | (9) | - | 1,215 | - | 1,215 |
| - | (38) | - | - | - | 1,490 | (1,235) | 255 |
| - | (632) | 1,088 | 1,114 | - | 24,269 | - | 24,269 |
| - | (910) | 1,676 | 385 | - | 32,487 | - | 32,487 |
| | | | | | | | |
| - | - | - | - | (21,849) | 16,033 | - | 16,033 |
| **-** | **(15,361)** | **27,757** | **110,659** | **(21,849)** | **1,085,223** | **(1,235)** | **1,083,988** |

| | Cost or valuation opening bal 1 July 2021 $000s | Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1 July 2021 $000s | Carrying amount opening bal 1 July 2021 $000s | Current year additions‡ $000s | Current year disposals $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Restricted Assets** | | | | | |
| **At Valuation** | | | | | |
| Cemetery reserves | 1,809 | - | 1,809 | - | - |
| Parks and reserves | 2,346 | - | 2,346 | - | - |
| Roading reserves | 657 | - | 657 | - | - |
| Sundry reserves | 410 | - | 410 | - | - |
| War memorials | 180 | - | 180 | 14 | - |
| **Total Restricted Assets** | **5,402** | **-** | **5,402** | **14** | **-** |
| **Total Council Assets** | **1,024,856** | **(24,765)** | **1,000,091** | **41,615** | **(128)** |
| Plus intangible amortisation | | | | | |
| **Total Parent Depreciation and Amortisation** | | | | | |

** The adjustments column refers to the reversal of the work in progress balances from the previous year.*

## Core infrastructure asset disclosures

| 2023 | Closing Book Value | Additions Constructed by Council | Additions Transferred to Council | Estimated Replacment Cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Treatment Plants & Facilities | 33,806 | 21 | - | 44,396 |
| Other Water Assets | 41,508 | 772 | - | 98,904 |
| Wastewater treatment plants and facilities | 23,635 | 4,350 | - | 32,113 |
| Other Wastewater assets | 29,204 | 859 | - | 69,435 |
| Stormwater and drainage | 23,107 | 161 | - | 39,626 |
| Roads, footpaths, bridges and culverts | 892,625 | 8,005 | - | 1,203,660 |
| **Total** | **1,036,725** | **14,168** | **-** | **1,508,852** |

** all amount in $ 000's*

| 2022 | Closing Book Value | Additions Constructed by Council | Additions Transferred to Council | Estimated Replacment Cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Treatment Plants & Facilities | 24,269 | 170 | - | 25,670 |
| Other Water Assets | 32,487 | 2,288 | - | 76,072 |
| Wastewater treatment plants and facilities | 22,291 | 2,474 | - | 26,622 |
| Other Wastewater assets | 18,941 | 2,738 | - | 39,762 |
| Stormwater and drainage | 15,566 | 977 | - | 26,933 |
| Roads, footpaths, bridges and culverts | 929,751 | 9,956 | - | 1,122,842 |
| **Total** | **1,043,305** | **18,603** | **-** | **1,317,901** |

** all amount in $ 000's*

| Current year impairment changes $000s | Current year depreciation $000s | Reverse accumul depn on sales or revaluation $000s | Revaluation movements $000s | Adjustments* (allocate WIP) (re-class assets) $000s | Cost or valuation 30 June 2022 $000s | Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30 June 2022 $000s | Carrying amount closing bal 30 June 2022 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | - | 1,809 | - | 1,809 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2,346 | - | 2,346 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 657 | - | 657 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 410 | - | 410 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 194 | - | 194 |
| **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **5,416** | **-** | **5,416** |
| **-** | **(17,964)** | **27,875** | **110,659** | **(18,370)** | **1,158,632** | **(14,854)** | **1,143,778** |
| | (260) | | | | | | |
| | **(18,224)** | | | | | | |

## Work in progress

### Operational Assets

| | Year ended 2022/23 | Year ended 2021/22 |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance** | **2,183** | **3,500** |
| **Made up of:** | | |
| Buildings | 1,895 | 3,236 |
| Computer equipment | - | - |
| Fibre cabling and conduits | - | - |
| Furniture and fittings | - | - |
| Library collections | - | - |
| Plant and machinery | - | - |
| Swimming pools | 288 | 264 |

### Infrastructure Assets

| | Year ended 2022/23 | Year ended 2021/22 |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance** | **20,086** | **16,033** |
| **Made up of:** | **-** | **-** |
| Roading Forestry roads | - | - |
| Roading network | 15,188 | 10,070 |
| Stormwater Systems | - | - |
| Waste Management | - | 3 |
| Wastewater Network & Other Assets | - | 8 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plants & Facilities | 3,120 | 1,473 |
| Water Supplies Network & Other Assets | - | 4,479 |
| Water Supplies Treatment Plants & Facilities | 1,778 | - |

## Insurance of assets 2023

| Asset Type | Total Book value of Council assets | Total Gross Replacement Value of Council Assets | The total value of all Council assets covered by insurance contracts | The maximum amount to which insured assets are insured | Council assets covered by financial risk-sharing arrangements and the maximum amount available to the local authority under those arrangements | Total value of assets that are self-insured | Value of funds maintained for self-insurance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Motor Vehicles | 910 | 2,253 | 910 | 2,347 | - | - | - |
| Buildings and other operational assets | 39,671 | 133,804 | 39,671 | 138,892 | - | - | - |
| Road & Footpath assets | 892,625 | 1,203,660 | - | - | See Note 1 | 892,625 | 4,768 |
| Wastewater network | 52,839 | 101,548 | 52,839 | 61,409 | See Note 2 | - | - |
| Stormwater network | 23,107 | 39,626 | 23,107 | 26,846 | See Note 2 | - | - |
| Water supply network | 75,314 | 143,300 | 75,314 | 88,458 | See Note 2 | - | - |
| **Total** | **1,084,466** | **1,624,192** | **191,841** | **317,951** | | **892,625** | **4,768** |

** all amount in $ 000's*

Council has disclosed the gross replacement cost above for infrastructure assets as this is the maxiumum loss that could occur in a disaster.

1. Council does not insure its roading assets. In the event of a disaster it is expected that the repair and/or replacement of our roading assets will attract a high subsidy from the New Zealand Transport Agency . Council self-insures the unsubsidised portion of roading.

2. In the event of a natural disaster, central government may contribute up to 60% towards the restoration of water, stormwater and wastewater assets.
3. Gross replacement cost of motor vehicles is the total costs of new vehicles. Insurance will only cover the market value of our current motor vehicle fleet. In the event of total loss, Council will fund the difference from depreciation reserves.

## Insurance of assets 2022

| Asset Type | Note | Total Book value of Council assets | Total Gross Replacement Value of Council Assets | The total value of all Council assets covered by insurance contracts | Total value of assets covered by financial risk sharing arrangements | Total Value of assets self-insured | Reserve fund total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Motor Vehicles | 3 | 845 | 1,999 | 1,999 | - | | |
| Buildings and other operational assets | | 38,198 | 109,622 | 110,009 | - | | |
| Road & Footpath assets | 1 | 929,751 | 1,272,431 | - | 890,701 | 380,364 | 1,366 |
| Wastewater network | 2 | 41,232 | 70,254 | 20,262 | 42,152 | 7,824 | 16 |
| Stormwater network | 2 | 15,566 | 27,588 | 10,195 | 16,553 | 836 | 4 |
| Water supply network | 2 | 56,756 | 102,658 | 32,518 | 61,595 | 8,533 | 12 |
| **Total** | | **1,082,348** | **1,584,552** | **174,983** | **1,011,001** | **397,557** | **1,398** |

**all amount in $ 000's*

Council has disclosed the gross replacement cost above for infrastructure assets as this is the maxiumum loss that could occur in a disaster.

1. Council received 66% subsidy from NZ Transport Agency for operational and renewal expenditure in 2019/20. The actual subsidy received for roading emergency works increases to 86% for events greater than $1 million. Due to this precondition, the normal rate of 66% has been used for calculating the financial risk sharing portion. Council also maintains a special fund for the sole purpose of funding emergency roading works from a natural disaster.
2. In the event of a natural disaster, central government may contribute up to 60% towards the restoration of water, stormwater and wastewater assets.
3. Gross replacement cost of motor vehicles is the total costs of new vehicles. Insurance will only cover the market value of our current motor vehicle fleet. In the event of total loss, Council will fund the difference from depreciation reserves.

# 21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | Opening balance 1 July | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost or valuation | Accumulated depreciation | Carrying amount | Additions | Disposals/ transfers | Revaluation movement |
| | $000s | $000s | $000s | $000s | $000s | $000s |
| **2022/2023** | | | | | | |
| Computer software | 3,208 | (2,483) | 725 | 67 | - | - |
| Intangible WIP | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Library ebooks | 7 | (7) | - | 7 | - | - |
| Easement rights | 12 | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Carbon credits | 1,874 | - | 1,874 | - | - | (845) |
| **Total** | **5,101** | **(2,490)** | **2,611** | **74** | **-** | **(845)** |
| **2021/2022** | | | | | | |
| Computer software | 3,127 | (2,274) | 853 | 246 | (165) | - |
| Intangible WIP | 61 | - | 61 | - | (61) | - |
| Library ebooks | 7 | (7) | - | - | - | - |
| Easement rights | 12 | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Carbon credits | 1,072 | - | 1,072 | - | - | 802 |
| **Total** | **4,279** | **(2,281)** | **1,998** | **246** | **(226)** | **802** |

# 22. PAYABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Payables and deferred revenue under exchange transactions** | | |
| Trade Payables | 7,995 | 5,599 |
| Interest Accrued | 624 | 247 |
| Revenue in advance | 4,002 | 4,720 |
| Amounts Payable to contractors as retentions | 89 | 93 |
| Cyclone Gabrielle Mayoral Relief funds held on behalf of community | 239 | - |
| **Total** | **12,949** | **10,659** |
| **Payables and deferred revenue under non-exchange transactions** | | |
| Other taxes payable (eg GST and PAYE) | - | 390 |
| Grants payable | - | 15 |
| Rates revenue in advance | 597 | 462 |
| **Total** | **597** | **867** |
| **Total payables and deferred revenue** | **13,548** | **11,528** |

| Reverse accumul amortisation on sales or revaluation $000s | Amortisation impairment expense $000s | Closing balance 30 June Cost or valuation $000s | Accumulated amortisation $000s | Carrying amount $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | (288) | 3,275 | (2,771) | 504 |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 14 | (7) | 7 |
| - | - | 12 | - | 12 |
| - | - | 1,029 | - | 1,029 |
| **-** | **(288)** | **4,330** | **(2,778)** | **1,553** |
| 51 | (260) | 3,208 | (2,483) | 725 |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 7 | (7) | - |
| - | - | 12 | - | 12 |
| - | - | 1,874 | - | 1,874 |
| **51** | **(260)** | **5,101** | **(2,490)** | **2,611** |

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms, therefore, the carrying value of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

# 23. PROVISION FOR LANDFILL AFTERCARE

The Council has six landfills. Only the Pongaroa landfill is currently operational. Pongaroa landfill was due for closure in 2021, however this is still being reviewed with detailed analysis to be conducted into the options available. The other five landfills have been closed and capped. Council has a legal obligation under the various resource consents to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites after closure. A provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure cash flows arise. The closure date of the landfills is the lesser of estimated life or the end of current resource consents to operate the landfill. The cash outflows for landfill post-closure costs are expected to occur over the next 40 years. The long term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking into account known future technology. Council has discounted the provision using a discount rate of 4.85% (2022: 2.10%).

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Landfill aftercare provision** | | |
| Opening balance | 560 | 551 |
| Additional provisions during the year | (59) | 29 |
| Amounts used during the year | (18) | (8) |
| Unused amounts reversed during the year | - | - |
| Discount unwinding | (27) | (12) |
| **Closing balance** | **456** | **560** |
| **Made up of** | | |
| Current portion | 164 | 164 |
| Non-current portion | 292 | 396 |
| **Total provision** | **456** | **560** |

# 24. BORROWINGS

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Bank overdraft | - | - |
| Secured loans | 13,000 | 3,000 |
| **Total current borrowings** | **13,000** | **3,000** |
| **Non-current** | | |
| Secured loans | 44,200 | 48,000 |
| **Total non-current borrowings** | **44,200** | **48,000** |
| **Total borrowings** | **57,200** | **51,000** |

## Fixed-rate borrowings

| | Maturity Date | Interest Rate 2021/22 | Interest Rate 2022/23 | Actual 2021/22 $000s | Actual 2022/23 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | | | | |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 October 2022 | 2.76% | - | 1,000 | - |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2023 | 2.82% | - | 1,000 | - |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2023 | 2.56% | - | 1,000 | - |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 August 2023 | - | 6.60% | - | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 September 2023 | - | 6.64% | - | 4,000 |
| LGFA Commercial Paper | 16 October 2023 | - | 5.83% | - | 4,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2024 | - | 6.36% | - | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2024 | - | 6.31% | - | 2,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2024 | - | 6.33% | - | 1,000 |
| **Total current borrowings** | | | | **3,000** | **13,000** |
| **Non-current** | | | | | |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 August 2023 | 3.14% | | 1,000 | - |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 September 2023 | 3.71% | | 4,000 | - |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2024 | 2.72% | | 1,000 | - |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2024 | 2.67% | | 2,000 | - |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2024 | 2.69% | | 1,000 | - |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 July 2024 | - | 6.07% | - | 5,200 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 October 2024 | 2.87% | 6.51% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2025 | 2.90% | 6.54% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2025 | 2.63% | 6.27% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2025 | 2.69% | 6.33% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2025 | 3.17% | 6.81% | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2026 | 2.83% | 6.47% | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2026 | 2.83% | 6.47% | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2026 | 1.08% | 1.08% | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2026 | 2.44% | 6.19% | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 November 2026 | 2.67% | 6.13% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2027 | 2.77% | 6.41% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2027 | 2.81% | 6.45% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2027 | 1.17% | 1.17% | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2027 | 2.48% | 6.23% | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2028 | 2.85% | 6.49% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 15 April 2028 | 2.59% | 6.23% | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 20 April 2029 | 2.71% | 6.38% | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 20 April 2029 | 2.63% | 6.30% | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 20 April 2029 | 2.52% | 6.19% | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| LGFA Bond Issue | 20 April 2030 | 3.14% | 6.78% | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| **Total non-current borrowings** | | | | **48,000** | **44,200** |
| **Total borrowings** | | | | **51,000** | **57,200** |

## Secured Loans

The Council's secured debt of $57.2 million (2022: $51 million) is mostly issued at floating rates of interest.

For multi-option credit facility, rates are reset on a quarterly basis as per the agreement with the bank.

## Security

Council term loans are secured by rates over the rateable land value of the Tararua district.

| | 2021/22 $000s | 2022/23 $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Other borrowing facilities and amount drawn down as at 30 June** | | |
| Multi-option Credit Line Facility | | |
| - Limit | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| - Drawn down | - | - |
| BNZ Business Visa | | |
| - Limit | 50 | 50 |
| - Drawn down | 12 | 15 |
| **Liabilities outstanding under Letter of Credit** | | |
| None | - | - |
| **Outstanding commitments on forward exchange contracts** | | |
| None | - | - |

## Refinancing

Council manages its borrowings in accordance with its Treasury and Risk Management Policy, which includes the Liability Management Policy adopted as part of Council's Long Term Plan.

## Maturity analysis and effective interest rates

The following is a maturity analysis of Council's borrowings. There are no early repayment options.

| | Overdraft Council | Secured Loans |
|---|---|---|
| **Expense interest rates 2023** | | |
| Less than one year | - | 13,000,000 |
| weighted average effective interest rate | - | 6.29% |
| Later than one year but not more than five years | - | 36,200,000 |
| weighted average effective interest rate | - | 5.47% |
| Later than five years | - | 8,000,000 |
| weighted average effective interest rate | - | 6.49% |
| **Expense interest rates 2022** | | |
| Less than one year | - | 3,000,000 |
| weighted average effective interest rate | - | 2.71% |
| Later than one year but not more than five years | - | 36,000,000 |
| weighted average effective interest rate | - | 2.58% |
| Later than five years | - | 12,000,000 |
| weighted average effective interest rate | - | 2.77% |

# 25. EQUITY

Summary of Equity Movements – a supplementary explanation to the Statement of Movements in Equity.

| | Council Accum Funds $000s | Council Asset Rev Res $000s | Council Special Funded Res $000s | Council Trusts $000s | Council Total Equity $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2023** | | | | | |
| **Balance at 1 July** | **348,607** | **720,857** | **38,343** | **81** | **1,107,888** |
| Net surplus/(deficit) for the year | 480 | - | - | - | 480 |
| Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increases/(decreases) from revaluation | - | 3,049 | - | - | 3,049 |
| Tax on equity items | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Change in equity for the year before transfers of equity reserves** | **480** | **3,049** | **-** | **-** | **3,529** |
| **Transfers between equity reserves:** | | | | | |
| Net Appropriation from Accumulated. Funds to Special Funds | (4,588) | - | 4,588 | - | - |
| Net Appropriation to Accumulated. Funds from Trust Funds | 17 | - | | (17) | - |
| Net Transfers from Revaluation Reserves to Accumulated. Funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total change in equity for the period** | **(4,091)** | **3,049** | **4,588** | **(17)** | **3,529** |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **344,519** | **723,906** | **42,931** | **64** | **1,111,420** |
| **2022** | | | | | |
| **Balance at 1 July** | **348,839** | **581,639** | **36,179** | **51** | **966,708** |
| Net surplus/(deficit) for the year | 1,962 | - | - | - | 1,962 |
| Fair value through equity, valuation gains | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increases/(decreases) from revaluation | - | 139,218 | - | - | 139,218 |
| Tax on equity items | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Change in equity for the year before transfers of equity reserves** | **1,962** | **139,218** | **-** | **-** | **141,180** |
| **Transfers between equity reserves:** | | | | | |
| Net Appropriation from Accumulated Funds to Special Funds | (2,164) | - | 2,164 | - | - |
| Net Appropriation to Accumulated Funds from Trust Funds | (30) | - | - | 30 | - |
| Net Transfers from Revaluation Reserves to Accumulated Funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total change in equity for the period** | **(232)** | **139,218** | **2,164** | **30** | **141,180** |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **348,604** | **720,857** | **38,343** | **81** | **1,107,885** |

# 26. REVALUATION RESERVES

## 2023

| | Balance 1 July 2022 $000s | Revaluation assets changes $000s | Disposals/value adjustment $000s | Balance 30 June 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Council Revaluation Reserves** | | | | |
| **Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserves** | | | | |
| Operational: Land | 8,547 | 3,104 | - | 11,651 |
| Operational: Buildings | 30,456 | (404) | - | 30,052 |
| Intangible: Carbon Credits | 1,781 | (845) | - | 936 |
| Heritage Assets | (35) | - | - | (35) |
| Reserves: Cemetery | 1,416 | 164 | - | 1,580 |
| Reserves: Parks & Reserves | 1,898 | 251 | - | 2,149 |
| Reserves: Roading | 535 | 116 | - | 651 |
| Reserves: Sundry | 339 | 151 | - | 490 |
| Reserves: War Memorials | 62 | 5 | - | 67 |
| Roading Network* | 546,614 | (28,350) | - | 518,264 |
| Roading Land | 4,527 | - | - | 4,527 |
| Bridges & Culverts | 58,669 | (5,895) | - | 52,774 |
| Stormwater | 12,749 | 7,702 | - | 20,451 |
| Water Network | 35,251 | 14,894 | - | 50,145 |
| Wastewater | 18,048 | 12,156 | - | 30,204 |
| **Total fixed assets revaluation reserves** | **720,857** | **3,049** | **-** | **723,906** |

** Rounding applied*

## 2022

| | Balance 1 July 2021 $000s | Revaluation assets changes $000s | Disposals/value adjustment $000s | Balance 30 June 2022 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Council Revaluation Reserves** | | | | |
| **Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserves** | | | | |
| Operational: Land | 8,547 | - | - | 8,547 |
| Operational: Buildings | 30,456 | - | - | 30,456 |
| Intangible: Carbon Credits | 978 | 802 | - | 1,780 |
| Heritage Assets | (35) | - | - | (35) |
| Reserves: Cemetery | 1,416 | - | - | 1,416 |
| Reserves: Parks & Reserves | 1,898 | - | - | 1,898 |
| Reserves: Roading | 535 | - | - | 535 |
| Reserves: Sundry | 339 | - | - | 339 |
| Reserves: War Memorials | 62 | - | - | 62 |
| Roading Network* | 424,533 | 122,083 | - | 546,616 |
| Roading Land | 4,527 | - | - | 4,527 |
| Bridges & Culverts | 51,035 | 7,634 | - | 58,669 |
| Stormwater | 11,550 | 1,199 | - | 12,749 |
| Water Network | 30,987 | 4,263 | - | 35,250 |
| Wastewater | 14,811 | 3,237 | - | 18,048 |
| **Total fixed assets revaluation reserves** | **581,639** | **139,218** | **-** | **720,857** |

** Rounding applied*

# 27. SPECIAL FUNDED RESERVES

## 2023

| | Balance 1 July 2022 $000s | Transfers in $000s | Transfers out $000s | Transfer interest in $000s | Balance 30 June 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tararua General Purpose | 2,106 | - | - | 52 | 2,158 |
| Council Depreciation | 28,926 | 8,283 | (5,222) | 640 | 32,627 |
| Tararua Emergency Roading | 4,146 | 3,480 | (2,893) | 35 | 4,768 |
| Tararua Gratuity | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| Infrastructure Protection Reserve | 52 | - | - | - | 52 |
| Tararua Housing | 201 | 563 | (727) | 18 | 55 |
| Dannevirke Airport Authority | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Makuri Water Scheme | 13 | - | - | - | 13 |
| Recreation Grant | 118 | 20 | - | - | 138 |
| Tenant Contribution | 354 | - | - | - | 354 |
| Pongaroa Water Supply Depreciation | 243 | 7 | - | 4 | 254 |
| Heritage Reserve | 13 | 10 | - | - | 23 |
| Biodiversity Protection | 38 | 10 | (5) | - | 43 |
| Election | 19 | 84 | (122) | - | (19) |
| Waste Management | 378 | 172 | (32) | 1 | 519 |
| TACT Wai Splash Depreciation | 267 | 60 | - | 4 | 331 |
| Forestry Reserve | 821 | 525 | (528) | - | 818 |
| Bush Multisport Depreciation | 68 | 20 | - | - | 88 |
| Domain Boards Bank Balances | 506 | 128 | - | - | 634 |
| **Total Council** | **38,343** | **13,362** | **(9,529)** | **754** | **42,931** |

### Summary of special fund movements

| | Balance 1 July 2022 $000s | Net transfer (to)/from Accumulated Funds $000s | Balance 30 June 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Council** | **38,343** | **5,891** | **44,234** |

## 2022

| | Balance 1 July 2021 $000s | Transfers in $000s | Transfers out $000s | Transfer interest in $000s | Balance 30 June 2022 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tararua General Purpose | 2,093 | - | - | 13 | 2,106 |
| Council Depreciation | 26,984 | 7,763 | (6,362) | 541 | 28,926 |
| Tararua Emergency Roading | 3,666 | 2,172 | (1,742) | 50 | 4,146 |
| Tararua Gratuity | 69 | 1 | - | - | 70 |
| Infrastructure Protection Reserve | 52 | - | - | - | 52 |
| Tararua Housing | 668 | 516 | (983) | - | 201 |
| Dannevirke Airport Authority | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Makuri Water Scheme | 13 | - | - | - | 13 |
| Recreation Grant | 98 | 20 | - | - | 118 |
| Tenant Contribution | 354 | - | - | - | 354 |
| Pongaroa Water Supply Depreciation | 234 | 10 | (1) | - | 243 |
| Heritage Reserve | 63 | 10 | (60) | - | 13 |
| Biodiversity Protection | 32 | 10 | (4) | - | 38 |
| Election | (11) | 30 | - | - | 19 |
| Waste Management | 283 | 400 | (306) | 1 | 378 |
| TACT Wai Splash Depreciation | 207 | 60 | - | - | 267 |
| Forestry Reserve | 824 | 525 | (528) | - | 821 |
| Bush Multisport Depreciation | 48 | 20 | - | - | 68 |
| Domain Boards Bank Balances | 497 | 9 | - | - | 506 |
| **Total Council** | **36,178** | **11,546** | **(9,986)** | **605** | **38,343** |

## Reserves

The Council has an obligation to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community; and to act in the best interest of its ratepayer.

The management of reserves forms an integral component of meeting these obligations. Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a particular purpose are used for that purpose and any surplus created is managed in accordance with the reason for which the reserve was established. Surpluses held in reserves are credited with interest.

Council has 19 reserves, of which 18 are Council created discretionary reserves that the Council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. Reserves are not separately held in cash and the funds are managed as part of the Council's treasury management.

These reserves are disaggregated into the following categories:

**Depreciation Reserves**

These reserves are used to fund renewal capital works and used to fund internal borrowing.

The Council's assets are depreciated as they are consumed. As such, the cost of this depreciation is passed on to the consumer through either rates or fees and charges. There will normally be a timing difference between the collection of this depreciation charge and the utilisation of it to fund renewal capital works.

| Description | Purpose of fund |
|---|---|
| Council Depreciation | To receive depreciation funded each financial year, less any outgoings to pay for capital renewal of assets or debt repayment for amount borrowed to fund capital development.<br>This is the only reserve that can be used to fund internal borrowing. |
| Makuri Water Scheme | To establish a depreciation reserve to fund the renewal of assets for this scheme. |
| Pongaroa Water Supply Depreciation | To establish a depreciation reserve to fund the renewal of assets for this scheme. |
| Tararua Aquatic Community Trust Wai Splash Depreciation | To establish a depreciation reserve to fund the renewal of major assets. |
| Bush Multisport Depreciation | To establish a depreciation reserve to fund the renewal of major assets. |

**Special Reserves**

The value of these reserves funds is that they allow projects to precede without distortion in the revenue patterns particularly rates. The reserve also provide a useful source of funds for an unforeseen requirement.

Council authorises the establishment of special funds and process for accumulating and utilising special funds. Approvals of specific uses are set out in the Long Term Plan, or in Council decisions.

| Description | Activity to which fund relates | Purpose of fund |
|---|---|---|
| Tararua General Purpose | All activities | Created for financing specific projects which shall be determined at Council's discretion.<br>This reserve is also to receive:<br>• Proceeds from sale or disposal of assets where a particular function is discontinued, and for property sales.<br>• Insurance monies received when buildings or property are damaged and not reinstated.<br>• Proceeds from forestry not otherwise required for the funding of continued operations and maintenance of the forest.<br>• Residual of all existing reserves which have outlived their original purpose and could therefore be usefully merged as a general purpose fund and so classified. |
| Tararua Emergency Roading | Roading and Footpaths | To provide funds to re-establish the district's infrastructural assets following a disaster, together with funds received from Central Government. There is no plan to use this reserve other than if a disaster occurs. |
| Tararua Gratuity | All activities | This reserve is for staff who have qualified or qualify for gratuities. |
| Tararua Housing | Pensioner Housing | To account for any surplus from the housing activity and proceeds from sales/disposal of housing assets. These reserves will be used for the Housing activity.<br>This reserve can be used to fund internal borrowing. |

| Description | Activity to which fund relates | Purpose of fund |
|---|---|---|
| Dannevirke Airport Authority | Commercial Investment | To account for any surplus from Dannevirke Aerodrome and proceeds from sales/disposal of Dannevirke Aerodrome assets. This reserve will be used solely for operation and capital expenditure for Dannevirke Aerodrome. |
| Recreation Grant | Community Support | To accumulate funds to support recreational projects in the district. |
| Tenant Contribution (Debt Repayment) | Pensioner Housing | To account for and refund tenant contributions for leasing of Council's housing properties. |
| Heritage Reserve | Community Support | To accumulate funds to be used to further the district land use outcomes. The reserve is to be applied to the management and protection of those items listed in the District Plan Part 9 Appendix 2: Schedule of Heritage Resources. |
| Biodiversity Protection | Parks and Reserves | To support:<br>• Sustainable management of the district's natural and physical environment<br>• Protection and enhancement of the community's environment values<br>The reserve is to be applied to the management and protection of those items listed in the District Plan Part 9 Appendix 3: Schedule of Natural Features (significant trees, vegetation and habitats landscapes. |
| Election | Representation | To account for elections funds rate funded each year to spread out election cost in each election year. |
| Infrastructure Protection Reserve | Water Supplies, Wastewater, Stormwater | This reserve is created to accumulate funds to pay for Council's share of the mutual insurance liability under LAPP in the event of a major event experienced by LAPP member councils. |
| Waste Management | Solid Waste | To account for the waste management levies received. This reserve will be solely used to fund specific projects for this activity. |
| Domain Boards Bank Balances | Parks and Reserves | To account for the bank balances of the domain boards in trust. |
| Forestry Reserve | Commercial Investments | Proceeds from forestry not otherwise required for the funding of continued operations and maintenance of the forest.<br>This reserve can be used to fund internal borrowing. |

# 28. TRUST FUNDS

These special reserves are set up to receive bequest from communities in the district for specific purpose. These funds are held in trust for these specific purposes.

| | Balance 1 July 2022 $000s | Funds Received $000s | Expenses Paid $000s | Interest Earned $000s | Balance 30 June 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dannevirke Faribrother | 9 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Dannevirke Urban Campsite | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ormondville Play Group | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Pahiatua Heritage Trust | 25 | - | - | - | 25 |
| Arts Council Of NZ | 35 | 26 | (44) | - | 18 |
| Mayoral Storm Relief Fund | 10 | - | - | - | 10 |
| **Total Council** | **81** | **26** | **(44)** | **-** | **64** |

## Summary of trust fund movements

| | Balance 1 July 2022 $000s | Net transfer to/(from) Accumulated Funds $000s | Balance 30 June 2023 $000s |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Council** | **81** | **(17)** | **64** |

# 29. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Reported surplus/(deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense*** | **(205)** | **1,962** |
| **Add (Less) Non-cash Items** | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 17,940 | 18,224 |
| (Increase)/decrease in value of associates | - | (15) |
| Impairment losses/(recoveries) | - | - |
| Effect of change in discount rate on provisions and discount unwind | - | - |
| Value of forests sold | - | - |
| Changes in fair value | (258) | (2,418) |
| Other (gains)/losses | 475 | 322 |
| Bad debts written off or bad debt provision | - | - |
| **Total non-cash items** | **18,157** | **16,113** |
| **Add/(Less) Movements in Working Capital Items** | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in inventory and livestock | (32) | 27 |
| (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable & prepayments | (2,122) | (995) |
| Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable & accruals | 626 | 184 |
| Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions | 98 | 34 |
| (Increase)/decrease in net GST | 2 | (398) |
| **Total movements in working capital** | **(1,428)** | **(1,148)** |
| Add/(less) items classified as investing activities | - | - |
| **Total items classified as investing activities** | **-** | **-** |
| **Net cash surplus from operating activities** | **16,524** | **16,927** |

# 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and condition no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Council would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Related party disclosures have also not been made for transactions with entities within the Council group (such as funding and financing flows), where the transactions are consistent with the normal operating relationships between the entities and are on normal terms and conditions for such group transactions.

## Key management personnel compensation

| | 2022/23 $000s | 2021/22 $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Councillors** | | |
| Remuneration | 516 | 447 |
| Full-time equivalent members | 9 | 9 |
| **Senior management team, including the chief executive** | | |
| Remuneration | 1,136 | 1,073 |
| Full-time equivalent members | 6 | 6 |
| **Total key management personnel remuneration** | **1,643** | **1,520** |
| **Total full-time equivalent personnel** | **15** | **15** |

# 31. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING LEASES

## 2023

| | < 1 Year $000s | 1-5 Years $000s | > 5 Years $000s | Total $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Commitments** | | | | |
| Wastewater | 820 | - | - | 820 |
| Community and Recreation Facilities | 280 | - | - | 280 |
| Support | 50 | - | - | 50 |
| **Total capital commitments** | **1,150** | **-** | **-** | **1,150** |

Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred.

**Alliance collaborative agreement**

Council has one active collaborative agreement – Tararua Alliance with Downer New Zealand.

The Tararua Alliance agreement was renewed for a further 10 years commencing November 2019. The Tararua Alliance manages Council road corridor maintenance activities on its road, footpath, and stormwater networks.

The budget is determined yearly and as part of Council's planning process. The budgets for 2023/24 are as follows:

**Tararua Alliance**

- Operational expenditure (including overheads and finance cost) - $9,025,311 (2022: $8,425,957)
- Capital expenditure (including carry forwards) - $17,378,668 (2022: $23,925,963)

## 2022

| | < 1 Year $000s | 1-5 Years $000s | > 5 Years $000s | Total $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Commitments** | | | | |
| Water Supplies | 156 | - | - | 156 |
| Community and Recreation Facilities | 420 | - | - | 420 |
| Support | 489 | - | - | 489 |
| **Total capital commitments** | **1,065** | **-** | **-** | **1,065** |

## Operating leases as lessee

The Council lease two buildings in the normal course of its business.

These leases have a non-cancellable term of 5 years and 10 years.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

| | 2021/22 $000s | 2022/23 $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Not later than one year | 312 | 336 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 834 | 1,037 |
| Later than five years | 272 | 310 |
| **Total non-cancellable operating leases** | **1,418** | **1,683** |

The total minimum future sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases at balance date is $NIL (2022: $NIL).

Leases can be renewed at the Council's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition.

There are no restrictions placed on the Council by any of the leasing arrangements

## Operating leases as lessor

Investment property and reserve lands are leased under operating leases. The majority of the leases have a non-cancellable term of five years.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

| | 2021/22 $000s | 2022/23 $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Not later than one year | 65 | 45 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 101 | 55 |
| Later than five years | 115 | 107 |
| **Total non-cancellable operating leases** | **281** | **207** |

No contingent rents have been recognised during the period.

# 32. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Current Asset Portion** | | |
| Interest rate swaps | 1,366 | 758 |
| **Total Current Asset Portion** | **1,366** | **758** |
| **Non-current Asset Portion** | | |
| Interest rate swaps | 2,909 | 2,863 |
| **Total Non-current Asset Portion** | **2,909** | **2,863** |
| **Total derivative financial instrument assets** | **4,275** | **3,621** |
| **Current Liabilitiy Portion** | | |
| Interest rate swaps | 477 | 480 |
| **Total Current Liabilitiy Portion** | **477** | **480** |
| **Non-current Liabilitiy Portion** | | |
| Interest rate swaps | 1,960 | 1,596 |
| **Total Non-current Liabilitiy Portion** | **1,960** | **1,596** |
| **Total derivative financial instrument liabilities** | **2,437** | **2,076** |

The notional principal amount of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts for the Council were $34.2 million (2022: $29.2 million). At 30 June 2023, the fixed interest rates of interest rate swaps varied from 0.38% to 4.93% (2022: 0.38% to 4.99%).

Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense (see Note 7) on interest rate swap contracts.

## Fair value

The fair values of interest rate swaps have been determined by calculating the expected future cash flows under the terms of the swaps and discounting these values to present value. The inputs into the valuation model are from independent sourced market parameters such as interest rate yield curves. Mots market parameters are implied from instrument prices.

The fair values of forward foreign exchange contacts have been determined using a discounted cash flows valuation technique based on quoted market prices. The inputs into the valuation model are from independently sourced market parameters such as currency rates. Most market parameters are implied from instrument prices.

# 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## Financial instrument categories

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial Assets** | | |
| **Loans and Receivables** | | |
| Cash and Cash equivalents | 6,892 | 3,213 |
| Debtors and other receivables | 8,802 | 5,915 |
| Other financial assets | | |
| - term deposits | 5,867 | 8,996 |
| - Loan to Pukuha Mount Bruce | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| **Total loans and receivables** | **22,651** | **19,124** |
| **Fair value through the surpluses or deficit** | | |
| Derivative financial instrument assets | 4,275 | 3,621 |
| **Total fair value through the surpluses or deficit** | **4,275** | **3,621** |
| **Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense** | | |
| Other financial assets | | |
| - Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes | 1,095 | 1,023 |
| - local authority and government stock | 92 | 99 |
| **Total fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense** | **1,187** | **1,122** |
| **Total financial assets** | **28,113** | **23,867** |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | |
| **Fair Value Through the Surplus or Deficit** | | |
| Derivative financial instrument liabilities | 2,437 | 2,076 |
| **Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost** | | |
| Creditors and other payables | 8,947 | 6,346 |
| Borrowings | | |
| - secured loans | 57,200 | 51,000 |
| **Total financial liabilities at amortised cost** | **68,584** | **59,422** |

## Fair value hierarchy disclosures

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Quoted market price (level 1) – Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Valuation technique using observable inputs (level 2) – Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

- Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs (level 3) – Financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

The following table analyses the basis of the valuation of classes of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position:

| | | Valuation Technique | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total $000s | Quoted market price $000s | Observable inputs $000s | Significant non-observable inputs $000s |
| **2023** | | | | |
| **Financial Assets** | | | | |
| Unlisted shares: | | | | |
| - New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited | 92 | - | - | 92 |
| - Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes | 1,095 | - | - | 1,095 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 4,275 | - | 4,275 | - |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 2,437 | - | 2,437 | - |
| **2022** | | | | |
| **Financial Assets** | | | | |
| Unlisted shares: | | | | |
| - New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited | 99 | - | - | 99 |
| - Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes | 1,023 | - | - | 1,023 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 3,621 | 3,621 | - | - |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 2,076 | - | 2,076 | - |

There were no transfers between the different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

## Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs (level 3)

The table below provides a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for the level 3 fair value measurements:

| | 2022/23 $000s | 2021/22 $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 1 July** | **1,116** | **923** |
| Gain and losses recognised in the surplus or deficit | - | - |
| Gain and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense | - | - |
| Purchases | 82 | 193 |
| **Balance at 30 June** | **1,198** | **1,116** |

# 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

Council have a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Council has established a Treasury and Risk Management Policy. This policy does not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

## Market risk

**Price risk**

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

**Council**

Council is exposed to equity securities price risk on its investments, which are classified as financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense. This relates to shares in Civic Assurance which are held at net asset backing value as impairment of a New Zealand Government owned company is not deemed necessary.

**Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

**Council**

Council has purchased plant and equipment associated with the construction of certain infrastructural assets from overseas which required it to enter into transactions denominated in foreign currencies. All such purchases have now been completed so there is no exposure to this risk. It is Council's policy to manage foreign currency risks arising from contractual commitments and liabilities that are above specified amounts by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk exposure. This means Council is able to fix the New Zealand dollar amount payable prior to delivery of the plant and equipment from overseas.

**Fair value interest rate risk**

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

**Council**

Council actively manages interest rate risk through fixing of funding costs using swaps, therefore reducing the uncertainty related to interest rate movements. Council's Treasury and Risk Management Policy is to maintain fixed rate debt between the range of 40%–90% compared to floating debt.

**Cash flow interest rate risk**

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

**Council**

Borrowings and investments issued at variable interest rates expose Council to cash flow interest rate risk. Council manages the variability of interest rates by using fixed rate swaps for external borrowing and term deposits for cash investments.

## Credit risk

In the normal course of its activities, the Council incurs credit risk from debtors and financial institutions. Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Council, causing Council to incur a loss.

**Council**

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, the Council invests surplus cash into term deposits, which gives rise to credit risk. There are no significant concentrations of credit risks except that Council's cash resources are mainly held by two trading banks.

Council has no collateral or other credit enhancements for financial instruments that give rise to credit risk.

## Maximum exposure to credit risks

Council's maximum credit risk exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and term deposits | 12,849 | 12,209 |
| Debtors and other receivables | 8,802 | 5,937 |
| Community and related party loans | 1,001 | 1,001 |
| Local government funding agency borrower notes | 1,095 | 1,023 |
| Local authority and government stock | 92 | 99 |
| Derivative financial instrument assets | 1,838 | 1,545 |
| **Total credit risk** | **25,677** | **21,814** |

The Council is exposed to credit risk as a guarantor of all of the LGFA's borrowings. Information about this exposure is explained in Note 36.

## Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

| | 2022/23 Actual $000s | 2021/22 Actual $000s |
|---|---|---|
| **Counterparties with Credit Ratings** | | |
| **Local Government Funding Agency** | | |
| AA+ / AA-1+ | 1,095 | 1,023 |
| **Cash at Bank and Term Deposits** | | |
| AA- | 12,849 | 12,209 |
| **Derivative financial instrument assets** | | |
| AA- | 4,275 | 3,621 |
| **Counterparties without Credit Ratings** | | |
| **Community and related party loans** | | |
| Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past | 1,000 | - |
| Existing counterparty with defaults in the past | - | - |
| **Total community and related party loans** | **1,000** | **-** |

Debtors and other receivables mainly arise from Council's statutory functions, therefore there are no procedures in place to monitor or report the credit quality of debtors and other receivables with reference to internal or external credit ratings. Council has only one significant concentration of credit risk in relation to debtors (NZ Transport Agency). This concentration of risk and reliance on Government is not considered to be a matter of concern because of the New Zealand Government's strong credit rating.

Council has a large number of other credit customers, mainly ratepayers, and Council has powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover outstanding debts from ratepayers, there is no other significant risk.

## Liquidity risk

**Management of liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due.

**Council**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Council aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Council manages its borrowings in accordance with its funding and financial policies, which includes Liability Management Policy. These policies have been adopted as part of the Council's Long Term Plan.

Council has a pre-approved multi-option facility of $5 million that can be drawn down against for liquidity purposes.

## Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities

The table below analyses Council's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. Future interest payments on floating rate debt is based on the floating rate on the instrument at the balance date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

| | Carrying amount $000s | Contractual cash $000s | Less than 1 year $000s | 1–2 years $000s | 2–5 years $000s | More than 5 years $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2023** | | | | | | |
| Creditors and other payables | 8,497 | 8,497 | 8,497 | - | - | - |
| Net settled derivative liabilities | 2,437 | 2,437 | 477 | 365 | 1,199 | 397 |
| Bank overdraft | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Secured loans | 57,200 | 66,239 | 15,839 | 14,267 | 27,514 | 8,619 |
| **Total** | **68,584** | **77,623** | **25,264** | **14,631** | **28,713** | **9,015** |
| **2022** | | | | | | |
| Creditors and other payables | 6,346 | 6,346 | 6,346 | - | - | - |
| Net settled derivative liabilities | 2,076 | 2,076 | - | - | - | - |
| Bank overdraft | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Secured loans | 51,000 | 56,139 | 4,311 | 10,097 | 29,144 | 12,586 |
| **Total** | **59,422** | **64,561** | **10,657** | **10,097** | **29,144** | **12,586** |

The Council is exposed to liquidity risk as a guarantor of all of the LGFA's borrowings. This guarantee becomes callable in the event of the LGFA failing to pay its borrowings when they fall due. Information about this exposure is explained in Note 36.

## Contractual maturity analysis of financial assets

The table below analyses Council's financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date.

| | Carrying amount $000s | Contractual cash $000s | Less than 1 year $000s | 1–2 years $000s | 2–5 years $000s | More than 5 years $000s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2023** | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 6,982 | 6,982 | 6,982 | - | - | - |
| Debtors and other receivables | 8,802 | 8,802 | 8,802 | - | - | - |
| Net settled derivative assets | 4,275 | 4,275 | 1,366 | 810 | 1,687 | 411 |
| Other financial assets: | | | | | | |
| - term deposits | 5,867 | 5,867 | 5,867 | - | - | - |
| - community and related party loans | 1,000 | 1,339 | 40 | 40 | 60 | 1,199 |
| - Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes | 1,105 | 1,105 | 153 | 242 | 555 | 155 |
| - local authority and government stock | 92 | 92 | - | - | - | 92 |
| **Total** | **27,796** | **27,796** | **22,223** | **446** | **488** | **2,202** |
| **2022** | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 3,213 | 3,213 | 3,213 | - | - | - |
| Debtors and other receivables | 5,915 | 5,915 | 5,915 | - | - | - |
| Net settled derivative assets | 3,621 | 3,621 | 278 | 524 | 639 | 104 |
| Other financial assets: | | | | | | |
| - term deposits | 8,996 | 8,996 | 4,996 | 4,000 | - | - |
| - community and related party loans | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | - | - | 1,000 |
| - Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes | 1,023 | 1,023 | - | - | - | 1,023 |
| - local authority and government stock | 99 | 99 | - | - | - | 99 |
| **Total** | **23,867** | **23,867** | **14,402** | **4,524** | **639** | **2,226** |

## Sensitivity analysis

The tables below illustrate the potential profit and loss and equity (excluding accumulated funds) impact for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on Council's financial instrument exposures at the balance date.

| Interest Rate Risk | Note | -100bps Profit | -100bps Other Equity | +100bps Profit | +100bps Other Equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2022/23** | | | | | |
| **Financial Assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1 | (70) | | 70 | |
| Net settled derivative assets | 2 | 1,033 | - | 2,609 | - |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Net settled derivative | 2 | (238) | | - | |
| Borrowings: | | | | | |
| - bank overdraft | | | | | |
| - LGFA loans | 3 | (325) | | 325 | |
| - multi-option credit facility | | | | | |
| **Total sensitivity to interest rate risk** | | **638** | **-** | **3,004** | **-** |
| **2021/22** | | | | | |
| **Financial Assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1 | (39) | - | 39 | - |
| Net settled derivative assets | 2 | 904 | - | 2,346 | - |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Nett settled derivatives | 2 | (188) | - | (19) | - |
| Borrowings: | | | | | |
| - bank overdraft | | - | - | - | - |
| - LGFA loans | 3 | (303) | - | (303) | - |
| - multi-option credit facility | | - | - | - | - |
| **Total sensitivity to interest rate risk** | | **374** | **-** | **2,669** | **-** |

### Explanation of sensitivity analysis – Council

1 Cash and cash equivalents include deposits at call totalling $6,982,000 (2022: $3,901,000).

A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1% has an effect on interest revenue of $150,050 (2022: $96,690).

2 Council has in place interest rate swaps with Westpac as at year end to hedge the rise of interest rates in the future.

3 The value of loans under swap arrangements totalled $24,700,000 (2022: $20,700,000), with $32,500,000 unhedged.

# 35. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise accumulated funds and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayers' funds are largely managed as a by-product of manageing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of manageing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations. Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long Term Plan and in its Annual Plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. And the Act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the Revenue and Financial Policies in the Council's Long Term Plan.

The Council has the following Council-created reserves:

- Asset Revaluation Reserves
- Special funded reserves
- Trust funds

Any gain or loss on infrastructure asset revaluation is applied to the specific asset reserve.

Special funded reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council. Interest is added to these funds where applicable.

Trust Funds are set up where the Council has been donated funds that are restricted for a particular purpose. Interest is added to trust funds where applicable, and deductions are made where funds have been used for the purpose they were donated.

# 36. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## Contingent assets

Council is not aware of any contingent assets existing at year end.

## Contingent liabilities

**New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency (NZLGFA)**

The Council is a guarantor of NZLGFA. The NZLGFA was incorporated in December 2011 with the purpose of providing debt funding to local authorities in New Zealand. It has a current credit rating from Standard and Poor's of AA+.

As at 30 June 2023, Tararua District Council is one of 68 local authority guarantors of the NZLGFA. Together with the other guarantors, Tararua District Council is a guarantor of all of NZLGFA's borrowings. At 30 June 2023, NZLGFA had borrowings totalling $17,683 million (2022: $15,789 million).

PBE Accounting Standards require the Council to initially recognise the guarantee liability by applying the 12-month expected credit loss (ECL) model (as fair value could not be reliably measured at initial recognition), and subsequently at the higher of the provision for impairment at balance date determined by the ECL model and the amount initially recognised. The Council

has assessed the 12-month ECL of the guarantee liability, based on market information of the underlying assets held by the LGFA. The estimated 12-month expected credit losses are immaterial due to the very low probability of default by the LGFA in the next 12 months. Therefore, Council has not recognised a liability.

The Council considers the risk of the LGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

- the council is not aware of any local authority debt default events in New Zealand; and
- local government legislation would enable local authorities to levy a rate to recover sufficient funds to meet any debt obligations if further funds were required.

**Building claims/determinations**

Council has a contingent liability for potential claims relating to alleged errors in Council issuing of consent and code compliance certificates.

Council has made submissions accepting that there were errors with both consenting and code compliance processes. The Ministry's findings and admissions by Council could give rise to a civil claim and Council's insurers have been notified.

One application has been lodged for a building determination with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (the Ministry) regarding issues with consent and code compliance processes. The Ministry's determination is currently pending.

As Council is not able to reliably quantify the potential liability at this stage of the process, a contingent liability has been estimated for the value of $100,000 to account for any further increases of cost.

**Winding up of Riskpool**

Tararua District Council was previously a member of the New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool scheme ('Riskpool'). The Scheme is in wind down, however the Council has an ongoing obligation to contribute to the scheme should a call be made in respect of any historical claims (to the extent those claims are not covered by reinsurance), and to fund the ongoing operation of the scheme. The likelihood of any call in respect of historical claims diminishes with each year as limitation periods expire. However, as a result of the Supreme Court decision on 1 August 2023 in Napier City Council v Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited, it has been clarified that Riskpool has a liability for that member's claim in relation to non-weathertight defects (in a mixed claim involving both weathertight and non-weathertight defects). Riskpool has advised that it is working through the implications of the Supreme Court decision. At this point any potential liability is unable to be quantified.

## 37. POST BALANCE DATE EVENTS

**Water services reform programme**

The New Zealand Government is implementing a water services reform programme that is intended to ensure all New Zealanders have safe, clean and affordable water services. The Government believes this will be achieved by establishing new public entities to take on the delivery of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services across New Zealand. The reform will be enacted by three pieces of legislation:

- The Water Services Entities Act 2022, which (as amended by the Water Services Entities Amendment Act 2023 on 23 August 2023) establishes ten publicly owned water services entities and sets out their ownership, governance and accountability arrangements. A water services entity is established (for transitional purposes) on the date on which the appointment of the entity's establishment board takes effect, and its establishment date (operational date) will be a date between 1 July 2024 and 1 July 2026.
- The Water Services Legislation Act 2023, which amended the Water Services Entities Act 2022 on 31 August 2023 to provide for the transfer of water services assets and liabilities to the water services entities.
- The Water Services Economic Efficiency and Consumer Protection Act 2023, which provides the economic regulation and consumer protection framework for water services. The consumer protection framework will come into force on 1 July 2024 and the rest of the Act came into force on 31 August 2023.

However, the financial impact of the transfer of three water assets and associated function, is not certain. With the change in the Government there is a possibility of a change to water services reform programme. Considering the recent developments there is a possibility that the new Government might repeal or substantially amended the three legislations.

# 38. MAJOR BUDGET VARIATIONS

Explanations for major budget variations from Council's budget figures in Year 2 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan are detailed below:

## Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

**Revenue**

- **Subsidies** received are $15.3 million greater than budgeted. This is largely due to subsidies of $12.4 million received from Waka Kotahi for emergency works to reinstate the roading network after Cyclone Gabrielle and funding received for other emergency works. The following subsidies received were not budgeted for: $1.8 million for Three Waters reform, $455,000 for Mayors Taskforce for Jobs program, $375,000 from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Enterprise to distribute to Cyclone Gabrielle affected businesses, $197,000 from the Department of Internal Affairs to assist with Cyclone Gabrielle recovery costs, $41,875 from National Emergency Management Agency to reimburse council for Cyclone Gabrielle waste and welfare costs and $85,250 from MBIE for Freedom Camping signage, ambassadors and development of by-laws.
- **Finance income** received is $809,000 over budget and reflects having more funds on term deposit than budgeted. Note that this unbudgeted gain is offset by interest costs paid (see below).
- **Other revenue** received is $494,000 greater than budgeted. This is mainly due to receiving $360,000 from Central Energy Trust for the Pahiatua Town Upgrade project and other unbudgeted revenue.
- **No forestry revenue** was budgeted for this year. During the 2022/23 year, Council harvested the Kaiparoro Woodlot (18.7 ha) and Birth North (6.5 ha), receiving income of $91,000.

**Expenditure**

- **Other operating expenditure** is higher than budget by $16.775 million. Significant variances are explained below:

| Deduct unfavourable budget variances | $000s |
|---|---|
| Emergency works due to weather events and Cyclone Gabrielle | (14,501) |
| Mayors Task Force for Jobs and MBIE Business Grants expenditure - both externally funded and not budgeted for | (852) |
| Solid Waste expenditure, mainly due to unbudgeted costs such as carbon credits and street bin clearing | (662) |
| Regulatory Services - Building, reflects the cost of external consultants providing building consenting services | (300) |
| **Budget variance** | **(16,702)** |

- **Depreciation expense** is higher than budget by $2.366 million due to higher than budgeted revaluation of infrastructure assets in the prior year, resulting in higher depreciation expense this year.
- **Personnel Costs** - As a result of the executive leadership team restructure, it was identified that additional resources were required in order to maintain existing level of services which were not factored in year two of the Long Term Plan. Council also after the adoption of the Long Term Plan brought its IT services contract inhouse which resulted in an increase in staff costs that would otherwise be recognised as contract costs to Council.
- **Finance Costs** (interest) are greater than budgeted ($813,000) due to higher borrowings. Note that this un-budgeted cost is partially offset by interest revenue received (see above in revenue).
- **Other Gains & Losses** were not included in the annual plan budget. Losses included a decrease in the value of forestry assets ($274,000). This was offset by a non-cash adjustment (gain) of $291,000 of the fair value of derivatives (swaps) and an increase (gain) in the value of investment properties ($235,000). Net Gains and Losses for the year was an unbudgeted gain of $253,000.
- **Gains and losses on asset revaluations** are $34.6 million under budget - this is a result of council completing a revaluation to 30 June 2023 to reflect fair value of assets at year end. While Three Waters assets increased in value, roading assets decreased in value due to using lower, more appropriate, unit rates.

## Statement of Financial Position

**Assets**

- **Cash and Cash Equivalents** are $2.687 million lower than budgeted due to unplanned increases in operational expenditure over the year, timing differences of receipts and payments and additional costs incurred from Cyclone Gabrielle. Other factors contributing to the variance include lower capital spending resulting in lower levels of debt funding than budgeted and cash resources actual opening balance ($3.2 million) being less than budgeted ($9.7 million).
- **Debtors and other Receivables** are $4.487 million higher than budgeted due to increases in rates receivables, sundry debtors and amount due from Waka Kotahi at 30 June 2023.
- **Derivative Financial Instruments (current & non-current)** at $4.275 million not budgeted for as they are highly volatile and difficult to forecast.
- **Other Financial Assets (current & non-current) & Investments in CCOs** were $4.521 ahead of budget. The variance is largely due to having more term deposits on hand at year end than budgeted.
- **Council Forestry** assets have been valued lower than budgeted by $1.004 million - this is due to a reduction in forest area (due to harvesting and excluding blocks deemed to be uneconomic to harvest) and reduced forecast log prices.
- **Intangible assets** are lower than budgeted by $445,000, reflecting lower than budgeted carbon credit and computer software values.
- **Investment property values** are $207,000 ahead of budget reflecting the greater than expected increase in fair values as determined by independent valuation as at balance date.
- **Property, plant & equipment** was $51.257 million more than budgeted. This reflects the opening budget of assets being higher than budgeted (+$120 million). This opening gain was offset by the closing value of assets being less than budgeted (-$64 million) - this is due to lower than budgeted capital expenditure and revaluation gains.

**Liabilities**

- **Payables and deferred revenue** are $7.588 million ahead of budget due to the timing of creditor payments falling due with our creditors at year end, higher than planned levels of operational expenditure and unbudgeted revenue received in advance ($4 million). Accrued interest at year end was also higher than budgeted.
- **Derivative Financial Instruments (current & non-current)** were not budgeted for as they are highly volatile and difficult to forecast.
- **Borrowings** (both current and non-current) are $4.295 million lower than budgeted due to less capital expenditure being spent than planned for the year.
- **Employee Benefit Liabilities** (both current and non-current) are $132,000 higher than budgeted due to the timing of accrued pay and the value of employee leave balances being lower than expected.

**Equity**

- **Accumulated Funds** are $35.5 million lower than budgeted due to a lower than budgeted operating surplus for the year ended 30 June and different actual opening balance of accumulated funds to budgeted opening balance.
- **Asset Revaluation** reserves are higher than budgeted by $70.61 million. This is due to the opening balance of the reserve being higher than budgeted as well as Council incurring an asset revaluation loss this year of $3.423 million against a budgeted gain of $31.198 million.
- **Special Funds** - Special funded reserves are higher than budgeted by $19.78 million due to lower renewals undertaken during the year and higher than budgeted reserve opening balance ($7.8 million).

## Statement of Cash Flows

- **Total Cash Resources at the start of the year** were lower than budgeted due to the timing of when the annual plan was finalised and actual 2021/2022 was closed off.

**Operating Activities**

- Net cash inflow from operating activities is $2.65 million under budget. This is primarily driven by additional subsidies received (detailed under in the revenue explanation) which are offset by increased cash operating expenses (detailed under the expenditure explanation). Opening cash balances were higher than budgeted.

**Investing Activities**

- Net cashflow from investing activities is $9.711 million lower than budgeted, largely attributable to lower capital spend and more term deposits maturing.

**Financing Activities**

- Net cashflow from financing activities is $3.291 million lower than budgeted. Both new borrowings and loan repayments were ahead of budget, reflecting pre-funding of future debt maturities at beneficial interest rates.

# 39. BREACH OF STATUORY DEADLINE

The Tararua District Council was required under Section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002 to complete it's audited financial statements and service performance information by 31 October 2023. This timeframe was not met due to:

- The late adoption of the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 on 28 June 2023 has impacted on the usual timeframe allowed for the capitalisation process to be undertaken.
- Internal staffing changes has extended the time taken to complete year end reconciliations and analysis.

# 40. INTERNAL BORROWING

| Group of activities | Opening Balance 1 July 2022 $000S | Adjustments* $000S | New Loans $000S | Loans Repaid $000S | Closing balance 30 June 2023 $000S | Interest Paid $000S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building Communities & Leadership Strategy | 118 | (4) | 29 | (6) | 138 | 4 |
| Community and Recreation Facilities | 1,861 | 36 | 36 | (131) | 1,802 | 54 |
| District | 1,724 | (1) | 125 | (120) | 1,729 | 51 |
| District Promotion | 1,083 | (1) | 8 | (50) | 1,040 | 31 |
| Regulatory Services | 492 | | 46 | (31) | 507 | 15 |
| Roading | 8,069 | (481) | 73 | (470) | 7,192 | 216 |
| Solid Waste | 2,018 | | 161 | (185) | 1,994 | 59 |
| Stormwater | 1,340 | 61 | 99 | (155) | 1,345 | 41 |
| Wastewater | 6,936 | (4) | 1,359 | (726) | 7,565 | 215 |
| Water Supplies | 17,256 | (1,441) | 756 | (958) | 15,613 | 458 |
| **Total** | **40,897** | **(1,834)** | **2,693** | **(2,831)** | **38,925** | **1,144** |

** The adjustments are due to corrections in the opening balances.*

Council manages its borrowing through the Treasury function within the Finance department. The Treasury function, in accordance with the Treasury and Risk Management Policy, determines the level of borrowing required and how the amount required should be funded, that is, external or internal borrowing. The 'Internal Borrowing' note above is the total borrowing by the Treasury function that includes both internal borrowing (using depreciation, housing, and forestry reserves) and external borrowing (using LGFA and banks).

# Council's interests in other entities

The Local Government Act 2002, Schedule 10 (28) requires Council to provide information regarding its involvement in trading organisations (CCTOs), companies, and other organisations under the control of Council, or in which Council has a significant interest.

## Manawatū-Whanganui LASS Limited

This company was set up in 2008 by seven local councils to investigate the possibilities of economies of scale by joint procurement.

Tararua District Council owns 1/7th equal share or 14% of this company, and has a liability for $1,000 share capital.

Council has exempted this company from being a CCO.

# 05 GENERAL INFORMATION

# Council

## HER WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Mayor Tracey Collis
027 630 4057
tracey.collis@tararuadc.govt.nz

## TĀMAKI-NUI-Ā-RUA MĀORI WARD

Councillor Naioma Chase
06 374 5276 • 021 932 290
naioma.chase@tararuadc.govt.nz

## SOUTH WARD COUNCILLORS

Councillor Alison Franklin
06 376 6487 • 027 447 9244
alison.franklin@tararuadc.govt.nz

Councillor Scott Gilmore
022 474 7656
scott.gilmore@tararuadc.govt.nz

## NORTH WARD COUNCILLORS

Deputy Mayor
Erana Peeti-Webber
06 374 7404 • 021 216 2421
erana.peeti-webber@tararuadc.govt.nz

Councillor Kerry Sutherland
06 374 7940 • 027 430 6210
kerry.sutherland@tararuadc.govt.nz

Councillor Sharon Wards
06 374 8111 • 021 062 5762
sharon.wards@tararuadc.govt.nz

Councillor Steve Wallace
06 374 6201 • 027 481 8705
steve.wallace@tararuadc.govt.nz

Councillor Peter Johns
06 376 5048 • 027 442 7115
peter.johns@tararuadc.govt.nz

Councillor Michael Long
027 428 1552
michael.long@tararuadc.govt.nz

# Community boards

## Dannevirke Community Board

Generally meets on the first Monday of the month at 1:00pm.

- Chairperson
  Pat Walshe
  Phone: 06 374 5702
  Mobile: 027 450 0187
  Email: patrickw11@hotmail.com
- Deputy Chairperson
  Terry Hynes
  Phone: 06 374 5761
  Mobile: 027 241 5113
  Email: kinvara281@gmail.com
- Members
  Erana Peeti-Webber
  Phone: 06 374 7404
  Mobile: 021 216 2421
  Email: erana.peeti-webber@tararuadc.govt.nz

  Ron Wallace
  Phone: 06 374 7203
  Mobile: 027 460 3007
  Email: sharonandron.wallace@gmail.com

  Sharon Wards
  Mobile: 021 062 5762
  Email: sharon.wards@tararuadc.govt.nz

  Ernie Christison
  Mobile: 027 442 8099
  Email: ernie.eccl@xtra.co.nz

## Eketāhuna Community Board

Generally meets on the first Friday of the month at 10:00am.

- Chairperson
  Steen McGhie
  Phone: 06 375 8676
  Email: steenautoglas@gmail.com
- Deputy Chairperson
  Larissa Barclay
  Mobile: 027 323 5698
  Email: girlnative@hotmail.com
- Members
  Terry Carew
  Phone: 06 375 8686
  Email: newmancarew@outlook.com

  Michael Long
  Mobile: 027 428 1552
  Email: michael.long@tararuadc.govt.nz

  Everlyne Chase
  Mobile: 022 364 2577
  Email: everlynewarren.chase@gmail.com

  Scott Gilmore
  Mobile: 022 474 7656
  Email: scott.gilmore@tararuadc.govt.nz

# Council committees

## Audit and Risk Committee

- Chairperson
  Kevin Ross
- Deputy Chairperson
  Mayor Tracey Collis
- Members
  Mayor Tracey Collis
  Deputy Mayor Erana Peeti-Webber
  Councillor Alison Franklin
  Councillor Kerry Sutherland
  Councillor Michael Long
  Councillor Naioma Chase
  Councillor Peter Johns
  Councillor Scott Gilmore
  Councillor Sharon Wards
  Councillor Steve Wallace

## Community Development and Wellbeing Committee

- Chairperson
  Councillor Alison Franklin
- Deputy Chairperson
  Councillor Scott Gilmore
- Members
  Mayor Tracey Collis
  Deputy Mayor Erana Peeti-Webber
  Councillor Alison Franklin
  Councillor Kerry Sutherland
  Councillor Michael Long
  Councillor Naioma Chase
  Councillor Peter Johns
  Councillor Scott Gilmore
  Councillor Sharon Wards
  Councillor Steve Wallace

## Chief Executive's Performance Appraisal Committee

- Chairperson
  Mayor Tracey Collis
- Deputy Chairperson
  Deputy Mayor Erana Peeti-Webber
- Members
  Deputy Mayor Erana Peeti-Webber
  Councillor Alison Franklin
  Councillor Kerry Sutherland
  Councillor Michael Long
  Councillor Naioma Chase
  Councillor Peter Johns
  Councillor Scott Gilmore
  Councillor Sharon Wards
  Councillor Steve Wallace

## Finance and Performance Committee

- Chairperson
  Mayor Tracey Collis
- Deputy Chairperson
  Councillor Michael Long
- Members
  Deputy Mayor Erana Peeti-Webber
  Councillor Alison Franklin
  Councillor Kerry Sutherland
  Councillor Michael Long
  Councillor Naioma Chase
  Councillor Peter Johns
  Councillor Scott Gilmore
  Councillor Sharon Wards
  Councillor Steve Wallace

## Infrastructure Climate Change and Emergency Management Committee

- Chairperson
  Councillor Kerry Sutherland
- Deputy Chairperson
  Councillor Steve Wallace
- Members
  Mayor Tracey Collis
  Deputy Mayor Erana Peeti-Webber
  Councillor Alison Franklin
  Councillor Michael Long
  Councillor Naioma Chase
  Councillor Peter Johns
  Councillor Scott Gilmore
  Councillor Sharon Wards
  Councillor Steve Wallace

## Strategy Growth and Planning Committee

- Chairperson
  Councillor Sharon Wards
- Deputy Chairperson
  Councillor Peter Johns
- Members
  Mayor Tracey Collis
  Deputy Mayor Erana Peeti-Webber
  Councillor Alison Franklin
  Councillor Kerry Sutherland
  Councillor Michael Long
  Councillor Naioma Chase
  Councillor Peter Johns
  Councillor Scott Gilmore
  Councillor Steve Wallace

## Tararua District Licensing Committee

- Chairperson
  David Lea
- Deputy Chairperson
  Councillor Kerry Sutherland
- Members
  Councillor Kerry Sutherland
  Nick Perry

# Executive leadership team

**Bryan Nicholson**
Chief Executive

**Chris Chapman**
Group Manager – Infrastructure

**Sandy Lowe**
Group Manager – People and Capability

**Adele Small**
Group Manager – Strategy & Community Wellbeing

**Raj Suppiah** CA
Group Manager – Corporate

# Directory

## Head office and council chamber

| | |
|---|---|
| PO Box 115<br>Dannevirke 4942 | 26 Gordon Street<br>Dannevirke |
| Telephone: | (06) 374 4080 |
| Fax: | (06) 374 4137 |
| General email: | info@tararuadc.govt.nz |
| Council website: | www.tararuadc.govt.nz |
| District website: | www.tararua.com |
| Facebook: | TararuaDC |

## Service centre locations

### Dannevirke
26 Gordon Street, Dannevirke
(06) 374 4080

### Eketāhuna
31 Main Street, Eketāhuna
(06) 376 0219

### Pahiatua
136 Main Street, Pahiatua
(06) 376 0110

### Woodville
45 Vogel Street, Woodville
(06) 376 0200

## Other

### Bankers

Westpac New Zealand Ltd
Dannevirke

Bank of New Zealand
Dannevirke

### Auditors

Audit New Zealand
PO Box 149
Palmerston North
On behalf of the Auditor-General

### Insurance Brokers

Aon New Zealand Ltd
Wellington

# Glossary of terms

**Activity** The operation of a facility or the provision of a service.

**Asset Management Plan** A plan, which identifies the current status of an asset, future renewal programme and options to meet growth due to demand/expansion.

**Capital Development** The creation of new assets or the addition of new components to existing assets that extend any asset's service potential.

**Capital Renewal** The replacement of existing assets when they have reached the end of their useful life.

**Community Outcomes** The community's priorities for the future of the district, identified through a community consultation process.

**Cost of Service** The true cost of performing an activity. Calculated as the total of direct costs, support costs, depreciation, interest and debt servicing.

**Depreciation** The cost or value of the economic benefit of an asset used during a financial year.

**Groups of Activities** The Council's services are divided into nine groups of activities based on their relationship and the rationale for providing them.

**Indicator** Flag or signal that represent an issue of concern or which measure change or progress toward a desired outcome.

**Infrastructural Assets** Systems and networks that provide a continued service to the community that are not generally regarded as tradeable. These assets include roads, footpaths, water and sewerage services, and stormwater systems.

**IPSAS** International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

**Long Term Plan (LTP)** A plan which outlines the Council's programme for the next 10 years and how it will contribute to achieving the community outcomes.

**Measure** The actual piece of information or data used to gauge an indicator.

**Operational Expenditure** All funding for providing services on a day to day basis, excluding renewal and capital expenditure.

**Operating Revenue** Revenue received as part of day-to-day activities. Includes user charges and rates but not capital revenue (such as new loans).

**PBE** Public benefit entity.

**Performance Measure** Measure by which organisational performance may be judged in relation to objectives.

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

**Revenue and Financing Policy** The Revenue and Financing Policy sets out who should pay for Council's activity and how they should pay for the activity.

**Service Delivery Plan** Outlines each of the Council's activities including service levels, performance measures, issues, and future demand.

**Targeted Rate** A rate levied over a particular group of properties that receive or are capable of receiving a specific service or benefit additional to that provided by general rate funding.

**Toby** A valve situated at the property boundary for the purpose of controlling the flow of water to the property.

**User fees and charges** Fees charged to the community for use of specific services and facilities provided by the Council.

**Vision** Council's view of the future state of its community. It is used to inspire people into action, define future direction and implies that what we do now can influence and change the future for the better.

land of ranges

TARARUA
DISTRICT COUNCIL

**Dannevirke Service Centre**
26 Gordon St, Dannevirke
PO Box 115, Dannevirke 4942
Ph: 06 374 4080 (24 hours)

**Woodville Service Centre & Library**
45 Vogel St, Woodville
Ph: 06 376 0200 (24 hours)

**Pahiatua Service Centre**
136 Main Street, Pahiatua
Ph: 06 376 0110 (24 hours)

**Eketāhuna Service Centre & Library**
31 Main Street, Eketāhuna
Ph: 06 376 0219 (24 hours)

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