

TARARUA DISTRICT
2020/21

Annual Report

YEAR THREE OF THE 2018–2028 LONG TERM PLAN



North Island

NEW ZEALAND

Wellington



Untouched coastline, bush-cloaked ranges, sparkling fish-filled rivers...

Rugged ranges, remote coastline, bush-clad valleys – defined by hundreds of kilometres of river. The Taranaki District stretches from Mount Bruce to north of Norsewood, and is bounded by the foothills of the majestic Ruahine and Taranaki Ranges, and the shores of the Pacific on the East Coast. The physical presence of Taranaki is awesome.

In the beginning...

The Kurahaupo canoe made landfall on the Mahia Peninsula; the three principal chiefs on board were Ruatea, Whatonga and Popoto. Rongomaiwahine of the Mahia Peninsula, one of the descendants of Popoto, married Kahungunu, a descendant of the Takitimu aristocracy. Their marriage was the beginning of the Ngati Kahungunu of Hawke's Bay.

Whatonga established himself near Cape Kidnappers, and built himself a house, which he called 'Heretaunga'. Whatonga's son, Tara, who was born in Hawke's Bay, finally made his home in the Wellington area. His name is commemorated in many places from Napier through to Wellington. From Whatonga's second marriage was born Tautoki, who was the father of Tane-nui-a-Rangi, or Rangitane as he is more commonly known.

Tara's descendants, the Ngai-Tara, and the Rangitane people eventually peopled many parts of the Heretaunga, Central Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, and Wairarapa areas. The pre-European history of the district tells of a vast primeval forest with clearings occupied by Maori.

European settlement within the district started in 1854 when the first

sheep were driven up the coast from Wellington to establish coastal stations, but access to this area remained almost entirely by sea until well into last century.

There are some great communities waiting to be discovered in Taranaki. Each has a unique identity, story to tell and experience to share. From the hardship tales of the Scandinavian settlers who felled the Seventy Mile Bush, to the pioneers who established farming on the district's rugged east coast at Herbertville and Akitio. These communities are one of the elements that make this district unique in New Zealand.

Around 95% of Taranaki's 400,000 hectares is farmed and the district has a reputation for producing high quality stock. Sheep, beef, and dairy are the most significant types of farming, representing 90% of all holdings and accounting for 99% of total stock units. Forestry is a growing industry and there are now more than 13,000 hectares planted in pinus radiata.

Pastoral farming continues to be the major economic sector within Taranaki.

Taranaki is a unique, proud, and diverse district of rugged unspoiled landscape

ANNUAL REPORT 2020/2021

ⓉARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

**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 2019 to 30 June 2020 against what was forecast in Year 2 of the 2018–2028 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 Scorecard – Progress Towards the Strategies in Our Long Term Plan:
 - Strategic Scorecard – a review of our progress towards our strategies.
 - Financial Scorecard.
 - Service Performance Scorecard.
 - Community Survey Scorecard.

Reports

This section includes:

- Financial Prudence Benchmarks Disclosures – details Council’s performance against the new Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 disclosure requirements.
- Capital expenditure report and explanation for variances.
- Report that shows how we fulfil our responsibilities to govern the district well.

Activities and Service Performance

These show the detail of work done and money spent in each major area grouped by significant activity, and reports our performance against targets we agreed with the community for each area.

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



He tina ki runga, he tāmōre ki raro

In order to flourish above, one must be firmly rooted below

It has been an eventful year that has flown by. While at times it has been challenging, we have come through well and we are stronger for it.

Our team has worked with clear direction, sound financial judgement, and good planning to make sure our district is an even better place to live. Despite navigating policy reforms handed down by Central Government, recovering from the impacts of extreme weather events, and manoeuvring our way through Covid-19 levels, we kept our focus firmly on upholding our services and delivering on what we promised. As part of our commitment to the community to help reduce the effects of Covid-19 and its aftermath, we lowered the 2020/21 rates increase from the planned 5.9% to 2.5%.

We take pride in continuing to strengthen our relationship with iwi. A highlight from the past 12 months includes the overwhelming vote in favour of establishing a Māori ward. We are grateful for the important role that our iwi, Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua, played in the Covid-19 welfare response throughout our district, including having key connections into those community groups where the need is. Iwi, together with Council and food distribution organisations, continue working hard to fill in the gaps when people face hardship. Thanks to a grant from the Ministry of Social Development, we are developing a future proofed plan together for food security in our district.

Last year, some important organisational changes took place in Council. We appointed a new Chief Executive and looked at how we could improve the way Council operates to better meet the needs of our community. With a vision to provide the best possible services, we reviewed our management structure and restructured the Executive Leadership Team. Positive results became evident recently when an external survey showed high satisfaction rates of residents. According to the survey, Tararua District Council was one of the top performing councils in the country. An internal survey held among Council staff also showed good results. There was also useful constructive feedback, which is exactly what we are looking for to further improve ourselves. The ongoing process of looking inwards to improve our operations has also highlighted the need for more skilled staff in key roles to further strengthen our teams.

As part of our commitment to provide excellent services, we have been working hard on a complete overhaul of our website. The new website will provide residents with quick access to information and services through intuitive navigation and beautiful design. Once online, we will be looking forward to your thoughts.

We recently celebrated the completion of Pahiatua's town centre upgrade. The reactions to the upgrade have been fantastic. As with any town upgrade there have been delays and inconvenience, but the finished result has been worth it and we look forward to watching Pahiatua flourish as other towns have, following their beautification.

Although our unemployment numbers are below the national average, the numbers of youth registered as jobseekers in the Tararua District is increasing. Through the Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs we continue to create opportunities for our young people entering the workforce. Last year alone we helped support 72 people into work (38 full time placements, 34 part time, and nine apprenticeships). This is a huge success. We are especially grateful to the local businesses that have been employing our local young people. Another work scheme funded by the Ministry of Social Development, focusing on support for long-term job seekers, has allowed us to help more people into jobs. There is nothing more rewarding than seeing our people gain employment and confidence.

Additional job opportunities have opened up in the Tararua District with the large infrastructure projects that are underway in our district, such as the water treatment plant upgrades, and the two major roading projects, *Huarahi Tūhono – Weber to Wimbledon* on Route 52 and *Te Ahu a Turanga: Manawatū Tararua Highway*. That is why, where possible, we prioritise using local contractors and suppliers

to support our communities. Every dollar spent in our rural communities goes around up to eight times.

We have been very successful at securing external funding, which has given a substantial boost to the district. External funding allows us to provide extra services without putting pressure on ratepayers. Among others, we managed to secure \$14.6 million to expand the Huarahi Tūhono – Weber to Wimbledon roading programme. We also managed to secure \$5.02 million for investment in water, wastewater, and stormwater as part of the Government's Three Waters Reform. We are using this grant to upgrade our urban water treatment plants and to plan ahead for future investments into our water infrastructure. The Dannevirke water treatment plant upgrade is now complete, with Woodville and Eketāhuna following suit.

The Three Waters System Master Planning project will provide us with direction on what future investments will be needed to ensure our three waters systems and infrastructure continue to be resilient and reliable. Furthermore, we are taking stock of all the components of our three waters assets. Knowing exactly in what state our three waters asset components are, will help us to maintain the reliability of our systems and prepare for future investments.

We also received \$500,000 from the Provincial Development Fund to remove dangerous trees along Route 52, and to support Covid-affected businesses in our district. Local contractors were employed to carry out the work. This project was able to achieve over \$800,000 worth of work from the \$500,000 of funding due to the sale and management of the removed trees. This, together with the Route 52 upgrade, will make the road safer and more resilient.

Tē tōia, tē haumatia

Nothing can be achieved without a plan, workforce, and way of doing things

Throughout the year we consulted with you on the direction of our 2021–2031 Long Term Plan. Your inputs helped to define the services, key projects, and initiatives our district needs, how we'll pay for it, and what that means to the rates and our debt. Now that we have a clear and united path for the next ten years, we can roll up our sleeves and look to get the work done.

There will be more planning to do together shortly. We are underway to design a District Strategy to see what the future of the Tararua District might look like in 2050. Developing the new brand for our district – *Land of Ranges* – was one of the first steps in this direction. Whereas the Long Term Plan covers services and projects for the next ten years, the District Strategy looks at our vision for 2050 and will highlight outcomes for our people, our places, and spaces. We want as many people from our community to let us know their big ideas for the future and will communicate and engage with you on this.

Throughout the year our teams have been working hard to prepare for the changes that are expected to happen. There is a lot coming our way in the near future that will affect us all. The biggest reforms that we continue to deal with are the Three Waters Reform, Resource Management Act, and Future of Local Government Review. Among others, they aim to address long-standing issues facing New Zealand – housing unaffordability and water management. More legislative and compliance changes are expected with freshwater policy, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report, recent overseer decisions on agriculture, and more. The good intentions behind these policies cannot be denied. However, Council is under pressure to stay abreast. We are trying to determine how, and to what extent, our district will be impacted. We all need to be fully aware what costs will be imposed, and what benefits are likely to be realised.

In line with this, we have been working on a Housing Strategy, which will tie well into the Government's plans to increase public housing. As part of this we have been working to build six new pensioner flats and continue to refurbish our existing pensioner flats as they become available. Additional new flats are planned on available Council land in Year 5 of the Long Term Plan.

We anticipate growth for our district and, in response to this, our planning is well underway. How will we prepare ourselves for the increased population? What will this mean for our infrastructure? What will this mean for our environment? These are some examples of the questions that need to be answered. Having a strategy in place provides direction as to where and how the growth will be accommodated within our district, while maintaining the Tararua District's unique character and protecting our environment.

Along with preparing ourselves for growth and its opportunities, our teams have also been busy planning ahead to make us more resilient to future changes, such as regulatory challenges and adverse weather events. To make sure that we have the capacity to meet future unknown costs, we must continue to be financially strong, both in terms of debt and financial performance. It is vital that we manage our debt within acceptable levels. All this comes at a cost, and this is being felt in the rates increase of 9.82% for 2021/22.

There will be challenges ahead, but by working together as a team we can tackle them when they arise. We are confident that together we can look forward to a thriving future for our vibrant and beautiful district. As we sign out of the 2020/21 financial year, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to our councillors and staff, and to our fantastic community for the ongoing support and commitment to build an even better future for our Tararua District.



Tracey Collis
Mayor



Bryan Nicholson
Chief Executive

Manaaki whenua, Manaaki tangata, Haere whakamua

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

Our scorecard

Progress towards the strategies in our Long Term Plan

In the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan, Council confirmed the vision for the district that was adopted in the 2012–2022 Long Term Plan, and reaffirmed in the 2015–2025 Long Term Plan.



Underpinning this vision is the Strategic Focus for Council.

Council first adopted its Vision and the underlying three limbs of strategy in the 2012–2022 Long Term Plan – Core Network Infrastructure, Economic Development, and Financial Prudence. In the three years that followed, Council made significant progress on these strategies.

The 2015–2025 Long Term Plan maintained the same three strategies. Through consultation with the community, in the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan, Council prioritised, refocussed, and expanded on the strategies given new challenges and achievements.

Strategic scorecard

Council first adopted its Vision and the underlying three limbs of strategy in the 2012–2022 Long Term – Core Network Infrastructure, Economic Development and Financial Prudence. Council has made significant progress towards these strategies.

The three main strategies

01.

CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN CORE
INFRASTRUCTURE

02.

PROMOTING AND FACILITATING
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

03.

CONTINUED FINANCIAL VIABILITY
THROUGH SUSTAINABLE GROWTH
AND INVESTMENT

In the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan, Council maintained the same three strategies. But through consultation with the community, prioritised, refocussed and expanded on the strategies given the progress, the new challenges and opportunities ahead.

01. CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

To increase public safety in Council roads, footpaths, recreation facilities, and public buildings.

There were eleven serious injury accidents and two fatalities recorded this year, compared to eight serious injury accidents last year. The cause was not due to road factors.

A total of 117 internal safety audits were completed on internal sites with 117 scoring high results. For external contractors, a total of 43 sites were audited with 39 scoring high results and one site closed down. A total of 825 safety observation reports were completed by all staff, nil first aid treatment reported, and 17 near miss reports also completed.

Council invested \$1.8 million compared to \$640,000 in prior year for minor safety projects during the year. Safety improvements included shoulder widening on Priest Road and Oxford Road, both roads are bypass routes around Woodville and have seen a significant increase in traffic since the closure of the Manawatū Gorge, and so the improved width provides a safety buffer. Improvements were also made to the Waihi Falls/Waihi Valley Road intersection, which is a main tourist route to the Waihi Falls. This intersection previously had difficult visibility coming from certain directions and has now been greatly improved.

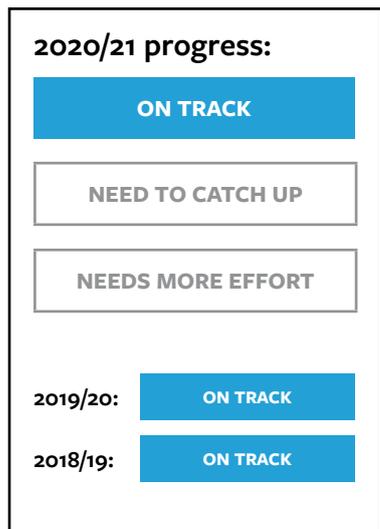
The Tararua Alliance completed three heavy metal overlays and two seal extension works to improve the overall quality of the unsealed network. These major treatments are targeted

and more extensive renewal works designed to improve safety and provide resilience to areas of the network in distress. Heavy metal overlays were performed at Seaview Road, Herbertville, Towai Road, Pongaroa and Angora Road, Wimbledon – all with a focus to increase the ability of the road to be resilient to the current sustained heavy vehicle traffic from logging activities. Seal extensions occurred at Rimu Road leading up to the bridge and intersection with Route 52 and at the intersection with Waihi Valley and Waihi Falls Roads in support of the safety improvements made to this intersection.

We continued with our safety assessments of the road network, specifically around out of context curves with a focus on inconsistent journeys. This will become a dedicated and focused project as part of the next Rooding Asset Management Plan.

The overall condition of our footpaths is close to the best we can get, with 98% falling within the footpath condition standards set out in the Asset Management Plan – only a small number of defects noted.

Council received \$500,000 via the Provincial Growth Fund to address dangerous trees along Route 52 and to re-engage Covid-displaced businesses in our region. Historically, this route affected road users, including school buses and commercial traffic, with regular closures due to fallen trees on



a reasonably regular basis. Following the Provincial Growth Fund project completion we have seen a much more resilient and safer route with much less closures, improved sight vision, and drying of saturated pavements. This project was able to achieve over \$800,000 worth of work from the \$500,000 of funding due to the proper sale and management of the removed trees which meant the secondary outcome supporting affected local businesses post Covid-19 was extended past initial estimates.

Satisfaction with urban roads was significantly higher (65%) than satisfaction with rural roads (50%), but both were lower than last year.

Pahiatua town centre upgrade was completed in 2021.

We continue to maintain our parks, reserves, playground equipment and sports facilities to relevant safety standards.

01. CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

To build resilience in water, wastewater, stormwater, and roading networks.

Council had the mechanisms in place, through the Tararua Alliance, to commence physical works at Route 52 as soon as funding was approved for the project. Approval was given in December 2020, with works starting in January 2021. The first six months have seen significant safety and resilience issues addressed throughout the site with isolated pavement repairs, a 1km pavement rehabilitation, two corners sight-benched to improve through visibility, seal widening along the narrowest sections of the route, and drainage issues addressed.

Additional funding was provided (\$300,000) for sealed road maintenance to enable the Tararua Alliance to get close to a full year ahead with the pre-reseal pavement repairs. The benefit in doing this is that it avoids inefficiencies and duplication of movements around the network and more importantly allows the repairs to bed in properly before the renewal treatment is completed. While only a 25% increase in the budget, the \$300,000 increase allowed close to a 100% increase in the amount of pavement stabilising repairs performed from initial plans at the start of the year.

Bridge and large culvert repairs and component replacements have been completed to extend the current life of the assets. Approximately \$300,000 was invested into rust proof coating of numerous bridges to protect them from the elements. We performed

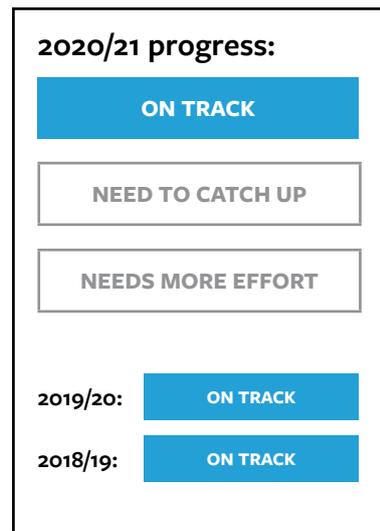
cleaning and painting of bridges and side rails, and much needed improvements to create consistent and safe approaches to bridges.

\$200,000 was invested into bridge component replacements, including removal of old concrete side barriers and installation of galvanised pipe rails, which has significantly improved sight distances and perceived width of our bridges.

Council also carried out some condition assessments of strategic and high-risk bridges across the network, which allows us to more confidently plan the renewal profiles for those bridges and ensure the safe passage of heavy vehicles.

In reticulation, resilience work during the year focused on the construction of an independent 300mm trunk watermain and a 100mm service main in Wakeman Street, Pahiatua. We have isolated the trunk main from the reticulation, which results in less customers affected during any maintenance shutdowns in the Wakeman Street area. It also gives us the ability to service the fire hydrants along Wakeman Street without shutting down the supply to the entire town.

Another resilience project was the relining of over 1km of wastewater trunk mains in Woodville. These pipes transfer the entire wastewater for Woodville and were in poor condition and at risk of either collapse or blockage.



Upgrades to treatment plants (Dannevirke, Woodville, and Eketāhuna) are progressing, funded by the three waters reform stimulus funding. This upgrade will address both resilience and compliance with the drinking water standards.

Council is also completing the three waters system master planning project (total cost \$750,000), which includes concept redesign of Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua, and Eketāhuna water, wastewater, and stormwater systems. This project aims to provide direction on future investment, ensuring transition to safe, reliable, and resilient systems.

Asset inventory data improvements are also being carried out to enable development of far more valuable modelling and improved investment decision making in the future.

01. CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

To support efficient transport access and digital connectivity within the district and regionally.

During the year, Tararua Alliance graded over 2,000kms of unsealed roads and spread over 15,000 tonnes of aggregate to ensure the unsealed roads stayed in good condition.

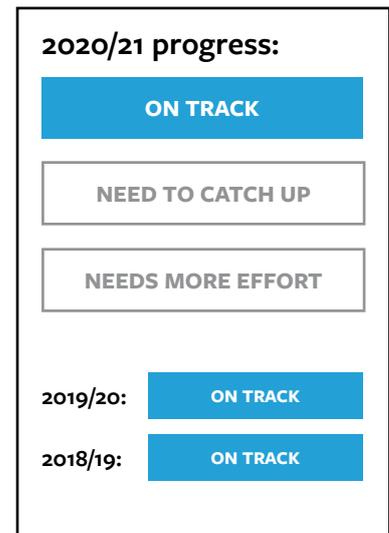
Prompt response to reinstate safe access, subsequent clean-up, and then planned repairs to approximately seven sites of significant repair as well as dozens of minor sites, which has resulted in \$2.9 million expenditure in emergency works.

A focused effort on understanding the capacity and condition of the bridges on the network has been underway to ensure the next three years renewal and replacement spend is targeted towards ensuring full access to the entirety of the road network. Initial results have already shown some sections of restricted access for the heaviest of vehicles on the road, so the renewals spend will focus on minimising those impacts – e.g. Bridge A7, Weber Road.

Continued engagement has been underway with Waka Kotahi to ensure the Tararua’s roads that are being used in lieu of a state highway between Tararua and Manawatū are maintained to a suitable level and fit for their new purpose.

Fibre roll out for Dannevirke urban areas was completed during 2021. Covid-19 affected timing for the rural broadband initiative, which is between Government and Chorus. Fibre installation in the towns of Woodville and Pahiatua will now commence later in 2021, and Eketāhuna in 2022, subject to Covid-19 and supply-chain constraints.

Council completed the installation of duct for fibre in the new Pahiatua town centre in anticipation of the roll-out of fibre and potential for an expanded local closed circuit TV camera public safety system. In the Pahiatua CBD, there will be two suppliers of internet services in separate network infrastructure, being Inspire Net and Chorus. It is unusual for a CBD to



have this level of resilience with two network providers who are able to wholesale or retail their services.

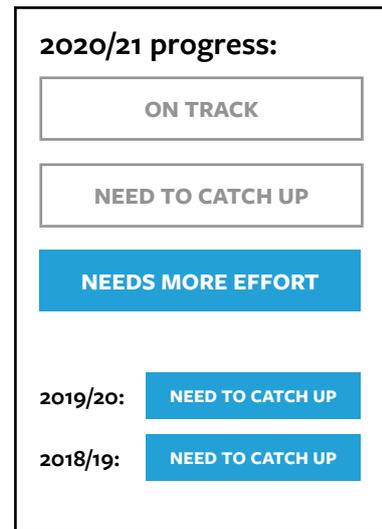
The Rural Connectivity Group completed their installation with Government funding through Crown Infrastructure Partners of eight new cell phone mobile towers. Connect Tararua with Council support intend to now review the effective improvement of this coverage to identify further opportunities for development.

01. CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

To improve our environment and meet our commitments to the Manawatū River Accord.

Five of our seven wastewater schemes are currently operating on expired consents. The terms and conditions of new consents will be more rigorous than previous consents due to increased environmental standards under the provisions of the new regional ‘One Plan’. We are going through consent hearings for both the Pahiatua and Eketāhuna wastewater schemes, and have lodged a consent application for Woodville.

Council has partnership agreements with Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua, and have established an operational working group with both iwi. The purpose of this meeting is to engage with our iwi partners on key Council operational projects and other work streams at the early stages. This will ensure that we are giving and receiving the required information early on in the process.



01. CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

To meet legally required performance standards.

Five of our seven wastewater schemes are operating under expired consents (current consents have expired). We are currently going through the Pahiatua, Eketāhuna, and Woodville wastewater consents renewal process. Progressing with Horizons on the the renewal for the Pongaroa and Norsewood wastewater consents. We continue to monitor our impact on the receiving environment whilst operating under these consent conditions to ensure we are minimising our impact.

Council is undertaking a wastewater treatment plants performance assessment to assess the plants, confirm key deficiencies, and identify opportunities for improvement with associated options.

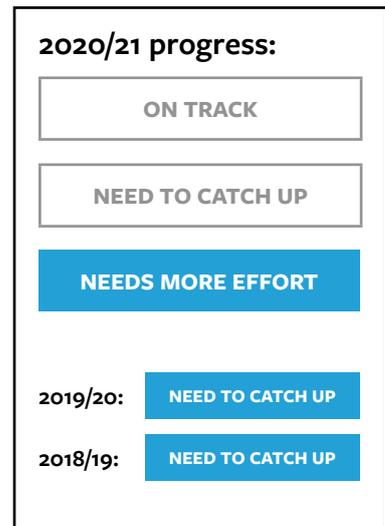
We continue to meet all resource consents for urban water supplies.

All schemes, except for Akitio, have a Water Safety Plan in place. Akitio does not require a water safety plan as its population is lower than the threshold.

Safety plans will need updating once the water treatment upgrades are completed at Dannevirke, Woodville, and Eketāhuna.

We complied with Part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacteria compliance criteria) at all water supplies, apart from Pahiatua reticulation where we had one E.coli transgression that made us non-compliant.

Part 5 of the drinking water standards was non-compliant as this requires 24 hour monitoring of our water schemes. We will not meet this requirement until the upgrades are completed and the new Water Outlook monitoring (Scada) system is in place.



02. PROMOTING AND FACILITATING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Supporting and facilitating growth in local business.

The team provides support and guidance to prospective business owners. Eighteen entrepreneurs were assisted during the year.

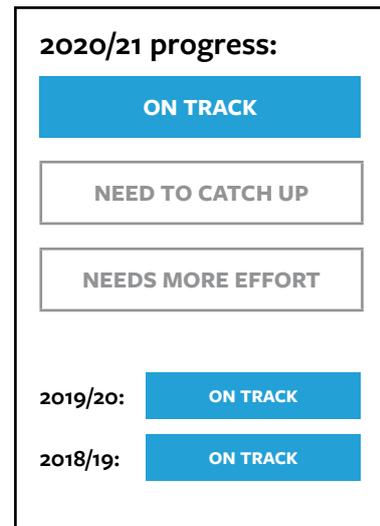
Council received funding in excess of \$250,000 from Mayor’s Taskforce for Jobs to support NEETs (young people who are Not in Employment, Education, or Training) aged between 18–24 and Covid-19 displaced people into employment. The funding is targeted at employers to remove the barriers to employ people. Between August 2020 and June 2021, the programme has supported 73 people into full or part-time work placements.

DigitalSpaces at the i-SITE in Woodville opened in December 2020 and is now firmly established. It provides businesses access to good digital connectivity and training on how to use technology. Through Kānoa – REDIU funding, an Activator is now employed who provides hands-on training on a range of business development topics.

The Ministry of Social Development (MSD) has started a flexi-wage programme that supports people who may face barriers finding work or are at risk of long-term unemployment. The team has successfully applied for funding from MSD to subsidise the wages of five workers and contribute towards the wages of their supervisor.

The Tararua Business Network team continued to collaborate with CEDA, the Regional Business Partners network. This network supports growth and innovation of New Zealand businesses through training, mentoring, and research and development funding.

Council continued to engage with the trustees of the newly established Te Awa Community Foundation. The Foundation’s vision is the building of funds to enhance our communities for future generations through the generosity of people today.



02. PROMOTING AND FACILITATING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Build district identity.

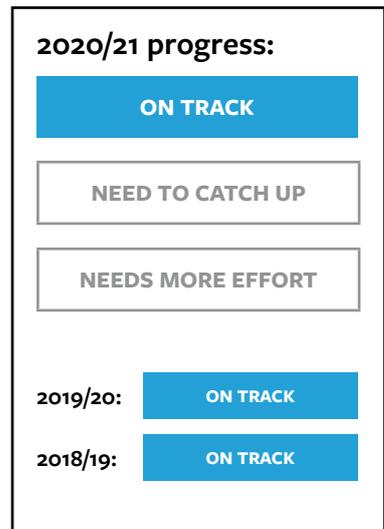
The Tararua district brand *Land of Ranges* is now firmly incorporated into all the Council marketing and communication materials and will continue to do so as new material is produced.

New gateway signage points consist of large district entry and exit signs which have been installed on the Saddle Road, the Pahiatua Track, and at the northern and southern entrances to Route 52, with more to be erected in Norsewood, Woodville and Eketāhuna.

Plans are in place for town signs to be placed at entry points to 13 towns across the district. Designs and sites have been approved by Waka Kotahi (NZTA) and communities have been consulted on colours and images for the town signs.

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. Between July 2020 and June 2021, more than 6,000 copies were circulated – a new record.

More than 3,500 copies of the Must-do Walks and Rides guide were distributed. The 42 walks and tracks in the guide are currently subject to a comprehensive review. A revised guide will include updated information on new or re-established old tracks and walks. The guide is being reprinted in August 2021.



02. PROMOTING AND FACILITATING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Promote the district by telling our story.

Council provides a range of support services to community organisations delivering events in the district. These include event listings on the Tararua.com website, design support and printing for marketing material, and small amounts of funding where appropriate. During the year, event marketing support was provided to 52 events being run by local community organisations.

This is our third year of strategic support of the Woodville MotoX. In 2021, Council continued race sponsorship of the junior motorcycle racing events. Council provided additional funding for a professional event manager to support with the growth of the event. This year was the 60th anniversary of the Woodville MotoX and it was livestreamed internationally through Sky Sport Next with around 17,000 unique views over two days.

Council operated a stand promoting activities on offer in Tararua to the largely regional visitors at the Ford Ranger NZ Rural Games 2021. The Tararua Marketing Team engaged with

over 600 people with many quality conversations about the district.

Council attended the three-day Auckland based COVI Motorhome Show in support of our strategy to attract New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) members to visit Tararua District. At the 2021 show, Council engaged with around 800 prospective visitors.

Following the success of last year’s event, Council attended the Hamilton Motorhome Show for the second consecutive year. The same marketing materials and stand from the COVI Show in Auckland were used. The stand attracted significant visitors and saw over 1,113 people take part in our survey.

Council continues to develop its relationship with members of the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association. Tararua District continues to have three (Dannevirke, Woodville, and Pahiatua) of the 50 or so Motorhome Friendly Towns in New Zealand. This has been a key feature of Tararua District’s popularity amongst this key visitor market.

2020/21 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

2019/20: **ON TRACK**

2018/19: **ON TRACK**

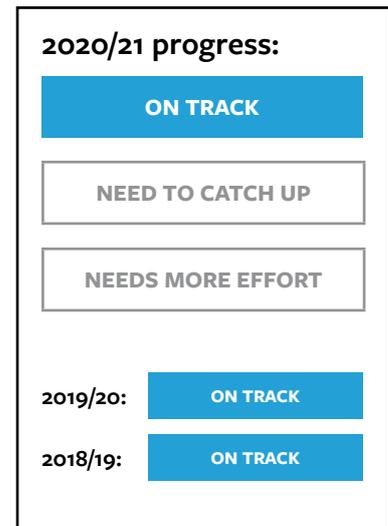
After its initial success in 2019, Council again organised the NZMCA Tararua District Golf Open in 2020. At this successful event, 42 participants played Dannevirke and Pahiatua golf courses over two days. Almost all the participants stayed on-site in their motorhomes.

Jazz in the Park is a new outside community event in Tararua, which was supported by Council. Across the district, live music was staged in public parks in six towns. The events generated significant media buzz within the district and were attended by around 350 visitors.

02. PROMOTING AND FACILITATING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Provide business friendly and welcoming support for new residents and businesses.

Three hundred and sixteen welcome packs were distributed during the year. A total of 1,069 packs were distributed in the last three years.

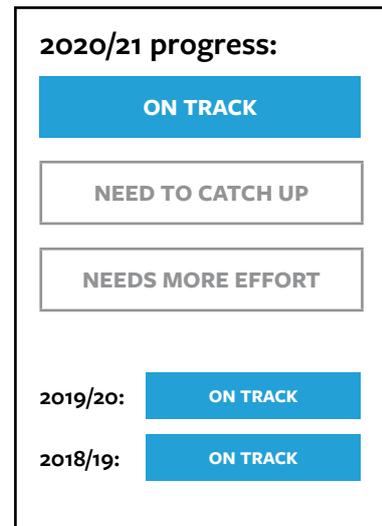


02. PROMOTING AND FACILITATING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Facilitate the development of key reserves and recreational facilities to attract (and retain) residents and visitors.

For a second year running, Council was successful in securing \$28,800 from Central Government’s Responsible Camping Fund during the year. This funding is for mowing, rubbish collection, and toilet cleaning at eight camping grounds and reserves across the district over the period between Labour Weekend 2020 and ANZAC Day 2021.

Co-funding from Central Government’s Tourism Infrastructure Fund (TIF) has enabled Council to purchase four solar compacting rubbish bins. The TIF supports tourism growth through investment in local infrastructure. The bins have been placed in tourism areas and prominently feature the *Land of Ranges* branding.



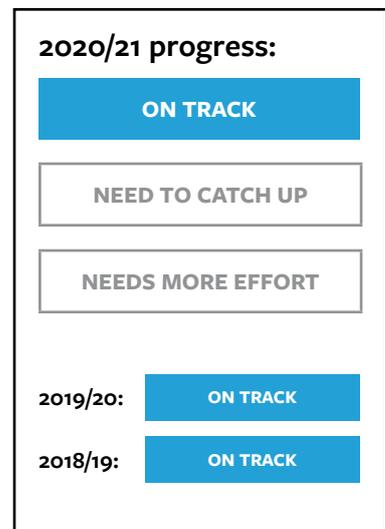
03. CONTINUED FINANCIAL VIABILITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INVESTMENT

Ensuring affordability

Rates decreased to 2.5% from 4.2% last year and from 3.95% in the 2018/19 year.

This decrease was driven from revisiting the initial draft annual plan in light of the impacts of Covid-19 and the drought had on our ratepayers.

While still allowing Council the ability to deliver on the priorities of the original draft annual plan but also allowing room to provide economic stimulus to the district’s economy through the various roading, water and other objects to be undertaken.



03. CONTINUED FINANCIAL VIABILITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INVESTMENT

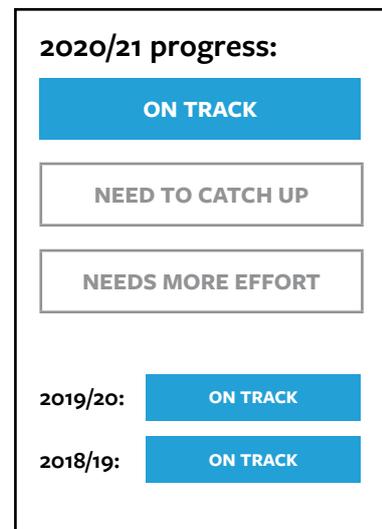
Reducing financial and business risk

Managing our exposure to interest rates and funding risk by holding our external debt as a combination of short and long term debt, with appropriate risk management strategies, we are in place to achieve low interest costs to ratepayers and minimise impacts of future rate increases.

We have been able to achieve reducing average interest rate costs year-on-year for the prior three years, from 3.67% to 2.58%.

The Treasury Risk Management Policy was reviewed and updated to reflect the current challenges and strategies allowing for greater participation in low floating rates but recognising long term investment rate risk.

Adequate insurance policies are in place to mitigate risk of unplanned asset replacements due to natural disasters. Council is also improving asset data and exploring loss modelling from natural disasters.



03. CONTINUED FINANCIAL VIABILITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INVESTMENT

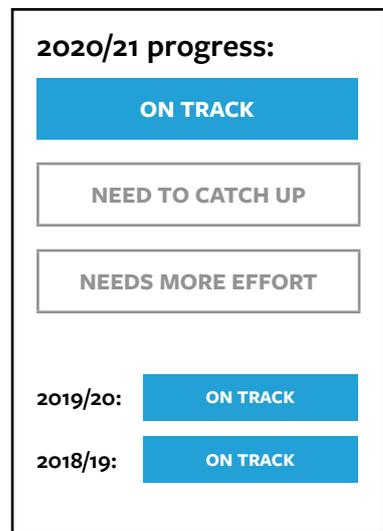
Financial sustainability (long-term financial health)

Total debt levels (external and internal) continue to be within the financial prudence limits in the Long Term Plan.

Depreciation reserves for future asset replacements is \$35 million, an increase of \$4 million from the previous year.

We continue to maintain a strong balance sheet that leaves us well placed to achieve Council’s long-term strategy by having sufficient headroom to invest in core infrastructure going forward.

Our external debt continued to increase from \$35 million to \$44 million, against a projected \$43 million debt forecast. This was the result of our significant investment in our infrastructure, and Council prefunding debt that was scheduled to mature in April 2022.

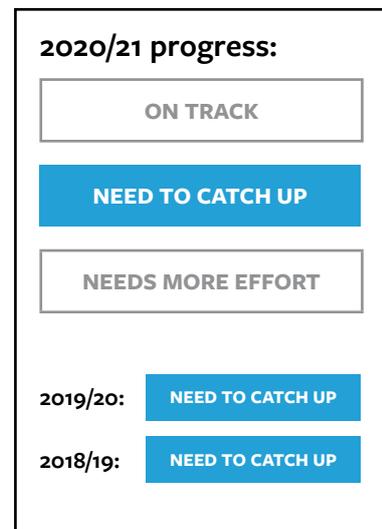


03. CONTINUED FINANCIAL VIABILITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INVESTMENT

Cost control

Operating expenditure, excluding depreciation and finance costs, was \$28.3 million (\$27.2 million last year). The main driver for this is a combination of unbudgeted expenditure for emergency roading repairs from weather events, pre-reseal repairs on the roading network, and roadside trees felling. This amounted to \$1 million.

Increases were also noted in staff costs as additional unbudgeted resources were required to meet regulatory compliance, growth (increase in number of consents, completing growth impact analysis) and managing new projects.



Financial performance scorecard

The 2018 Financial Strategy provides the framework and context for decision-making, with the focus for Council in the coming years being delivery of services in an efficient and effective manner, and involving new and innovative approaches to ensure we maintain affordability.

Our vulnerability to climate events, the impacts of changing regulations, and the projection of population growth in our district are key issues requiring prudent and sustainable financial management.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Council achieved a favourable operating result to budget of \$281,000.

This has been a result of the subsidies Council received from Waka Kotahi of \$14.5 million compared to a budget of \$12.7 million. This is due to:

- continuation of the emergency road works programme addressing faults such as slips on the roading network being significantly greater than planned.
- receiving a funding correction payment for the 2018/19–2020/21 financial years where the incorrect funding rate had been applied by Waka Kotahi.

The additional emergency roading works resulted not only in increased subsidy revenue, but also additional operating cost for Council. Overall, roading had a higher operating cost than budget of \$177,000.

The remainder of the favourable variance against budget is a result of external funding Council received by way of the government grants for:

- Three Waters Reform
- Provincial Growth Fund for the upgrade of Route 52

- Continuation of the Right Tree Right Place project
- Digital Hub set up in Woodville
- Mayor’s Taskforce for Jobs
- Council’s Roadside Tree Removal project from the Provincial Development Unit
- Pahiatua water treatment plant upgrade from Ministry of Health funding
- Community outreach library programme from the National Library of New Zealand

Similar to the roading network, this external funding received across each of the activities had a corresponding unbudgeted operational expenditure to offset the funding received.

Other than these activities, where external funding has been received and consequently spent, Council was on track with their actuals to budget for the year.

Significant variances were in the following activities:

- Solid Waste had an overspend of \$238,000 due to increase in contract costs higher than budgeted.

2020/21 progress:

ACHIEVED

MINOR VARIATION

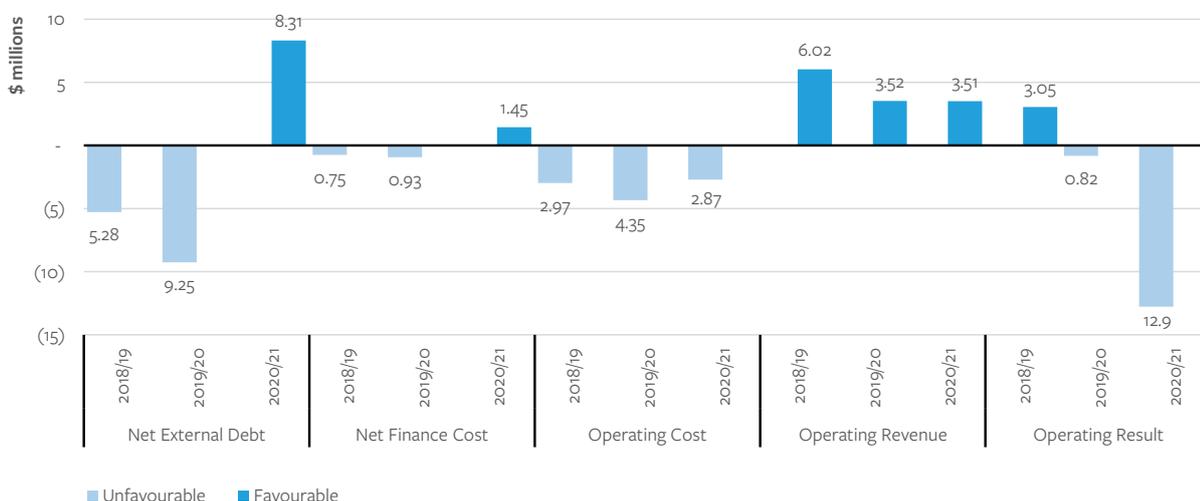
SIGNIFICANT VARIATION

2019/20: MINOR VARIATION

2018/19: MINOR VARIATION

- Wastewater had an overspend of \$121,000 due to higher than budgeted electricity costs, increased testing costs and an increase in consultants required as part of our wastewater consent renewals.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ACTUAL VS BUDGET VARIANCE



TREASURY PERFORMANCE

A strategic focus for Council is cost control. We have actively managed our cost of debt by having strategies that allow participation in the current record low interest rate environment, and ensuring sufficient long-term protection from risk of increasing interest rates by utilising swap instruments. The Interest Rate Performance graph (below) highlights that we have been able to achieve reducing average interest rates year-on-year for the prior three years, from 3.67% to 2.58%.

The Treasury and Risk Management Policy Council adopted in May 2020 has provided Council with the ability to pre-fund maturing debt within 18 months of maturity. This provides Council certainty and ensures it is not

exposed to credit margin volatility on the day of maturing debt. Council at balance date had pre-funded \$2 million of debt that is scheduled to mature in April 2022.

Our external debt increased slightly higher than expected this year, from \$35 million to \$44 million, against a projected \$43 million debt forecast. This slight increase in Council debt level is a result of Council pre-funding debt that was scheduled to mature in April 2022. Our cash balance at balance date was \$12.8 million.

Despite the higher than planned net debt, our strong balance sheet leaves us well placed to achieve Council’s long-term strategy by having sufficient headroom to invest in core infrastructure going forward.

2020/21 progress:

ACHIEVED

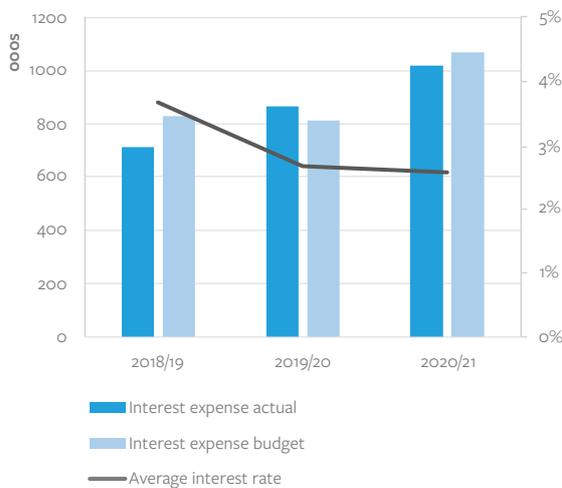
MINOR VARIATION

SIGNIFICANT VARIATION

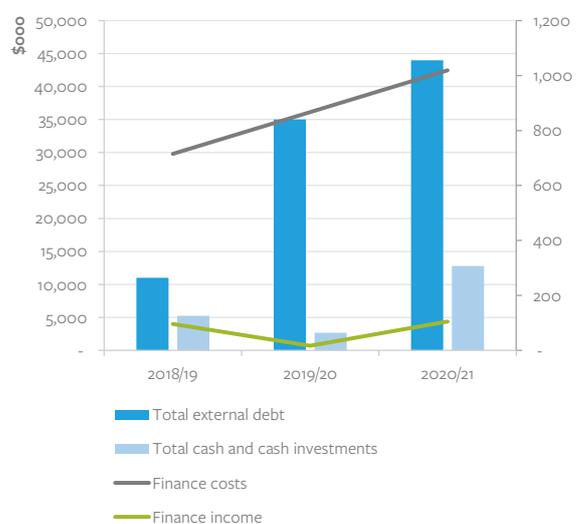
2019/20: MINOR VARIATION

2018/19: ACHIEVED

INTEREST RATE PERFORMANCE



DEBT AND CASH INVESTMENT POSITION



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

One of the three limbs in Council’s strategy set in the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan is Core Infrastructure. In 2020/21 year, 89% of spending was on core infrastructure (roading, footpaths, water, wastewater, stormwater, solid waste).

Delivery of our capital expenditure programme excluding unplanned emergency works has decreased from 82% in 2019/20 to 64% in 2020/21. Most of this decrease in the delivery percentage is made up of Council’s Route 52 upgrade, which is a multi-year project that Council had budgeted for in the current financial year and has an anticipated carry forward into the 2021/22 financial year of \$3.2 million. Council had also budgeted to complete a \$3.8 million project on our water network being AC pipe renewals. This project was fully dependent on securing external funding. However,

Council was not successful in securing this funding and as a result the project did not go ahead. If we exclude the Route 52 Upgrade spend that is being carried over into the next financial year and the AC Pipe Renewal project that has been abandoned, Council’s capital expenditure delivery would be 87.9% in 2020/21. This is the result of the strong focus that Council has had on improving the delivery of the planned capital programme.

Total capital expenditure for 2020/21 was \$24.1 million against a \$34.1 million budget inclusive of \$2.6 million of carry forward budget from the previous year. This is compared to \$26.9 million spent in 2019/20. \$2.3 million of spending consisted of unplanned emergency renewals from significant weather events. Council responded by increasing its emergency works budget in the 2019/20 Annual Plan

2020/21 progress:

ACHIEVED

MINOR VARIATION

SIGNIFICANT VARIATION

2019/20: ACHIEVED

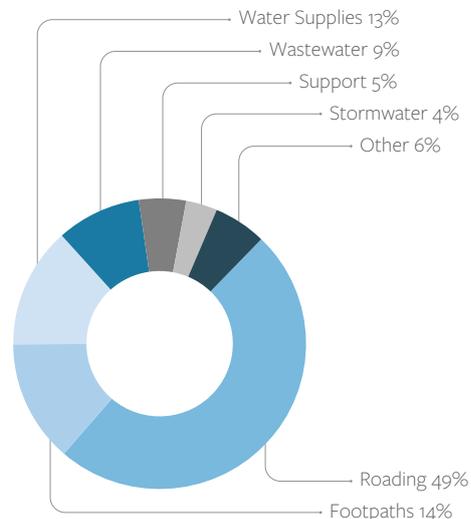
2018/19: ACHIEVED

by \$600,000. More emphasis on drainage and resilience works was included in the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan to reduce the impact on service levels as a result of increased weather-related events.

HOW MUCH CAPITAL EXPENDITURE WAS SPENT?



WHERE WAS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SPENT?



Service performance scorecard

We use a range of service performance measures to monitor the service levels we deliver to our customers.

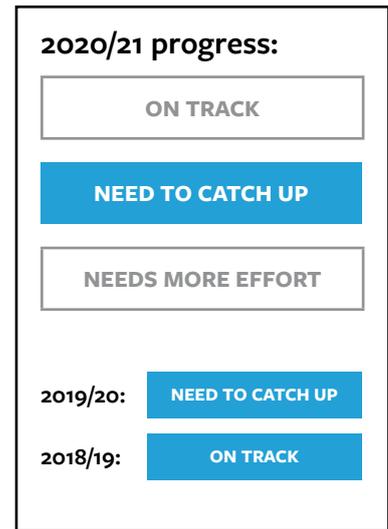
Overall, Council achieved 68% of its service performance measures. This is a slight reduction from 71% achieved in 2019/20. A highlight for the year is Council achieving 90% of the Department of Internal Affairs mandatory performance measures.

Council reviewed its service performance measures as part of the Long Term Plan. This saw 28 measures being removed, and 16 new measures being 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. We were successful with an application to the Provincial Growth Fund for

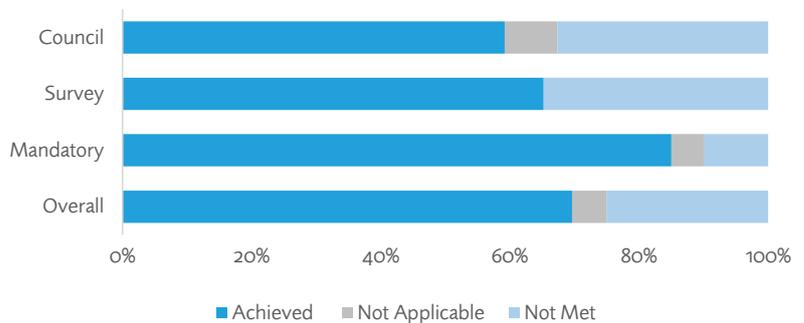
\$14.6 million to upgrade Route 52. This is planned to be completed over the next three years. This project would help improve satisfaction with rural roads and overall resilience of this section of road. We completed a solid waste audit this year to better understand our waste stream and identify opportunities 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.

The Tararua District continues to experience unprecedented growth, resulting in an influx of customer enquiries and consent applications in the regulatory group. This contributed to 11 out of 15 measures not being met. However, a benchmarking exercise of community satisfaction across 16 other councils rated Tararua’s building consent team the highest at 74% satisfaction.

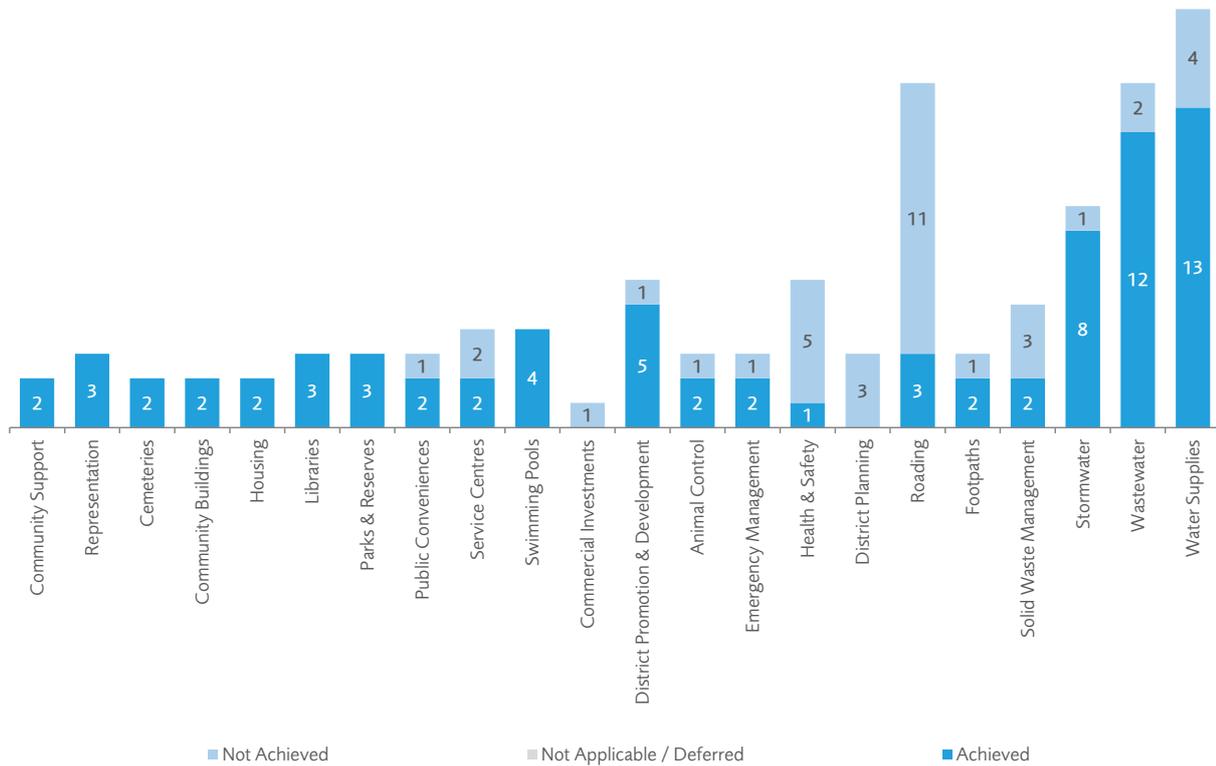


For details on Council performance for the service performance measures, refer to the ‘Activities and Service Performance’ section of this report.

SERVICE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ACHIEVEMENT RATE BY CATEGORY



SERVICE PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR THE YEAR BY COUNCIL ACTIVITIES



Community survey scorecard

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 long-term objectives.

Three surveys were completed over the prior 12 months – September, January, and May. A total of 451 were surveyed over telephone, split evenly with roughly 113 people surveyed each quarter. 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.

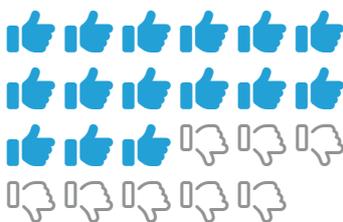
Feedback from the results of the survey has been used to determine appropriate strategies to address and/or manage the community expectations. These include:

- Rooding – Council was successful with its funding application to the Provincial Growth Fund to upgrade

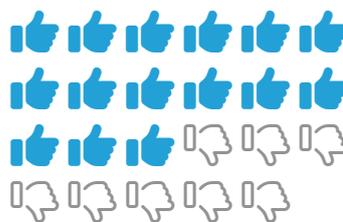
Route 52 as part of Shovel Ready Projects, resulting in \$14.6 million being approved with the upgrade programmed for completion in 2024.

- 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.

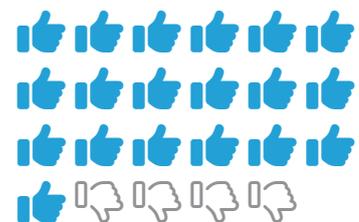
COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS



2021 | 23 questions



2020 | 23 questions



2019 | 23 questions

2021 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:

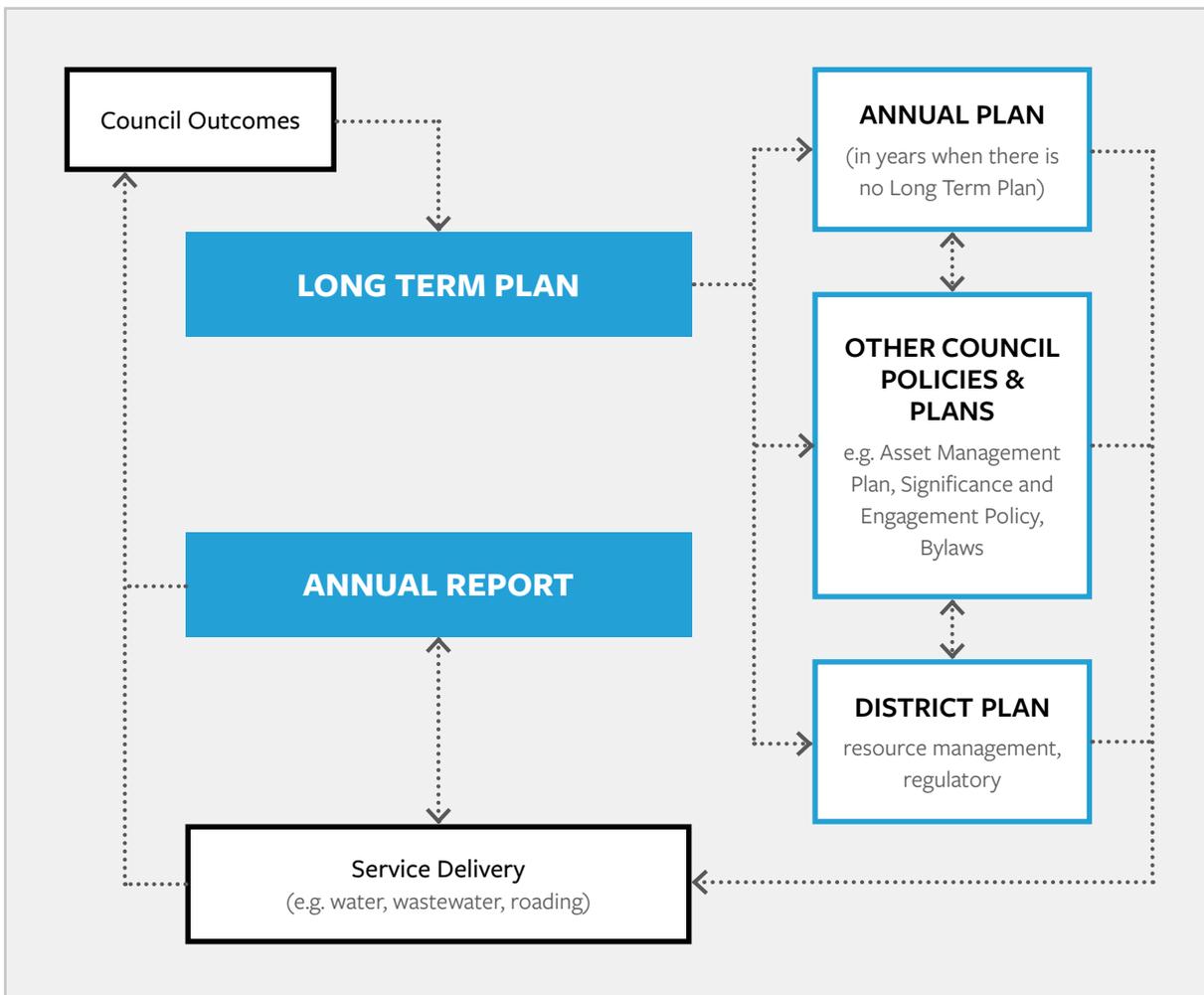
Satisfied with vision and leadership	77%	2020: 81%	2019: 80%
Satisfied with overall Council performance	80%	2020: 82%	2019: 79%
Satisfied with staff	87%	2020: 86%	2019: 85%
Satisfied with overall quality of services	79%	-	-
Satisfied with availability of water	81%	2020: 86%	2019: 89%
Satisfied with financial management	69%	2020: 73%	2019: 73%
Satisfied with being kept informed and involved in any decision-making process	74%	2020: 78%	2019: 75%
Feel safe from dogs	82%	2020: 82%	2019: 85%
Satisfied with Council recreational facilities	95%	2020: 95%	2019: 95%
Satisfied with Council community buildings	94%	2020: 94%	2019: 95%
People that have used Council recreational facilities	87%	2020: 83%	2019: 96%
People that have used Council community buildings	85%	2020: 83%	2019: 75%
Satisfied with library services	97%	2020: 98%	2019: 98%
Satisfied with managing and issuing building consents	74%	2020: 86%	2019: 82%
Satisfied with provision of dedicated walkways/cycleways	79%	2020: 77%	2019: 75%
Satisfied with rural roads	50%	2020: 50%	2019: 51%
Satisfied with urban roads	65%	2020: 75%	2019: 76%

02

REPORTS

Linkage between Council policies and plans

This Annual Report gives outcomes for the 2020/21 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 2021.

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 affordability benchmark

Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if:

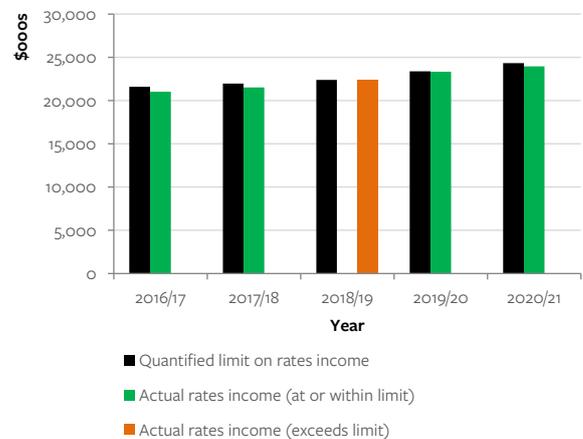
- its actual rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- its actual rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

Rates (income) affordability

The following graph compares Council’s actual rates income with the quantified limit on rates contained in the Financial Strategy included in Council’s 2018–2028 Long Term Plan.

The quantified limit we have used is previous year’s rates income plus the BERL Local Government Cost Index plus 2%.

RATES (INCOME) AFFORDABILITY

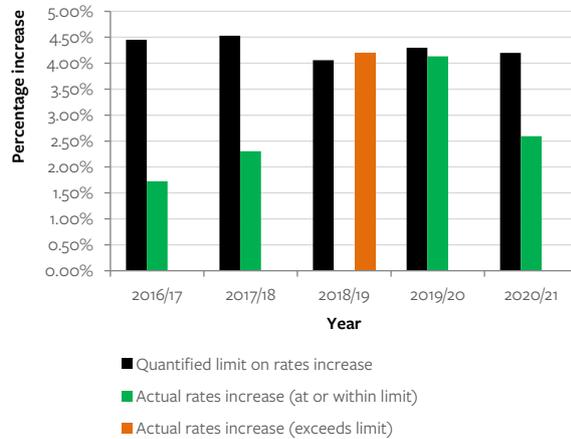


Rates (increases) affordability

This graph compares Council's actual rates increases with the quantified limit on rates increases contained in the Financial Strategy included in Council's 2018–2028 Long Term Plan.

The quantified limit we have used is the BERL Local Government Cost Index plus 2%.

RATES (INCREASES) AFFORDABILITY



	Actual 2016/17	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21
Quantified limits	4.45%	4.53%	4.06%	4.30%	4.20%
Rates increase	1.72%	2.30%	4.20%	4.13%	2.59%
Available headroom*	\$564,000	\$468,000	(\$31,000)	\$38,000	\$375,000

* Denotes difference between quantified limits and actual rate increases.

The rates income and increase benchmarks for 2018/19 were 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 a number of 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.

Debt affordability benchmark

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

The following four graphs compare Council’s actual borrowing with the quantified limits on borrowing stated in the Financial Strategy included in the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan. The first three measures below had the limits reduced

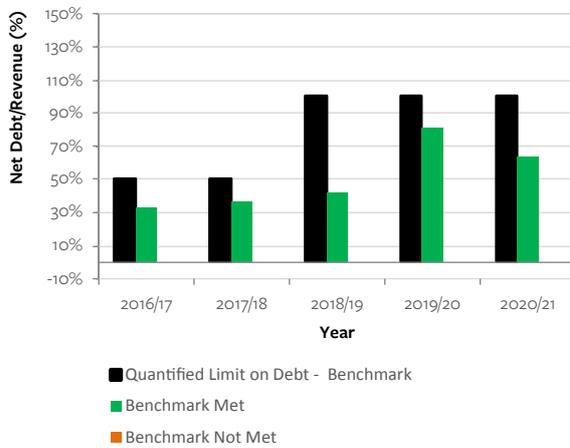
in the 2015–2025 Long Term Plan. As this has not affected the results of previous years, the previous limits are not presented below.

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

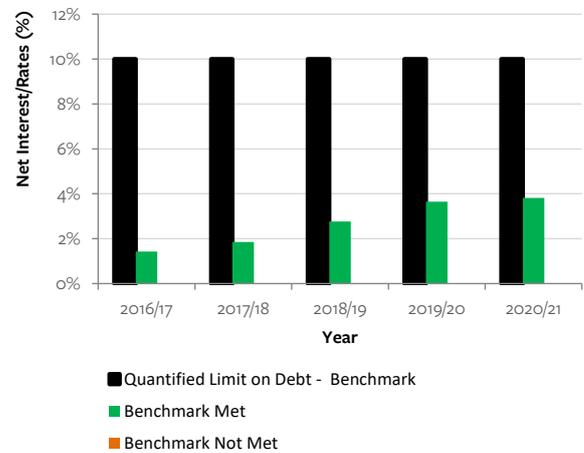
Quantified limits

1. Net external debt as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 100%.
3. Net interest on external debt as a percentage of annual rates income will not exceed 10%.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
(NET DEBT AGAINST TOTAL REVENUE)

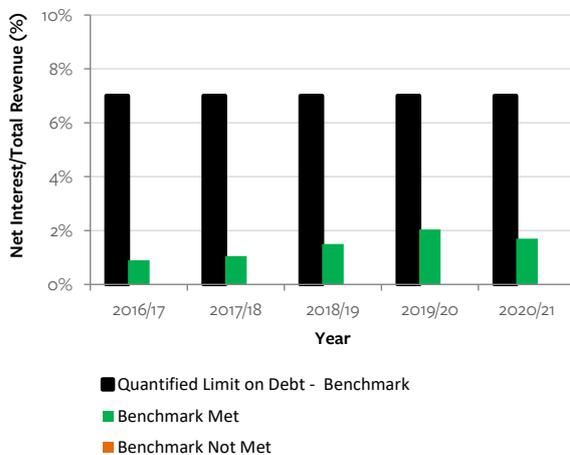


DEBT AFFORDABILITY
(NET INTEREST AGAINST RATES REVENUE)



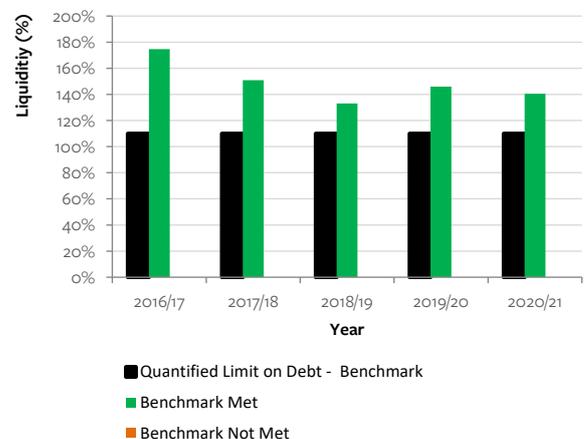
2. Net interest on external debt as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 7%.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
(NET INTEREST AGAINST TOTAL REVENUE)



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

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
(LIQUIDITY)

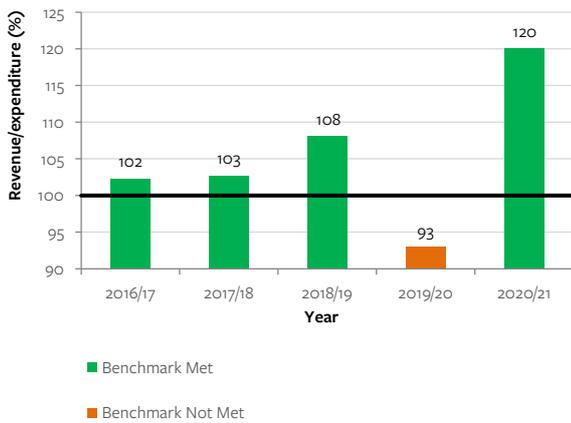


Balanced budget benchmark

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 was significantly lower than its operating expenses mainly due to the forestry revaluation (\$1.3 million) and the loss on disposal of infrastructure assets (\$1.9 million).

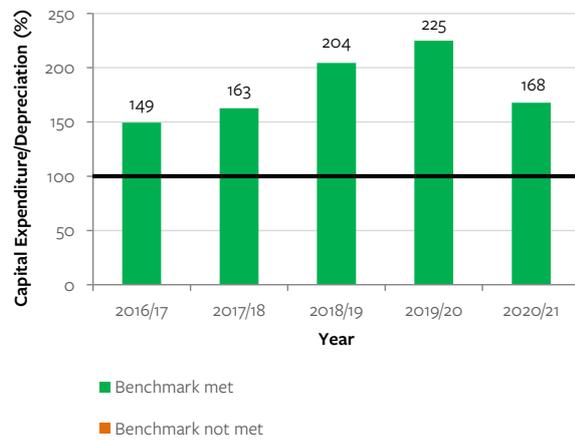
Essential services benchmark

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

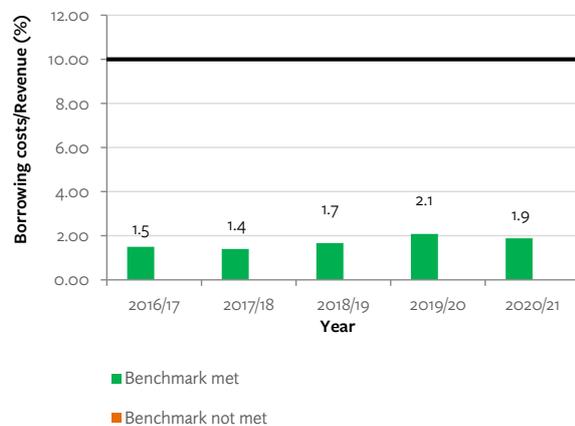


Debt servicing benchmark

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

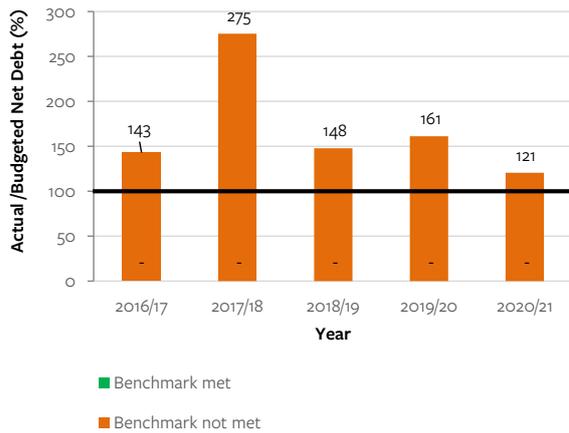


Debt control benchmark

This 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



2017/18

We failed to meet the debt control measure of net debt not exceeding planned net debt in the corresponding year of the Long Term Plan.

Our actual result was three times higher than what was planned in Year 3 of the Long Term Plan. This was as a result of Council’s decision to defer the original decision to sell its pensioner housing portfolio, resulting in \$3.4 million less cash. It was decided in the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan workshop to retain the pensioner housing portfolio.

2018/19

The reason we failed to meet the debt control benchmark was the high level of capital work we had during the financial year.

As a total spend we were 110% of our planned budget. This was mainly due to emergency works carried out on the roading network. An additional \$4 million borrowed 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 was due to difference in the opening balances to plan (\$4m). The remaining difference was due to the high completion of the capital program which comprised of unplanned carry forwards and unplanned emergency works during the year.

2020/21

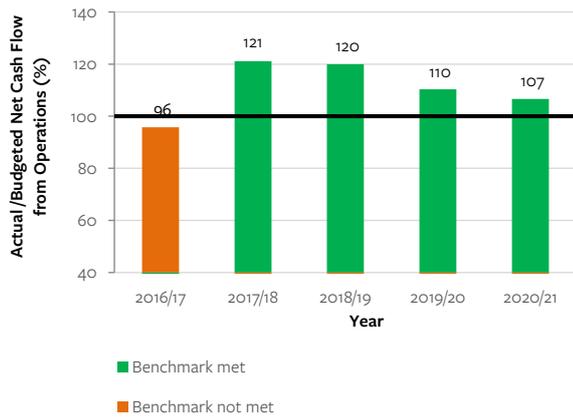
The reason we failed to meet the debt control benchmark is due to prefunding the external debt maturing in the next financial year. This was to lock in certainty around interest rates given the concern over interest rates increasing in future years.

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:

2016/17

Overall shortfall in cash flow from operations was \$212,000 and was due to:

- Finance income cash received lower by \$100,000 due to receiving a lower effective interest rate of 3.16% compared to 3.6% as planned. Cash held for term investments was also lower than planned. \$30,000 of recorded interest revenue is a non-cash accrual.
- Forestry harvesting was delayed this year due to adverse weather conditions, therefore, this resulted in lower net cash received than budget of \$345,000.

Capital expenditure report

For the year ended 30 June 2021.

The following assets were acquired/developed in accordance with the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan and variations as authorised by Council.

	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget \$000's	Annual Plan actual \$000s	2019/2020 Carry forwards budgets \$000's	Carry forwards actual \$000s	Total budget \$000s
Route 52	5,367	2,194	-	-	5,367
Route 52 renewal	5,367	2,194	-	-	5,367
Roading Developments	1,812	1,716	107	107	1,919
Minor safety improvements	1,812	1,716	107	107	1,919
Saddle Road	-	21	-	-	-
Saddle Road	-	21	-	-	-

Total actual \$000s	Source of funding	Comments
2,194		
2,194	Subsidy/Reserves	Multi-year project, to be completed by the 2023/24 financial year.
1,823		
1,823	Subsidy 66% / Loan 34%	Complete.
21		
21	Level of Service	Completed. Minor expenditure. No planned spend for this project.

	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget \$000's	Annual Plan actual \$000's	2019/2020 Carry forwards budgets \$000's	Carry forwards actual \$000's	Total budget \$000's
Roading Renewals	7,205	7,244	801	554	8,006
Bridge renewals	250	-	247	-	497
Carpark renewals	100	77	-	-	100
Drainage renewals	550	453	23	23	573
Emergency reinstatement	900	2,347	-	-	900
Level crossing renewals	30	48	-	-	30
Pavement rehabilitation	1,800	1,202	106	106	1,906
Sealed roads resurfacing	2,255	2,394	92	92	2,347
Structures component replacements	200	334	-	-	200
Traffic services renewal	120	197	32	32	152
Unsealed road metalling	1,000	192	301	301	1,301
Pahiatua Main Street Upgrade	3,776	3,418	649	392	4,425
Footpath renewals	390	-	-	-	390
Pahiatua Main Street reticulation renewals	308	436	-	-	308
Pahiatua Main Street upgrade	2,562	2,206	217	217	2,779
Stormwater reticulation renewals	177	699	-	-	177
Water reticulation renewals	71	-	432	175	503
Under verandah lighting	225	46	-	-	225
Water reticulation development	43	4	-	-	43
Pahiatua flagpole renewal	-	27	-	-	-
Footpaths	462	827	30	30	492
Footpath development	30	19	-	-	30
Footpath renewals	392	808	30	30	422
Dannevirke town centre pavers renewal	40	-	-	-	40
Infrastructure Growth	170	63	-	-	170
Stormwater reticulation network extensions	50	14	-	-	50
Wastewater reticulation network extensions	50	30	-	-	50
Water reticulation network extensions	70	20	-	-	70

Total actual \$'000s	Source of funding	Comments
7,798		
-	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	Budget reprioritised and spend in other areas and emergency works.
77	Depreciation Reserve	Complete. All NZTA funding fully utilised at year end.
476	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	Complete. All NZTA funding fully utilised at year end.
2,347	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	In progress.
48	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	Complete.
1,308	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	Complete.
2,486	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	Complete.
334	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	Complete.
229	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	Complete.
493	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	Complete. All NZTA funding fully utilised at year end.
3,810		
-	Subsidy	Not started. Project to be completed in the 2021/22 financial year.
436	Depreciation Reserve	Complete. Overspend a result of repairs required to the network during underground works.
2,423	Loan	In progress. Project expected to be completed in first quarter 2021/22 financial year.
699	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
175	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Project to be completed in the 2021/2022 financial year.
46	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. In investigation stage.
4	Loan	In progress. Project to be completed in the 2021/2022 financial year.
27	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
857		
19	Subsidy 66% / Loan 34%	In progress.
838	Subsidy 66% / Depreciation Reserve 34%	In progress.
-	Loan	On hold.
63		
14	Loan	In progress.
30	Loan	Complete.
20	Loan	In progress. Project to be completed in the 2021/2022 financial year.

	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget \$000's	Annual Plan actual \$000s	2019/2020 Carry forwards budgets \$000's	Carry forwards actual \$000s	Total budget \$000s
Pensioner Housing New Units	900	303	-	-	900
Aften Court new units	900	303	-	-	900
Three Waters Reform Funded Projects	-	699	-	-	-
Dannevirke water treatment plant upgrade	-	515	-	-	-
Woodville water treatment plant upgrade	-	178	-	-	-
Eketāhuna water treatment plant upgrade	-	6	-	-	-
Three Waters Reform funded projects	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Developments	720	1,106	100	18	820
Dannevirke soda ash conversion	-	68	-	-	-
Pahiatua water membrane treatment plant	-	949	-	-	-
Pongaroa treatment plant stage 2	-	-	100	18	100
Woodville water storage	650	40	-	-	650
Pressure reducing valves Dannevirke	50	12	-	-	50
Pahiatua water storage	-	36	-	-	-
Dannevirke impounded supply floating pump	20	-	-	-	20
Water Treatment Renewals	115	227	-	-	115
Leak detection	-	67	-	-	-
Water health and safety renewals	15	4	-	-	15
Water treatment unplanned renewals	100	78	-	-	100
Pahiatua weir renewal	-	78	-	-	-
Water Reticulation Renewals	4,599	794	-	-	4,599
Reticulation water mains renewals	720	775	-	-	720
Water leakage strategy and implementation	-	-	-	-	-
Water reticulation unplanned renewals	25	19	-	-	25
CIP funded AC pipe renewals	3,834	-	-	-	3,834
Dannevirke Intake pipeline between impounded supply and reservoir assessment	20	-	-	-	20
Akitio Water Supply	-	25	-	-	-
Akitio upgrade	-	25	-	-	-

Total actual \$000s	Source of funding	Comments
303		
303	Loan	Incomplete due to construction delays. To be completed in 2021/22 financial year.
699		
515	Subsidy	In progress. Multi-year project expected to be completed in the 2021/22 financial year.
178	Subsidy	In progress. Multi-year project.
6	Subsidy	Complete.
-		Multi-year project to be completed in the 2021/22 financial year.
1,124		
68	Loan	Complete.
949	Loan	In progress. Project is in close out phase.
18	Loan	In progress.
40	Loan	In progress. Multi-year project.
12	Loan	In progress.
36	Loan	Complete.
-	Loan	Initial investigation in progress.
227		
67	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
4	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
78	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
78	Depreciation Reserve	In progress.
794		
775	Depreciation Reserve	In progress.
-	Loan	Complete.
19	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Loan	External funding was not received. Project did not go ahead.
-	Loan	Initial investigation in progress.
25		
25	Loan	Complete.

	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget \$000's	Annual Plan actual \$000s	2019/2020 Carry forwards budgets \$000's	Carry forwards actual \$000s	Total budget \$000s
Wastewater Treatment Developments	312	891	-	-	312
Eketāhuna discharge consent renewal	-	408	-	-	-
Eketāhuna wetland development	100	-	-	-	100
Pahiatua wetland development	-	42	-	-	-
Portable dewatering plant	20	71	-	-	20
Eketāhuna wastewater treatment plant investigation	80	7	-	-	80
Ormondville aerator	27	6	-	-	27
Woodville wetland design	30	338	-	-	30
Dannevirke pond three aerators	55	20	-	-	55
Wastewater Resource Consents	-	-	50	-	50
Pongaroa discharge consent renewal	-	-	50	-	50
Wastewater Treatment Renewals	342	67	50	15	392
DAF clarifier	50	1	-	-	50
Norsewood wastewater consent	-	-	50	15	50
Wastewater health and safety renewals	15	-	-	-	15
Wastewater treatment unplanned renewals	100	14	-	-	100
Dannevirke wastewater dose pumps	-	32	-	-	-
Dannevirke wastewater treatment plant	-	13	-	-	-
District telemetry wastewater	150	7	-	-	150
Pahiatua aerators	27	-	-	-	27
Wastewater Reticulation Renewals	891	816	-	-	891
Infiltration strategy and implementation	25	4	-	-	25
Pump station	165	18	-	-	165
Wastewater reticulation renewals	676	791	-	-	676
Wastewater reticulation unplanned renewals	25	2	-	-	25
Stormwater Development	30	39	-	-	30
District stormwater development	30	39	-	-	30
Stormwater Renewals	100	83	-	-	100
Reticulation renewals	100	83	-	-	100

Total actual \$000s	Source of funding	Comments
891		
408	Depreciation Reserve	Complete. Future Works around the resource consenting process has been included in the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan.
-	Loan	In progress. Consent criteria pending.
42	Loan	In progress. Awaiting consent criteria.
71	Loan	Complete.
7	Loan	In progress. Consent criteria pending.
6	Loan	In progress. Awaiting consent criteria.
338	Loan	In progress. Multi-year project.
20	Loan	In progress.
-		
-	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Expected to be completed next financial year.
82		
1	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Expected to be completed in the 2021/22 financial year.
15	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Awaiting consent criteria.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete. Only spend as required.
14	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
32	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
13	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
7	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Renewals completed as required.
-	Depreciation Reserve	On hold.
816		
4	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
18	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
791	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
2	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
39		
39	Loan	Complete.
83		
83	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.

	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget \$000's	Annual Plan actual \$000s	2019/2020 Carry forwards budgets \$000's	Carry forwards actual \$000s	Total budget \$000s
Solid Waste Developments	132	-	10	-	142
Pongaroa capping investigation	62	-	10	-	72
Pongaroa transfer station investigation	70	-	-	-	70
Solid Waste Renewals	10	3	-	-	10
Minor capital renewals	10	3	-	-	10
Community Buildings Renewal	192	87	-	-	192
Community buildings unplanned renewals	50	12	-	-	50
Dannevirke Town Hall renewals	90	65	-	-	90
District-wide seating renewal	3	-	-	-	3
Eketāhuna renewals	2	-	-	-	2
Norsewood War Memorial Hall	11	-	-	-	11
Woodville Sports Stadium renewals	15	-	-	-	15
Pahiatua renewals	11	10	-	-	11
Pongaroa Community Hall general renewals	8	-	-	-	8
Dannevirke Sports Centre Pavilion renewals	2	-	-	-	2
Parks and Reserves Developments	227	54	-	-	227
District-wide drainage	10	7	-	-	10
District-wide walkway development	20	-	-	-	20
Mangatainoka toilet upgrade	197	12	-	-	197
Lindauer Walkway	-	36	-	-	-
Parks and Reserves Renewals	25	9	-	-	25
District-wide fencing	10	10	-	-	10
District-wide minor renewals	10	(1)	-	-	10
Eketāhuna Domain renewal	5	-	-	-	5
Camping Ground Developments	70	65	-	-	70
Dannevirke campground accessible toilet and new cabins	70	65	-	-	70
Camping Ground Renewals	62	1	-	-	62
District wide campground renewals	31	1	-	-	31
Pahiatua campground septic tank renewal	31	-	-	-	31

Total actual \$000s	Source of funding	Comments
-		
-	Loan	On hold.
-		On hold.
3		
3	Depreciation Reserve	In progress.
87		
12	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
65	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Delays due to contractor availability.
-	Depreciation Reserve	In process. Delay due to change in scope. Carry forward amount was estimated and included in the 2021/22 Annual Plan.
10	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Expected to be completed in the 2021/22 financial year.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
54		
7	Loan	Complete.
-	Loan	Complete.
12	Subsidy/Loan	In progress. Delay due to change in scope. Carry forward amount was estimated and included in the 2021/22 Annual Plan.
36	Reserve	In progress.
9		
10	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
(1)	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
65		
65	Loan	Complete.
1		
1	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-		In progress. Covid 19 delays in sourcing materials impacted this project.

	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget \$000's	Annual Plan actual \$000s	2019/2020 Carry forwards budgets \$000's	Carry forwards actual \$000s	Total budget \$000s
Public Convenience Renewals	13	-	30	-	43
Dannevirke Exeloos renewal	4	-	-	-	4
Public conveniences district-wide renewals	9	-	-	-	9
Woodville toilet resurface	-	-	30	-	30
Administrative Building Renewals	21	32	-	-	21
Dannevirke Civic Centre renewals	10	27	-	-	10
Dannevirke Library renewals	5	2	-	-	5
Eketāhuna Library renewals	1	1	-	-	1
Pahiatua Service Centre	5	2	-	-	5
Buildings Earthquake Strengthening	1,255	320	-	-	1,255
Dannevirke Civic Centre	300	219	-	-	300
Dannevirke Sports Centre earthquake assessment	50	24	-	-	50
Pahiatua Service Centre building	900	77	-	-	900
Woodville Sports Stadium earthquake assessment	5	-	-	-	5
Pensioner Housing Renewals	220	301	-	-	220
Unplanned renewals	-	114	-	-	-
Scooter sheds	12	-	-	-	12
Parking pads	10	-	-	-	10
Insulation and ventilation upgrades	198	187	-	-	198
Cemetery Developments	44	29	-	-	44
Mangatera new area	30	14	-	-	30
District new berms	14	15	-	-	14
Library Renewals	108	98	5	5	113
Books	103	73	-	-	103
Furniture and fittings	5	26	5	5	10
Pool Replacement	502	156	-	-	502
Eketāhuna pool replacement	2	-	-	-	2
Pahiatua pool replacement	500	156	-	-	500

Total actual \$'000s	Source of funding	Comments
-		
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
32		
27	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
2	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
1	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
2	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
320		
219	Loan	In progress. Project is in procurement stage.
24	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Assessment to be completed July 2021.
77	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Project is in procurement stage.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
301		
114	Pensioner Housing Reserve	Complete.
-	Pensioner Housing Reserve	Complete.
-	Pensioner Housing Reserve	Complete.
187	Pensioner Housing Reserve	Complete.
29		
14	Loan	Complete.
15	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
103		
73	Depreciation Reserve	Purchase of new books has been underspent due to the impacts of Covid-19 on the international publishing industry and the progress of freight. Books had been ordered prior to year end but are awaiting their arrival.
31	Depreciation Reserve	In progress.
156		
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
156	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Community led project. Remaining budget to be carried forward to next year.

	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget \$000's	Annual Plan actual \$000s	2019/2020 Carry forwards budgets \$000's	Carry forwards actual \$000s	Total budget \$000s
Swimming Pool Renewals	56	17	24	24	80
District-wide plumbing and electrical renewals	5	-	-	-	5
Woodville Pool Renewal	51	8	-	-	51
Pahiataua Pool renewal - sealing pool	-	9	24	24	24
Information Centres	100	21	36	36	136
District-wide signage renewal	100	21	36	36	136
Civil Defence	15	-	72	25	87
Civil defence equipment renewal	-	-	34	-	34
Digital radio network development	-	-	20	20	20
Radio renewals	15	-	18	5	33
Connectivity	10	-	35	-	45
Extension of proposed broadband services	10	-	35	-	45
Community Support	100	74	67	40	167
District wide town CCTV renewals	50	74	17	17	67
Ducting for electric vehicle charging stations	50	-	50	23	100
Project Management Office	300	-	-	-	300
Project Management Office	300	-	-	-	300
Support Developments	334	111	204	47	538
CCTV development	14	13	23	23	37
Council fibre extensions	20	-	81	-	101
Hardware development	75	90	-	-	75
Software development	215	-	100	24	315
Unmanned aerial vehicles development	10	8	-	-	10
Vehicle Renewals	255	21	-	-	255
Vehicle renewals	255	21	-	-	255

Total actual \$'000s	Source of funding	Comments
41		
-	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Awaiting contractor availability.
8	Depreciation Reserve	In progress.
33	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
57		
57	Depreciation Reserve	In progress.
25		
-	Depreciation Reserve	In progress. To be completed in the 2021/22 financial year.
20	Loan	On hold. Options for development are being investigated.
5	Depreciation Reserve	On hold.
-		
-	Loan	In progress. Project to be completed in the 2021/22 financial year.
114		
91	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
23	Loan	Pahiatua site complete. Eketāhuna in progress.
-		
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
158		
36	Loan	Complete.
-	Loan	In progress. To be completed in the 2021/22 financial year.
90	Loan	Complete.
24	Loan	In progress. Covid-19 delays have limited ability to complete this work.
8	Loan	In Progress. Investigation stage.
21		
21	Loan	Complete. All NZ Transport Agency funding fully utilised at year end.

	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget \$000's	Annual Plan actual \$000s	2019/2020 Carry forwards budgets \$000's	Carry forwards actual \$000s	Total budget \$000s
Support Renewals	599	371	292	282	891
CCTV renewals	10	-	10	-	20
Hardware renewal	353	123	238	238	591
Software renewal	218	177	44	44	262
Telephones renewal	-	33	-	-	-
Unmanned aerial vehicles renewal	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopiers	18	38	-	-	18
Animal Control Renewals	-	15	-	-	-
Animal Control renewals	-	15	-	-	-
Water Supply Reticulation Development	130	132	-	-	130
Metering and management - IoT devices	130	132	-	-	130
Community Buildings upgrade	-	37	-	-	-
Dannevirke recreation facility business case	-	37	-	-	-
Property Sales	-	41	-	-	-
Water supplies - 67 Wakeman Street property development	-	41	-	-	-
Total	31,581	22,529	2,562	1,575	34,143

Total actual \$000s	Source of funding	Comments
653		
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete. Only spend as required.
361	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
221	Depreciation Reserve	In progress.
33	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
-	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
38	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
15		
15	Depreciation Reserve	Complete.
132		
132	Loan	Complete.
37		
37	Loan	In progress. Budget included in year 1 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.
41		
41	Sales proceeds	In progress. Only spend if maintenance is required for re-sale purposes.
24,105		

Summary of capital projects

Group of Activity	Annual Plan Budget	Annual Plan Actual	Carry Forwards Budget	Carry Forwards Actual
Communities and Recreational Facilities	2,474	1,174	59	29
District Promotion and Economic Development	385	124	121	59
Regulatory Services	15	15	72	25
Roading and Footpath	17,798	14,186	1,155	908
Solid Waste Management	142	3	10	-
Stormwater Drainage	357	834	-	-
Support*	2,802	908	513	346
Wastewater	1,903	2,240	100	15
Water Supplies	5,705	3,044	532	193
Grand Total	31,581	22,528	2,562	1,576

Type	Annual Plan Budget	Annual Plan Actual	Carry Forwards Budget	Carry Forwards Actual
Growth	1,114	395	-	-
Level of Service	6,807	7,601	743	433
Renewals	23,660	14,531	1,819	1,143
Grand Total	31,581	22,528	2,562	1,576

* Note that Support activity includes Building Communities and Leadership activity

Total Budget	Total Actual
2,533	1,203
506	183
87	40
18,953	15,094
152	3
357	834
3,135	1,255
2,003	2,256
6,237	3,237
34,143	24,105

Total Budget	Total Actual
1,114	395
7,550	8,034
25,479	15,675
34,143	24,105

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

- Tribunal and Hearings Committee
- Chief Executive's Performance Appraisal Committee
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Works Liaison Committee
- Strategy and Policy Committee
- Finance Committee
- Economic Development and Marketing Committee

Tribunal and Hearings Committee

To hear and adjudicate on all matters Council is required to handle relating to tribunal and hearings matters, meeting throughout the district or outside as appropriate. The Chief Executive is delegated the authority to handle and approve straightforward applications on a regular basis.

Chief Executive's Performance Appraisal Committee

To review the performance of the Chief Executive and the accountabilities relating to this position.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Council, as part of the review of its governance process undertaken by Local Government New Zealand, agreed to establish an Audit and Risk Committee in a manner consistent with sector best practice. The Audit and Risk Committee is part of the framework that the Council is establishing to manage risk. An independent Chairperson was appointed to bring the relevant knowledge and experience to guide the committee in fulfilling its functions.

Works Liaison Committee

The committee acts in an advisory role on Council's infrastructure. It does so by monitoring strategy, policy and action plans relating to capital works projects. It also reviews and influences business cases for proposed capital projects prior to Council adoption.

Strategy and Policy Committee

The Strategy and Policy Committee acts in an advisory role by:

1. Discussing strategies, plans, and policies that advance the Council's vision and goals, and comply with the purpose of the Local Government Act.
2. Reviewing proposed submissions in response to government legislation proposals and regional or national policy issues.
3. Recommending topics for community engagement forums and receiving feedback and status reports from such forums.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee acts in an advisory role by:

1. Reviewing business cases to be considered by Council on capital programmes prior to Council adopting the projects into the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan.
2. Acting as a community interface for consultation on the thirty-year infrastructure policy and asset management plans.

Economic Development and Marketing Committee

The Economic Development and Marketing Committee acts in an advisory role by:

1. Reviewing proposed Provincial Growth Fund applications and progress of Accelerate25.
2. Recommending for approval by Council the Economic Development Plan.
3. Providing feedback on website initiatives and i-SITE review.

Community boards and community committees

Elected community boards represent Dannevirke and Eketāhuna communities. In addition, Pahiatua On Track Incorporated and Woodville Districts' Vision Incorporated 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.

Welcome to Council's new chief executive

Council's iwi partners Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua, in conjunction with Whanganui iwi, attended a function held in the council chamber to welcome new Chief Executive Bryan Nicholson to the district. This made for a special occasion to commence his position with Council following the handover from his previous role at Whanganui District Council.

Memorandum of partnerships

Council has a long-standing 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, thereby recognising the outcome of the Crown treaty settlement process which acknowledged both Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua iwi distinctly and separately.

Negotiated treaty claims

As part of the Crown negotiating treaty claims with the two iwi who exercise rohe within the Tararua District Council boundary, areas of significance to those iwi have been identified. Some of these areas identified by iwi have reserve status under the Reserves Act 1977, with management control vested in the Council, rather than the Crown through the Department of Conservation.

With overlapping claims for this land resolved the Crown finalised Treaty of Waitangi deed of settlements with each of the district's iwi. This included the return by the Crown of Pūkaha Mount Bruce National Wildlife Centre to Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua, with an event attended by Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern and other Ministers and dignitaries held to gift this significant district environmental facility back for the benefit of all people in Aotearoa, New Zealand.

Wastewater consenting

Applications for wastewater treatment plant consent renewals for Eketāhuna and Pahiatua were granted. This involved direction from the Environment Court, including

conditions applied regarding ongoing dialogue with iwi through the establishment of the Tararua District Wastewater Forum. Woodville wastewater treatment plant consent renewal is in the process of being progressed.

2021-2031 Long Term Plan

Council developed and adopted the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan “ready, steady, grow” that reflected a growing and changing district, the return of the four community wellbeings, a new vision and mission, and continuing to develop and strengthen Council’s relationships with its iwi partners through their input as part of that process. This provided opportunities arising from the challenges faced by the district in planning for long-term needs from a strategic perspective.

Input from both iwi partners is being sought as part of the process leading to the development of an overarching growth strategy underpinned by projects in the Long Term Plan. This will involve various strategies from a district perspective regarding the District Plan, housing, climate change, sports, recreation and play and water demand management.

Establishment of a proposed Māori ward

Council held a public forum as part of considering its position in response to Government passing the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 regarding the option of establishing a Māori Ward for the district.

Following requests received 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 propose the establishment of a Māori Ward for the Tararua District for the 2022 election, and this course of action be included in this year’s representation review for consultation with the community.

Council’s adopted initial representation review proposal notified for consultation includes a Māori Ward (Tamaki nui-a-Rua) for the district able to elect one member, along with two General Wards (North and South) with four members each and a Mayor elected at large.

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 being developed for groups including Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua along with rural communities.

Pahiatua town centre upgrade

Liaison is being undertaken with Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua as part of the Pahiatua Main Street project plan to include an iwi design as part of the town centre upgrade.

Sale of former Woodville depot

Council completed a sale and purchase agreement with Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua to sell them the former Woodville depot to develop a visitor centre and tourist trail highlighting Maori culture.

Forestry

Council has been considering its investment in forestry and whether to retain or sell Birch North forest. This included discussions with Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua regarding the option of them acquiring that property for possible use to provide employment and training opportunities.

Governance framework

Independent election

The Council believes the democratic election of Councillors by the citizens of 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 detail on 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Tararua District Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Tararua District Council (the District Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Debbie Perera, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to report on the information in the District Council's annual report that we are required to audit under the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). We refer to this information as "the audited information" in our report.

We are also required to report on:

- whether the District Council has complied with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Act that apply to the annual report; and
- the completeness and accuracy of the District Council's disclosures about its performance against benchmarks that are required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

We refer to this information as "the disclosure requirements" in our report.

We completed our work on 9 December 2020. This is the date on which we give our report.

Our audit was completed late

Our audit was completed on 23 February 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed. We acknowledge that our audit was completed later than required by the section 98(7)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002. This was due to an auditor shortage in New Zealand and the consequential effects of Covid-19, including lockdowns.

Opinion

Unmodified opinion on the audited information, excluding the Activities and Service Performance

In our opinion:

- the financial statements on pages 160 to 233:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - the District Council's financial position as at 30 June 2021;
 - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards;
- the funding impact statement on page 166, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the District Council’s annual plan;
- the statement about capital expenditure for each group of activities on pages 46 to 153, presents fairly, in all material respects, actual capital expenditure as compared to the budgeted capital expenditure included in the District Council’s long-term plan; and
- the funding impact statement for each group of activities on pages 80 to 153, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the District Council’s long-term plan.

Qualified opinion on the Activities and Service Performance statement

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the “Basis for our opinion on the audited information” section of our report, the Activities and Service Performance statement on pages 77 to 157:

- presents fairly, in all material respects, the levels of service for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2021, including:
 - the levels of service achieved compared with the intended levels of service and whether any intended changes to levels of service were achieved;
 - the reasons for any significant variation between the levels of service achieved and the intended levels of service; and
- complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand

Report on the disclosure requirements

We report that the District Council has:

- complied with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Act that apply to the annual report; and
- made the disclosures about performance against benchmarks as required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence Regulations 2014) on pages 40 to 45, which represent a complete list of required disclosures and accurately reflects the information drawn from the District Council’s audited information and, where applicable, the District Council’s long-term plan and annual plans.

Basis for our qualified opinion

Our work was limited with respect to the verification of the number of complaints for some services

The District Council is required to report against the performance measures set out in the Non-Financial Performance Measure Rules 2013 (the Rules) made by the Secretary for Local Government. These mandatory performance measures include the total number of complaints (per 1,000 connections) received about the following:

- drinking water clarity, taste, odour, pressure or flow, continuity of supply, and the District Council's response to any of these issues;
- sewage odour, sewerage system faults and blockages, and the District Council's response to issues with the sewerage system; and
- the performance of the stormwater system.

These measures are important because the number of complaints is indicative of the quality of services received by ratepayers.

The Department of Internal Affairs has issued guidance to assist local authorities in applying the Rules, including on how to count complaints. Our audit testing found that the District Council has not been counting complaints in accordance with this guidance and that the District Council's method of counting was likely to have understated the actual number of complaints received both in the current year and in the comparative year to 30 June 2020.

Complete records for all complaints made to the District Council were not available for the full performance year and we were unable to determine whether the District Council's reported results for these performance measures were materially correct. As a result, our work was limited and there were no practicable audit procedures we could apply to obtain assurance over the number of complaints reported against these three performance measures.

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. We describe our responsibilities under those standards further in the "Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information" section of this report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the audited information.

Emphasis of matter – The Government's three waters reform programme announcement

Without further modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 37 on page 231, which outlines that subsequent to year-end, the Government announced it will introduce legislation to establish four publicly owned water services entities to take over responsibilities for service delivery and infrastructure from local authorities from 1 July 2024. The impact of these reforms, once legislated, will mean that the District Council will no longer deliver three waters services.

Responsibilities of the Council for the audited information

The Council is responsible for meeting all legal requirements that apply to its annual report.

The Council's responsibilities arise under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare the information we audit that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the information we audit the Council is responsible for assessing its ability to continue as a going concern. The Council is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to amalgamate or cease all of the functions of the District Council or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the audited information, as a whole, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of this audited information.

For the budget information reported in the audited information, our procedures were limited to checking that the budget information agreed to the District Council's annual plan.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the audited information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the audited information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Council's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- We determine the appropriateness of the reported intended levels of service in the Activities and Service Performance statement, as a reasonable basis for assessing the levels of service achieved and reported by the District Council.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists

related to events or conditions that may cast a significant doubt on the District Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the audited information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the District Council to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the audited information, including the disclosures, and whether the audited information represents, where applicable, the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other Information

The Council is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included on pages 2 to 39, 64 to 67 and 235 to 243, but does not include the audited information, the disclosure requirements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the audited information and our report on the disclosure requirements do not cover the other information.

Our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the audited information and the disclosure requirements, or our knowledge obtained during our work, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the District Council in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to our audit and our report on the disclosure requirements, we have audited the District Council's 2021-2031 long-term plan and performed a limited assurance engagement related to the District Council's debenture trust deed. These engagements are compatible with those independence requirements. Other than these engagements, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the District Council.



Debbie Perera
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor General
Palmerston North, New Zealand

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 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 2021 fairly reflects the financial and non-financial position, and operations of the Council.

Our audit was completed on 23 February 2022

Our audit was completed on 23 February 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed. We acknowledge that our audit was completed later than required by Section 80 of the Local Government Act. This was due to an auditor shortage in New Zealand and the consequential effects of Covid-19, including lockdowns.



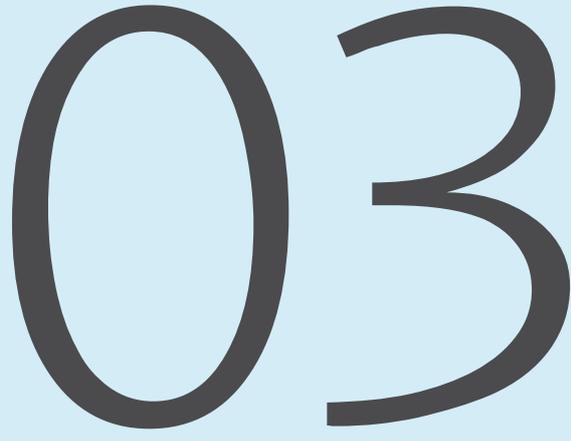
Tracey Collis
Mayor

23 February 2022



Bryan Nicholson
Chief Executive

23 February 2022



**ACTIVITIES
AND SERVICE
PERFORMANCE**

Introduction

Activities and service performance

Activities index

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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.

Key research survey results

Council engaged Key Research (external surveyor) to carry out the customer satisfaction survey. The surveys were conducted by telephone with a sample of 45 residents over four quarters. At an aggregate level the sample has an expected 95% confidence with a margin of error being +/- 4-6%.

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

How the Council outcomes and four well-beings relate to Council services

Council outcomes

The Council outcomes are the link between the Vision and the Council activities, providing the focus for the groups of activities and measures in the Long Term Plan. These replaced the community outcomes that were in the 2009 Community Plan. The Local Government Amendment Act 2010 changed the focus from community owned outcomes to ones that Council owned and controlled.

Council outcomes key

- Strongly Related
- Related
- Partially Related

Well-beings

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.

Four well-beings key

-  Social
-  Cultural
-  Environmental
-  Economic

The table below summarises the effects of our activities on the four well-beings and Council outcomes.

Groups of Activities	Council Outcomes				
	Efficient Infrastructure	Prosperous Economy	Great Lifestyle	Sustainable Environment	Collaborative Council
Building Communities and Leadership 	●	●	●	●	●
Community and Recreation Facilities 	●	●	●	●	●
District Promotion and Development 	●	●	●	●	●
Regulatory Services 	●	●	●	●	●
Roading and Footpaths 	●	●	●	●	●
Solid Waste Management 	●	●	●	●	●
Stormwater 	●	●	●	●	●
Wastewater 	●	●	●	●	●
Water Supplies 	●	●	●	●	●

Building Communities and Leadership

Activities in this group

01.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

To support communities to support themselves.

02.

REPRESENTATION

To enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and the performance of regulatory functions in a way that is cost-effective for households and businesses.

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,075	2,116	2,116	2,297	2,292	2,292
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	250
Fees and charges	-	-	43	-	-	5
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	82	78	70	28	23	34
Total Operating Funding	2,157	2,194	2,228	2,325	2,315	2,580
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,481	1,533	1,674	1,414	1,599	1,731
Finance costs	-	-	2	-	2	1
Internal charges and overheads applied	634	653	643	817	798	972
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	2,115	2,186	2,319	2,231	2,399	2,705
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	42	7	(91)	94	(85)	(124)
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	354	-	-	42
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	20	20	155	(31)	114	3
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	20	20	510	(31)	114	45
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	579	-	-	137
- to replace existing assets	31	30	-	52	50	36
Increase (decrease) in reserves	31	(3)	(160)	10	(21)	(252)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	62	27	418	62	29	(79)
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(42)	(7)	91	(94)	85	124
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Community Support

Community Support is an activity that focuses on providing funding or services that help the community either directly or through grants. This includes funding for main street programmes, community boards and committees, sporting and recreational activities, Pahiatua town centre under-veranda lighting, and public crime prevention closed circuit TV systems (CCTV).

Supporting and enabling the community

Council has an extensive network of CCTV security cameras across Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua and Eketāhuna, and at strategic sites, including our two New World supermarkets.

During lockdown due to Covid-19, Council’s network of CCTV security cameras was helping to keep our communities safe and secure. A large programme of camera renewal commenced during the year with improved camera technology now available. This upgrade is expected to be largely completed in 2021/22.

The CCTV camera network around the district is being actively used by the New Zealand Police and is able to pick up on activity, as well as those travelling through our district, including those locals out and about, which is very helpful to investigations of crime and early prevention.

With the Pahiatua town centre nearing completion, the installation of the underground power duct for fibre optics was completed allowing broad future capability to install public CCTV for community safety as a future project.

Fibre optic broadband

In Pahiatua, both Inspire Net ducting (in partnership with Council) and Chorus ducting (for fibre) was installed to allow for a very rare level of physical resilience for any central business district in New Zealand. Usually, fibre competition comes from retailers using Chorus fibre cable, but Inspire Net already have their own cables in Pahiatua, giving true competitive options to customers.

In partnership with PowerCo, a low voltage (standard) power duct has been installed and livened. This has meant the new footpath lighting system has been installed using this power source in the central business district (CBD).



The new lighting is to replace the old traditional ceiling under veranda lights which are being decommissioned. A high voltage duct has also been installed to enable future options to PowerCo and potentially enable future electric vehicle (EV) sites in the town CBD. Provision for EV’s will become essential in the future as New Zealand moves to achieve zero carbon by 2050 and EVs become cheaper, ubiquitous and widely adopted over the next decade or less.

Ultra-fast broadband

The installation of ultra-fast broadband fibre in the four major towns is now underway as part of the Crown Infrastructure projects.

Dannevirke was completed by 30 June 2021, and Woodville, Pahiatua, and Eketāhuna will be underway late 2021 to be completed in 2022.

The completion of these physical works has resulted in many footpaths being worked on. The renewal programme has been paused for many years until this work has been completed so that new surfacing would not be damaged. The completion of each town’s fibre installation will mean large renewal work on footpaths can once again commence.

Tararua Aquatic Community Trust

The Council continues to provide support to the Tararua Aquatic Community Trust (TACT) by way of a financial grant.

Council agreed in the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan to increase the funding provided to the Trust, with a \$40,000 increase in operating grant to a total of \$310,000, and depreciation special fund reserve increase of \$10,000 to \$50,000 to support future contributions towards asset replacements.

Grants

Total grants issued by Council was \$151,000 with the following significant grants provided:

- Pūkaha Mount Bruce: forest restoration and predator control – \$14,000.
- Funding for town mainstreet committees – \$22,000.
- Grants to community boards and community committees – \$92,000.
- District information centres – \$81,000.

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 were 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 following was completed and achieved:

- Held regular Council meetings (14) with a public forum at the commencement of each month's meeting, workshops of the Strategy and Policy Committee (8), Economic Development and Marketing Committee (8), Works Liaison Committee (8), and Finance Committee (2).
- Provided oversight of Council's approach to risk and compliance through the Audit and Risk Committee with four meetings/workshops held, with external appointee Kevin Ross as independent chair.
- Dealt with licensing matters for the district under the Sale of Alcohol Act 2012 through the District Licensing Committee, with David Lea appointed as a commissioner to chair the committee and Maureen Reynolds, Kerry Sutherland and Nick Perry as committee list members.

- Maintained an awareness of local government reforms to ensure awareness of their implications and compliance with their requirements, particularly regarding three waters, Resource Management Act and the review of the future of local government.
- Pursued with Government and advocated for the district on land use change to forestry carbon farming, particularly in respect of the economic ramifications arising from the sale of productive farmland in the district and the resulting consequential social and economic impacts.
- Maintained dialogue and liaison with NZ Transport Agency regarding progressing construction of the Te Ahu a Turanga: Manawatū Tararua Highway.
- Signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the three waters service delivery reform that resulted in Council receiving \$2.51 million direct allocation and \$2.51 million of the regional allocation (\$5.02 million in total) for expenditure on upgrading three waters infrastructure in the district, and agreed a delivery plan submitted to Department of Internal Affairs.
- Consulted on priority thoroughfares regarding earthquake-prone buildings, and after considering eight submissions received ratified the priority thoroughfares that apply throughout the district.
- Advertised the position of Council's Chief Executive in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act, and appointed Bryan Nicholson who commenced that role in November 2020. The service given by previous Chief Executive Blair King to the district over twelve years is acknowledged for his work, particularly in building resilience of its infrastructure and strengthening project management planning from a long-term perspective.
- Presented a civic honour to Margaret Parsons to recognise her service to the community.
- Commenced the review of the Water Supply Bylaw, with further work required to gather information on managing the supply of water particularly regarding extraordinary users.
- Appointed Mayor Tracey Collis as Council's representative on the Manawatū-Whanganui Region Climate Action Joint Committee.
- Adopted the 2019/20 Annual Report.
- Held 23 workshops to develop the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan and Consultation Document with the theme "ready, steady, grow" (acknowledging the challenges and opportunities for a growing district), carried out community consultation and after considering 70 submissions received adopted the Long Term Plan.

- Recognising growth is occurring in the district signalled the intention to develop an overarching growth strategy underpinned by the projects included in the Long Term Plan, namely the review of the District Plan, Urban Master Planning, Housing Strategy, Climate Change Strategy and Sports, Recreation and Play Strategy and Water Demand Strategies.
 - Provided funding for the replica Sedcole Flagpole as a heritage feature in Pahiatua as part of the town centre upgrade.
 - Partnered with Pūkaha National Wildlife Centre through providing a \$1 million loan for the Te Waananga Taio (Education and Accommodation Centre) project.
 - Held a public forum on the option of establishing a Māori ward for the district, and commenced the representation review process through adopting an initial proposal based on the existing North and South General Wards, a Māori Ward Tamaki nui-a- Rua and Community Boards for Dannevirke and Eketāhuna.
 - Progressed discussion with Te Awa Community Foundation regarding establishing a Tararua District Community Foundation.
 - Appointed Electionz.com through its Chief Returning Officer – Business Development Manager Warwick Lampp – as the Council’s Electoral Officer.
 - Worked with Connect Tararua on providing the district with robust and enhanced functioning connectivity community infrastructure through Government funding of the installation of towers throughout the district.
 - Represented the district on the Tararua River Management Governance Group and the Tararua Health and Wellbeing Group.
 - Received funding from Government to enable the upgrade of Route 52 and maintained contact with Weber/Wimbledon/Herbertville/Pongaroa residents regarding this matter.
 - Maintained oversight of Council’s forestry interests through the appointment of forestry portfolio holders.
 - Progressed a proposal to build six new pensioner flats in Dannevirke.
- Police, Public Health Organisation, MidCentral Health, and the NZ Transport Agency.
- Agreement with NZ Transport Agency to maintain Saddle Road, Pahiatua Track, and Ballance Valley Road as alternative routes because of the Manawatū Gorge closure.
 - The District Plan provided environmental standards and policies for the district.

The most significant effects and measures that contribute to this activity include:

- Advocate with relevant agencies in the interests of the district – e.g. WINZ, Ministry of Social Development, Tararua Community Youth Services,

Performance against objectives

Community Support

Performance measure

Percentage of residents rating Council's involvement in community support as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey

Target

75%

Achievement

Achieved 77% (last year: 82%)

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

Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21
9-10	17%	18%	18%	17%
7-8	52%	55%	47%	47%
6	13%	9%	14%	13%
5	12%	10%	15%	12%
1-4	6%	8%	8%	11%

During the year, Council has supported a number of organisations in grants, totalling \$151,000.

Council distributed \$245,000 as part of the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs scheme.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



All organisations receiving grants meet accountability requirements of Council

100%

Achieved 100%

No issues identified with grants and their use for the purpose intended.



Representation

Performance measure

Percentage of residents rating the overall performance of the Mayor and Councillors as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey

Target

75%

Achievement

Achieved 85% (last year: 86%)

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

Score May-20 Sep-20 Jan-21 Mar-21

MAYOR

9–10	45%	41%	44%	42%
7–8	41%	47%	40%	42%
6	6%	2%	4%	5%
5	4%	5%	7%	7%
1–4	4%	4%	5%	5%

COUNCILLORS

9–10	20%	17%	19%	20%
7–8	47%	56%	47%	46%
6	14%	14%	15%	14%
5	10%	5%	11%	13%
1–4	9%	8%	7%	7%

MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

9–10	32%	29%	32%	31%
7–8	44%	51%	43%	44%
6	10%	8%	9%	10%
5	8%	5%	9%	10%
1–4	6%	6%	6%	6%

Satisfaction was consistent with last year.

Council consulted with the community on the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan in April, which was adopted in June.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Performance measure

Percentage of residents rating the overall performance of the community boards and community committees as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey

Target

75%

Achievement

Achieved 86% (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	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21
9–10	19%	20%	24%	23%
7–8	54%	55%	49%	52%
6	10%	12%	11%	11%
5	10%	7%	10%	8%
1–4	7%	6%	6%	6%

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Percentage of Council committee meetings that meet the requirements of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act

100%

Achieved 100%

Meetings were publicly notified by newspaper, generally through the Bush Telegraph.



Community and Recreation Facilities

Activities in this group

01.

CEMETERIES

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

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.

02.

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

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

06.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

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

03.

HOUSING

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

07.

SERVICE CENTRES

To provide an effective point of contact for the community to connect with Council.

04.

LIBRARIES

To provide access to information, and to support life-long learning and literacy.

08.

SWIMMING POOLS

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

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,406	3,418	3,430	3,667	3,362	3,374
Targeted rates	1,843	1,922	1,902	1,893	2,052	2,032
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	5	4	-	5	6	111
Fees and charges	773	758	762	790	840	760
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	415	308	334	426	338	562
Total Operating Funding	6,442	6,411	6,429	6,781	6,598	6,839
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	3,770	3,826	3,937	4,038	4,007	4,009
Finance costs	69	55	56	69	37	56
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,379	1,427	1,580	1,432	1,566	1,699
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	5,217	5,308	5,573	5,539	5,609	5,764
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	1,225	1,103	856	1,242	988	1,074
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	26	-	99	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(4)	16	(50)	(77)	210	48
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	(4)	16	(24)	(77)	309	48
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	143	100	-	119	944	332
- to improve the level of service	71	125	141	26	307	142
- to replace existing assets	791	705	727	1,120	1,213	750
Increase (decrease) in reserves	216	187	(36)	(101)	(1,166)	(102)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	1,221	1,117	832	1,164	1,298	1,122
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(1,225)	(1,103)	(856)	(1,241)	(988)	(1,074)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Cemeteries

Maintenance works included the painting of picket fences at Eketāhuna’s Mangaoranga and Marchant Street cemeteries.

The Mangatera Cemetery has had two new ashes berms installed, providing 60 plots.

Ormondville Cemetery has had one new berm installed, providing 12 plots.

Exterior painting of the old sexton office and fences at the Mangatera Cemetery has been completed.

Community Buildings

Earthquake strengthening plans have been drawn for the roof and strengthening work in the Dannevirke Service Centre and Pahiatua Service Centre and the building consents have been lodged.

The draft detailed seismic assessment of the Dannevirke Sports Centre has been completed, with the final report to be completed early next year.

A new heat pump was installed at the Dannevirke library.

LED lighting was installed at the Eketāhuna library.

Painting works has been completed at the Woodville Sports Stadium (exterior), Pahiatua library (interior), and Dannevirke clock tower (exterior).

Replacement of seating at the Dannevirke Town Hall was completed.

Pahiatua Town Hall/Library has been renovated to include a customer services area for when the Pahiatua service centre undergoes earthquake strengthening.

Housing

Annual pensioner house inspections were completed during March 2021, with all 79 units inspected.

All installation of insulation and ventilation systems into our pensioner units has been completed to meet the Healthy Homes standards.

We have fully refurbished one flat, this year, at the Woodville Ruahine Flats.

Aften Court pensioner complex roofs were painted.

IN 2020/21 WE ACHIEVED...

98% community satisfaction with facilities 

2018/19: 95%

2019/20: 94%

6,908 customer service requests received 

2018/19: 7,036

2019/20: 5,400

98% pensioner housing occupancy 

2018/19: 99%

2019/20: 99%

20 performance measures met  

2018/19: 19 of 23

2019/20: 18 of 23

4,353 booked hours for use of community buildings, and parks and reserves 

2018/19: 5,199 hours

2019/20: 3,795 hours

Pensioner housing rentals are at a premium throughout the district and all units are full. The enquiries and waiting lists for people wanting pensioner accommodation are increasing. As a result, development and construction of another six pensioner flats in Dannevirke is underway.

Libraries

Technology

APNK (Aotearoa People's Network Kaharoa) have advised that by the end of the 2021/22 year, new hardware will be delivered to all libraries. We have an opportunity to review our current number and types of devices in preparation for the upgrade.

APNK/Kotui has recently introduced a new portal for service requests and online training in the applications. The Library team will receive training by the end of June this year.

E-books

In February 2021, Tararua District Library took part in a request for proposal process as a member of the Lower North Island ePukapuka consortia. The result has been retention of the existing vendor with more favourable conditions. The platform fee has been reduced so that there is a greater fund for purchase of titles than previously. This will benefit our library patrons as the wait times for holds will now be reduced.

E-book use continues to provide an alternative avenue for reading, particularly the e-audio titles. This is an upward trend being noticed world-wide.

New Zealand Libraries Partnership Programme

An announcement made last May by the then Minister for Internal Affairs, Tracey Martin, of a \$58 million grant to public libraries to fund their support of communities recovering from Covid-19 has resulted in this programme, administered by National Library.

This has resulted in a number of initiatives, all of which Tararua District Library has been able to leverage, namely:

- Fee waiver of online subscriptions and fees associated with Interloan Service and APNK. This enables us to invest in virtual reality technology for each of the Library branches so the community has an opportunity to experience virtual travel, rollercoaster rides, dancing with aliens, and space walks to name a few possibilities.
- Creation of a secondment programme, which allowed us to recruit for two new positions. We now have an Outreach Librarian whose focus area

is community engagement, and a Library Assistant whose focus area is reading for pleasure. We are exploring a number of initiatives to capitalise on this unexpected opportunity. From May 2021, National Library has had a training package available for these secondees. Each is able to access free skills-based training in their focus area.

- The opportunity for a team member to undertake training in the evaluation of libraries. An internationally renowned expert has been engaged and is currently working with three groups, training them in this very useful technique.
- Contestable fund became available in January 2021. Tararua District Library successfully applied for funds to undertake a branding project. This will be complete in the new financial year. We look forward to using our new brand on all our promotional material, library cards, and our uniform. The brand may extend to our buildings and vehicle in the future.

Traditional library use

It has been difficult this year to note any real trends since the Covid-19 lockdown. Certainly, the community are more cautious about visiting places where there are a lot of people. The three occasions where the country has dropped back into Alert Level 2 has seen a drop in the pedestrian count overall for Tararua District Library. Each time, our programmes have had to be suspended. This drop in pedestrian numbers is something noted by other libraries around the country.

Overall, circulation is up by 10.5% despite the closure of all libraries for nine weeks last March-May. Of this figure, Eketāhuna is up a massive 28.5%, Woodville is up 14%, and Dannevirke is up 15%.

Active users, overall, are up very slightly. All other measures are down. The APNK figures will be skewed because these weren't correct for a time in February/March of this year. Two Degrees has apologized for the error. New members are down by 2%, with pedestrians down by 7%.

Overall, Eketāhuna has enjoyed something of a revival in the past six months. This is possibly due to the refresh of part of the collection every three weeks. An exchange is made with the Pahiatua library's collection, a different part every time. In this way, the entire collection has been renewed. Tararua District Library is planning to refresh Woodville's entire collection sometime during next year. It is worth trialing an exchange there given the success in Eketāhuna.

Children's programmes

The annual Library quiz for Year 7/8 teams from across the Tararua was hosted via Zoom due to the uncertainty caused

by differing Covid-19 alert levels. Fifteen teams from eight Tararua primary schools participated and general feedback from the schools was supportive of the new online format.

This year, the final 'Maths is Fun' programme was run as Wairarapa REAP is no longer able to provide facilitators. This is very sad as it has been a popular programme in our district. Planning is underway for an alternative to be run in September/October holidays.

Eastern and Central Community Trust approved a grant, this year, of \$8,000. This was used to fund prizes for the children who took part in the winter 'Chill Out and Read' and the 'Steam into Summer' programmes.

This year's Digital Literacy holiday programme focused on LEGO Robotics. This was so successful with the children taking part that we have now introduced a weekly LEGO Robotics club in Dannevirke.

National Simultaneous Storytime went ahead this year in the library with 97 children taking part from schools and playgroups in the district.

Adult programmes

Over the year, 666 adults attended Library-led programmes and events. This is a decrease of 87 from the previous year.

The annual quiz night was well-attended, particularly in Woodville where there were nine teams squeezed into the space. The "circus" theme, this year, may have had something to do with its popularity.

In April, a series of Library Showcases were run at each branch. These involved inviting the community to experience the new virtual reality technology at each branch, as well as promoting the online databases, Skinny Jump/Stepping Up classes, adult programmes, and the children's holiday programme.

Community spaces

This year Tararua District Library played host to one author – Dr Cynric Temple-Camp. This was a collaborative event with the combined bookclubs of Dannevirke. One hundred people attended the evening, with a number travelling some distance to hear him speak. The family of J Chase were there to hear him tell the story of their loved one's tragic passing due to Ongaonga weed.

'Life's a Puzzle' has begun and there has been a competitiveness brought out during the Christmas period. All branches received the same jigsaw with a Christmas theme and the race was on to see whose community were able to complete it first. There was noisy rejoicing in Dannevirke when it was realized theirs was the winner.

Both Dannevirke and Pahiatua branches continue to get requests for quiet spaces or meeting rooms from time to

time. Mostly this is an ad hoc request with the occasional request for ongoing space.

Outreach and promotion

Tararua District Library team members have attended a number of events around the district promoting the library and its services. In January, it was the National MotoX event at Woodville, February was the Dannevirke A & P Show, March was Pahiatua's Children's Day, and June was Welcome to Eketāhuna Day.

We are collaborating with Tararua REAP to visit the playgroups in the Dannevirke and Woodville area each term.

A promotion/event/marketing group has been formed this year. Meeting monthly, the group has put in place a targeted programme of themes – an example of the themes we have promoted is the PressReader online resource. On the two occasions we have promoted this, we have gained new users, so that there are now three times as many people accessing this resource.

Covid-19

A total of 4,234 titles have been added to the collection, this year. However, the impact of the pandemic continues to be felt at the Tararua District Library. With the publishing industry centred in the United States and the United Kingdom, their continued restraints are now creating an issue for the rest of the world. Publishing lists are shorter than ever, with publishing houses choosing to release only those authors and those subjects they know have a reasonable chance of making money for them. Newer and debut authors release dates are beginning to be pushed further out. Another issue is the transportation of titles via sea instead of air, adding weeks to arrival times. It is possible that June releases invoiced with goods could be delivered as late as September.

Parks and Reserves

The Eketāhuna playground was revamped with a new fence to define the skate park and playground spaces. Works also included a repaint of the picket fence and picnic tables, installation of a shade sail, and tidy up of play equipment. These works coincided with the Eketāhuna community group's new background mural.

The band rotunda at Dannevirke's Upper Domain was repainted.

The Ormondville playground had an unsafe item of play equipment identified via a quality check, which was subsequently decommissioned.

Camping ground figures have decreased from last year due to the impact of Covid-19.

Camping ground	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Dannevirke	7,489	7,116	7,328
Eketāhuna	5,557	4,557	5,069
Pahiatua	4,847	4,059	4,895
Woodville	1,259	867	972
Total	19,152	16,599	18,264
% increase	-3%	-13%	10%

Capital projects included the installation of new accessible toilets and the replacement of a cabin roof at the Dannevirke Camping Ground.

New stormwater soak holes were put in place behind the Dannevirke Upper Domain grandstand. This work will minimise the amount of stormwater infiltration into the wastewater network.

External doors were also replaced at Eketāhuna grandstand.

Public Conveniences

A total of 64 customer service requests were received for maintenance and cleanliness, which is made up of 16 blockages, 32 maintenance issues, and 16 cleanliness complaints.

Exterior painting was completed at the Akitio public toilets, Anzac Park toilets, and Waterwheel Park toilets.

Internal and external painting has been completed at Woodville's Fontaine Square toilets. The floors were also resurfaced, which has dramatically lifted the existing interior.

Service Centres

The customer service centres handled close to 26,500 calls this financial year, which averaged about 108 calls per day (same as last year). Customers waited an average of just 15 seconds to have their calls answered and the average talk time was just under two minutes.

Council continues to contract with Palmerston North City Council to deliver the afterhours call service. The afterhours call centre handled 4,350 calls (an average of 40 calls per day). Of these calls, close to 1,600 were requests for service, the balance for obtaining information.

Council met its targets for both waiting time and abandoned calls. The percentage of abandoned calls increased slightly to 4.4%, compared with 2.2% last year. This may be due to being short-staffed at times and due to longer talk times (customer services being first responder, only transferring calls when technical advice is required).

A total of 6,908 customer requests were entered into our system (last year 5,400). This is slightly higher than last year, which may be due to more categories being created in our customer requests module to capture complaints that previously did not fit into any of the existing categories (these were being referred directly to the relative department manager).

Swimming Pools

The Pahiatua, Woodville, and Eketāhuna pools enjoyed great swimming seasons, with swimmer numbers noted in the table below.

Pool Statistics

Pool	2019/20	2020/21
Eketāhuna	3,084	1,869
Pahiatua	17,771	16,006
Woodville	3,229	2,115

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.

Performance against objectives

Cemeteries

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
<p>Percentage of residents rating cemeteries as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey</p>	90%	<p>Achieved 95% (last year: 92%)</p> <p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>48%</td> <td>68%</td> <td>57%</td> <td>52%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>40%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>33%</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>5%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>3%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Satisfaction with cemeteries remains high.</p>	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	48%	68%	57%	52%	7–8	40%	25%	33%	37%	6	5%	1%	4%	6%	5	5%	5%	4%	4%	1–4	3%	1%	2%	1%	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21																														
9–10	48%	68%	57%	52%																														
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6	5%	1%	4%	6%																														
5	5%	5%	4%	4%																														
1–4	3%	1%	2%	1%																														
<p>Percentage of cemeteries in district with plots available for next 12 months – based on historical burial data</p>	100%	<p>Achieved 100%</p> <p>All cemeteries in the district have more than adequate number of plots available.</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>																														

Community Buildings

Performance measure

Percentage of residents rating community buildings as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey

Target

90%

Achievement

Achieved 94% (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	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21
9–10	33%	37%	39%	35%
7–8	53%	54%	48%	52%
6	8%	5%	9%	7%
5	4%	3%	3%	4%
1–4	2%	1%	2%	2%

Satisfaction continues to remain high for community facilities. Council continues to progressively upgrade the halls and sport facilities in the district. This ensures that community facilities are being maintained to current requirements, ensuring service levels expectations are met.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



The increase from previous year in the total number of hours per annum facilities are booked through Council

> 1%

Achieved 3% (last year: -35%)

Demand for the facilities was affected by the return to Level 2 Covid-19 status in August and September.

Overall, utilisation has improved this year due to the previous year's results being affected by the national lockdown in 2020, which resulted in no usage of the facilities from March to May 2020.



Housing

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
Percentage of housing units which, when inspected, are found to have maintenance issues which are more than minor	< 10%	Achieved 6% (last year: 5%) Faults more than minor are those greater than \$1,000. All faults are scheduled for repair.	✓	✓
Tenants' satisfaction with the landlord service received from Council	90%	Achieved 93% (last year: 93%) The annual survey was completed in March 2021.	✓	✓

Libraries

Performance measure

Library facilities are clean, welcoming, and open at times suited to the community based on an annual survey

Target

90%

Achievement

Achieved 93% (last year: not completed)

The annual Library survey is to be completed in the third quarter. Previous results were:

Category	2017/18	2018/19	2020/21
Completely satisfied	150	280	264
Very satisfied	78	117	125
Moderately satisfied	13	16	97
Not very satisfied	3	2	28
Not at all satisfied	2	-	10
Not applicable	0	1	0
Total respondents	246	416	524

Five hundred and twenty-four people completed the survey, of which 99% rated the library highly for cleanliness. However, a number were not satisfied with the accessibility of the library, which includes opening hours and parking.

The survey was not completed in 2019/20 due to Covid-19.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Percentage of residents rating libraries as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey

90%

Achieved 97% (last year: 96%)

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

Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21
9–10	55%	59%	58%	57%
7–8	37%	40%	35%	35%
6	4%	1%	5%	5%
5	1%	1%	2%	2%
1–4	2%	0%	0%	0%



Performance measure

Percentage of customers satisfied with children's programmes (annual survey)

Target 90%

Achievement

Achieved 100% (last year: 97%)

The annual survey was completed in the third quarter. The results were:

Category	2018/19	2019/20*	2020/21
Completely satisfied	116	15	34
Very satisfied	66	13	6
Moderately satisfied	19	2	-
Not very satisfied	1	0	-
Not at all satisfied	1	1	-
Not applicable	207	0	0
Total respondents	410	31	40

* These numbers are based on the winter reading programme run in term three, 2019.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Parks and Reserves

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
Percentage of residents rating parks and reserves as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	90%	<p>Achieved 94% (last year: 95%)</p> <p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>35%</td> <td>47%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>38%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>53%</td> <td>46%</td> <td>51%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>7%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>3%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Satisfaction with parks and reserves remains high.</p>	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	35%	47%	39%	38%	7–8	53%	46%	51%	50%	6	7%	4%	7%	7%	5	3%	2%	2%	4%	1–4	2%	2%	2%	2%	✓	✓
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6	7%	4%	7%	7%																														
5	3%	2%	2%	4%																														
1–4	2%	2%	2%	2%																														
Number of recorded incidences where parks and reserves are found to be below the agreed maintenance standard	< 5	<p>Achieved nil (last year: 1)</p> <p>No complaints received to date.</p>	✓	✓																														
Percentage of playgrounds in the district that had no faults under the AUS/NZ playground safety standard	100%	<p>Achieved 100% (last year: 100%)</p> <p>Council continues to progressively upgrade/repair/replace pieces of equipment that do not meet the Australia/New Zealand playground safety standards as part of our yearly capital and maintenance programme.</p> <p>The shoe house in the Ormondville playground was identified as not meeting safety standards. This was removed in February.</p>	✓	✓																														

Public Conveniences

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
Percentage of residents rating public conveniences as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	90%	<p>Not achieved 84% (last year: 81%)</p> <p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>26%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>28%</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>46%</td> <td>51%</td> <td>48%</td> <td>47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>8%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>13%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>7%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Satisfaction has improved from the previous year’s result of 81%.</p> <p>Council has revised the target for this measure to 80% in the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan.</p>	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	26%	25%	28%	26%	7–8	46%	51%	48%	47%	6	8%	7%	10%	11%	5	13%	10%	7%	9%	1–4	7%	8%	5%	7%	✗	✗
Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21																														
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The number of complaints received per annum about the maintenance and cleanliness of public toilets (excluding graffiti and vandalism)	< 90	<p>Achieved 64 (last year: 85)</p> <p>Of the 64 complaints, 51 were for maintenance issues. Thirty-seven were from Dannevirke.</p> <p>Number of service requests</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of requests</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>111</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>102</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>73</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>44</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of requests	2020/21	64	2019/20	85	2018/19	84	2017/18	111	2016/17	102	2015/16	73	2014/15	67	2013/14	47	2012/13	44	✓	✓										
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2015/16	73																																	
2014/15	67																																	
2013/14	47																																	
2012/13	44																																	
Percentage of customer requests responded to within 48 hours	85%	<p>Achieved 92% (last year: 97%)</p> <p>Sixty-four customer service requests were received. Of the 64 requests, five were not responded to within 48 hours. These related to a wet floor at the Dannevirke Domain toilets, a graffiti complaint, faulty lock, lost keys, and excessive handbasin water pressure.</p>	✓	✓																														

Service Centres

Performance measure

Percentage of customers who lodge faults/requests are satisfied with the service provided

Target

85%

Achievement

Not achieved 78% (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	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21
9–10	44%	57%	48%	40%
7–8	26%	14%	25%	26%
6	5%	7%	10%	12%
5	5%	5%	5%	4%
1–4	19%	18%	13%	18%

The number of residents who answered this question was only 58. Of the 58, 11 residents were not satisfied (22%). This compares to 22 people unsatisfied last year.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Average wait time for incoming calls

20 seconds

Achieved

17.5 seconds (last year: 15)



July 2020		18 seconds
August 2020		20 seconds
September 2020		16 seconds
October 2020		16 seconds
November 2020		21 seconds
December 2020		18 seconds
January 2021		24 seconds
February 2021		17 seconds
March 2021		15 seconds
April 2021		14 seconds
May 2021		19 seconds
June 2021		14 seconds

Call wait times were longer than last year due to staff resourcing constraints. Despite this, Council still met the target for the year.

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																																				
Percentage of abandoned calls	< 5%	Achieved 2.7% (last year: 2.3%)	✓	✓																																				
		<table border="1"> <tr><td>July 2020</td><td>3%</td><td>(2,584 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>August 2020</td><td>3%</td><td>(2,469 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>September 2020</td><td>3%</td><td>(2,584 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>October 2020</td><td>2%</td><td>(2,561 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>November 2020</td><td>3%</td><td>(2,454 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>December 2020</td><td>3%</td><td>(1,520 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>January 2021</td><td>4%</td><td>(1,521 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>February 2021</td><td>3%</td><td>(2,319 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>March 2021</td><td>2%</td><td>(2,516 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>April 2021</td><td>2%</td><td>(2,092 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>May 2021</td><td>3%</td><td>(2,253 calls received)</td></tr> <tr><td>June 2021</td><td>2%</td><td>(2,134 calls received)</td></tr> </table> <p>A total of 26,557 calls were received, of which 708 were abandoned.</p>	July 2020	3%	(2,584 calls received)	August 2020	3%	(2,469 calls received)	September 2020	3%	(2,584 calls received)	October 2020	2%	(2,561 calls received)	November 2020	3%	(2,454 calls received)	December 2020	3%	(1,520 calls received)	January 2021	4%	(1,521 calls received)	February 2021	3%	(2,319 calls received)	March 2021	2%	(2,516 calls received)	April 2021	2%	(2,092 calls received)	May 2021	3%	(2,253 calls received)	June 2021	2%	(2,134 calls received)		
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Percentage of customers who lodge faults/requests are satisfied with the afterhours service received	90%	Not achieved 72% (last year: 67%)	✗	✗																																				
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Swimming Pools

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
Percentage of residents rating pools as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	80%	<p>Achieved 85% (last year: 87%)</p> <p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>31%</td> <td>29%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>43%</td> <td>52%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>42%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>13%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>8%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Results are slightly lower than last year.</p> <p>Satisfaction is higher with residents in the North Ward (89%) compared to the South Ward (79%).</p>	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	31%	29%	39%	37%	7–8	43%	52%	40%	42%	6	13%	4%	7%	5%	5	5%	8%	9%	11%	1–4	8%	6%	5%	4%	✓	✓
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The number of weeks each year Wai Splash is open for public use	50 weeks	<p>Achieved 51 weeks (last year: 44 weeks)</p> <p>There was a planned four-day closure to undertake pool maintenance.</p> <p>A further four part-day closures occurred due to unplanned power outages.</p>	✓	✗																														
The number of weeks each year outdoor pools are open for public use	> 10 weeks	<p>Achieved 11 weeks (last year: 12 weeks)</p> <p>Eketāhuna and Woodville were both open for 12 weeks.</p> <p>Pahiatua was open 10 weeks.</p>	✓	✓																														
Pools meet the 'PoolSafe' safety standards	100%	<p>Achieved 100% (last year: 100%)</p> <p>All outdoor swimming pools meet the health and safety requirements with recent upgrades being undertaken to improve safety of the pools. A management plan is in place for each pool.</p>	✓	✓																														

District Promotion and Economic Development

Activities in this group

01.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENTS

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

02.

DISTRICT PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Proactively support a sustainable social and economic environment.

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	420	403	391	444	415	402
Targeted rates	631	604	604	666	624	624
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	181	-	48	744
Fees and charges	7	7	50	7	7	51
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	54	33	392	56	23	422
Total Operating Funding	1,112	1,047	1,619	1,173	1,117	2,245
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	677	756	1,805	700	747	1,720
Finance costs	26	8	9	38	14	22
Internal charges and overheads applied	306	312	349	315	357	379
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,009	1,076	2,163	1,053	1,118	2,121
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	103	(30)	(544)	120		123
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	541	353	426	193	40	541
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	541	353	426	193	40	541
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	568	357	417	247	60	588
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	100	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	75	(34)	(535)	66	(122)	77
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	643	323	(119)	313	38	665
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(103)	30	544	(120)	1	(123)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Commercial Investments

Forestry overview

The primary focus for the year has been on harvesting roadside trees. The harvesting of these trees results in significantly improved road safety and resilience as they affect driving sight lines, the condition of the road, and present a hazard to road users from falling branches or being blown over completely, resulting in blockages to the road.

Roadside tree harvesting is a complex, challenging, and often costly exercise. Many of these blocks are very small making the establishment of specialist equipment required for harvesting expensive compared to a large plantation block. Added to the costs of harvesting roadside trees is the requirement of traffic management due to the proximity of tree felling and site traffic movements to active roadways.

In many cases, the cost of harvesting the roadside trees exceeds the revenue from this activity. Currently this shortfall is funded from the forestry reserve, however, Council was successful in securing \$500,000 in funding from the Provincial Growth Fund as one of its “shovel ready” projects submitted for the removal of trees along Route 52. Council will utilise this money in the 2020/21 financial year. As part of this new project, Council went through a procurement process to engage local contractors to carry out the works. Council was trying to ensure the broader outcomes of social procurement and redeployment of unemployed or otherwise displaced people was achieved. As at 30 June, we had contracted six local contractors who in total employed 34 staff. This exceeded our expectations and numbers agreed with Provincial Growth Fund for this project.

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

IN 2020/21 WE ACHIEVED...

\$553,000 
of external funding received

2018/19: \$165,000	2019/20: \$665,000
--------------------	--------------------

 **426ha** of forestry blocks
2018/19: 426ha 2019/20: 426ha
valued at **\$2.7 million**

2018/19: \$3.6m	2019/20: \$2.3m
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35

events involved
in or supported



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:

- Tararua District identity
- District marketing
- Support and grow business
- Community sector growth
- Education and youth

We have reported on the five strategic themes detailed in the Economic Development Plan, as well as key communications and community engagement highlights for the year.

Tararua District identity

District branding and signage

The Tararua district brand *Land of Ranges* is now firmly incorporated into all the Council marketing and communication materials and will continue to do so as new material is produced. New gateway signage points consist of large district entry and exit signs, which have been installed on the Saddle Road, the Pahiatua Track, and at the northern and southern entrances on Route 52, with more to be erected in Norsewood, Woodville, and Eketāhuna. After this, town signs will be placed at entry points to 13 towns across the district. Designs and sites have been approved by NZ Transport Agency and communities have been consulted on colours and images for the town signs.

District marketing

Tararua i-SITE Visitor Information Centre

i-SITE is New Zealand's official visitor information network with over 69 centres nationwide. i-SITE New Zealand commenced a strategic review of the network during the year, which was delayed due to Covid-19. The outcome of the strategic review has not yet been received. The Tararua i-SITE Visitor Information Centre in Woodville, was significantly impacted by Covid-19 and closed for the lockdown. With almost no international visitors in the country, visitor numbers have been affected, however, the i-SITE has seen a sharp increase in domestic visitors.

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. Between July 2020 and June 2021, more than 6,000 copies were circulated – a new record.

The *Must-do Walks and Rides* guide for the district was launched last year and has proven to be a popular resource for visitors and locals alike. More than 3,500 copies were distributed. The 42 walks and tracks in the guide are currently subject to a comprehensive review. A revised guide will include updated information on new or re-established old tracks and walks. The guide is being reprinted in August 2021.

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 and Tararua District Map are included in each pack along with local information provided by the various towns. During the year, 316 welcome packs were distributed.

Events

Although some events were cancelled due to Covid-19, Council continued to promote the Tararua District to prospective visitors within the district and further afield. Events attended during the year were:

Ford Ranger NZ Rural Games 2021

This annual three-day event was held in The Square in Palmerston North and was attended by approximately 42,000 people. Council operated a stand promoting activities on offer in Tararua to the largely regional visitors in attendance. The Tararua Marketing Team engaged with over 600 people with many quality conversations about the district.

Central Districts Field Days

Council has attended this significant national event at Manfield in Fielding for several years. At the 2021 Field Days, Council promoted the unique hunting and fishing opportunities in the Tararua District to the predominantly rural visitors. Attendance at Field Days is under review.

COVI Motorhome Show

Attendance at this three-day Auckland based show supports our strategy to attract New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) members to visit Tararua District. At the 2021 show, Council engaged with around 800 prospective visitors.

Hamilton Motorhome Show

Following the success of last year's event, Council attended the Hamilton Motorhome Show for the second consecutive year. The same marketing materials and stand from the COVI Show in Auckland were used. The stand attracted significant visitors and saw over 1,113 people take part in our survey. As demonstrated in the first year, this year's event showed that the geographic spread of visitors was quite different from the Auckland show, which shows the value of attending both events.

New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) Tararua District Golf Open

After its initial success in 2019, Council again organised the NZMCA Tararua District Golf Open in 2020. At this successful event, 42 participants played the Dannevirke

and Pahiataua golf courses over two days. Almost all the participants stayed on-site in their motorhomes. Feedback from participants was extremely positive with all indicating they would return to play again.

International Woodville NZ Motocross GP

This is our third year of strategic support of the event. In 2021, Council continued race sponsorship of the junior motorcycle racing events. Council provided additional funding for a professional event manager to support with the growth of the event. This year was the 60th anniversary of the Woodville MotoX and it was livestreamed internationally through Sky Sport Next with around 17,000 unique views over two days.

Tararua District Charter Parade

The Charter Parade is a tradition going back centuries that signifies the bond between the military and the people, where a military unit entrusted with the protection of a city is permitted to march through the streets with drums beating, colours flying, bayonets fixed and swords drawn. In December 2020, Tararua District Council assisted the 1st Battalion's Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment to exercise their right to march down High Street, Dannevirke. It was a successful event that was followed with a gathering at Dannevirke's St Joseph's School and a barbecue lunch. We are proud to be the first district to bestow this honour on our local battalion.

Dannevirke A & P Show

Council attended the Dannevirke A & P Show again in 2021 with a focus on Civil Defence. Council's Emergency Management Team and three other Council service teams joined the New Zealand Army, Fire and Emergency NZ and the NZ police to create a shared site for the Dannevirke A & P show. The site focussed on promoting safety and emergency preparedness.

Jazz in the Park

Jazz in the Park is a new outside community event in Tararua, which was supported by Council. Across the district live music was staged in public parks in six towns. The events generated significant media buzz within the district and were attended by around 350 visitors.

New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA)

Council continues to develop its relationship with members of the NZMCA. Tararua District continues to have three of the 50 or so Motorhome Friendly Towns in New Zealand – i.e. Dannevirke, Woodville, and Pahiataua. This has been a key feature of Tararua District's popularity amongst this important visitor market.

Responsible Camping Fund

Council was successful in securing \$28,800 from Central Government's Responsible Camping Fund during the year. This funding is for mowing, rubbish collection and toilet cleaning at eight camping grounds and reserves across the district over the period between Labour Weekend 2020 and ANZAC Day 2021.

Solar compacting rubbish bins

Co-funding from central government's Tourism Infrastructure Fund (TIF) has enabled Council to purchase four solar compacting rubbish bins. The TIF supports tourism growth through investment in local infrastructure. The bins have been placed in tourism areas and prominently feature the Land of Ranges branding.

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.

Tararua Business Network

Council operates the Tararua Business Network to support business owners in Tararua District. The priority is supporting small to medium enterprises to either establish or grow. The Tararua Business Network operates from a dedicated facility in Dannevirke while utilising other Council-owned premises as required, such as the Pahiataua Service Centre. The facility accommodates the Economic Development and Communications teams of Council.

Start-up support

The Tararua Business Network team provides support and advice to prospective business owners. Entrepreneurs can meet with a team member to confidentially discuss their ideas and aspirations at no cost. The team provides information about starting a business and referrals to other resources or parties as appropriate. Eighteen entrepreneurs were assisted during the year.

Employment

The Group Manager – Economic and Community Development represents Council at a regional collaboration group and attends the Interim Regional Skills Leadership Group, which is overseen by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

In addition, Council is represented at a newly established Employment Collaboration Group led by Tararua REAP. The objective of the group is to ensure a cohesive and participative approach to employment initiatives and trainings with organisations operating in the Tararua District.

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs

Council received funding in excess of \$250,000 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. Between August 2020 and June 2021, the programme has supported 73 people into full or part-time work placements.

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 recommended 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 businesspeople for mentoring and advice.

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 both Dannevirke and Pahiatua. This is primarily maintained by the Economic and Development Manager being a member of both committees.

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 and Wairarapa councils where mutual benefit and efficiencies in service delivery can be gained.

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

Council continued to apply for funding from Kānoa – REDIU during the year and continued the projects commenced with earlier funding received.

During the year a number of projects were completed whilst some are still on-going:

Land use diversification

This project investigated the opportunities to grow and develop markets for four horticulture crops in Tararua District – feijoas, hazelnuts, cider apples, and berries. With the original workshop delayed due to Covid-19, findings of the research were presented at a workshop in May 2021 to an audience of rural professionals and landowners.

Tourism and Trails Strategy

The Tourism and Trails Strategy was completed in 2019/20 and resulted in the development of the Tararua District Visitor and Walk/Cycle Strategy and Action Plan. The strategy highlights the domestic market as a key opportunity for the future alongside our existing focus on the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) member market. Actions resulting from the strategy were the development and further improvement of the Tararua Walk/Cycle Guide. In line with this, the i-SITE manager is working with a community volunteer who is walking and cycling all the trails listed in the current Walk/Cycle Guide. Council is very grateful to our volunteer for doing this. The current guide will be updated based on findings and feedback provided.

In addition, the Tararua Walk/Cycle Strategy and Action Plan highlighted possibilities for further development and Council continues to explore the opportunity to link a cycle and/or walkway between the new Te Ahu a Turanga: Manawatū Tararua Highway and the Woodville Ferry Reserve.

The Tararua District Visitor Guide and Walk/Cycle Strategy and Action Plan are available on the Council website.

DigitalSpaces (Tararua Digital Hub)

DigitalSpaces at the i-SITE space in Woodville opened in December 2020 and is now firmly established. It

provides rural businesses access to good digital connectivity and training on how to use technology to support businesses. Through Kānoa – REDIU funding, an Activator is now employed who provides hands-on trainings on a range of business development topics.

So far this year, six training sessions were held to lift digital literacy and DigitalSpaces has had 259 users. Training topics for businesses include tax with Inland Revenue, digital marketing, high performance and starting a business. Following high-demand and specific training requests from businesses more trainings are envisioned including one-on-one sessions.

Right Tree Right Place

Forestry is a key topic for the Tararua District. With funding from Te Uru Rakau – New Zealand Forest Service, Council has undertaken a Right Tree Right Place study. This study investigated ten different tree options for planting in Tararua District, before reducing to five species for in-depth studies. As part of the study, the funding also included the opportunity to engage with our iwi partners to investigate Māori medicinal trees. As this project comes to an end, the final report is expected to be due soon.

Roadside Trees

Following Covid-19, the Kānoa – REDIU diverted a significant amount of remaining funding to job creation projects across New Zealand to support those who had lost work. Council was successful in receiving funding to remove roadside trees along Route 52. This project supported people into work and improved safety along this key rural route. A total of five new jobs were created. In addition, one of the contractors from this project has been successful in obtaining future work there with farmers. As a result of this a new crew of 5-6 people will be employed.

Community sector growth

Community event marketing support

Council provides a range of support services to community organisations delivering events in the district. These include event listings on the Tararua.com website, design support and printing for marketing material and small amounts of funding where appropriate. During the year, event marketing support was provided to 52 events being run by local community organisations.

Funding information evening

In May 2021, Council supported a free-to-attend Funding Information Evening event.

Funding providers and administrators from across the region presented to a crowd of people from all corners of the district. Presenters shared information about the types

of funding available, who is eligible, what can and cannot be applied for and more.

Council supported sponsorship of the venue, assistance with promotion and attendance as a presenter.

Food Secure Communities Plan

Council's Resilience Manager worked with community groups to secure funding from the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) to pay for a resource person to research how organisations in the district worked to distribute food to those who need it, both on a day to day basis and in emergencies; how those organisations link in to the regional and national food distribution network; and to develop a future proofed plan for food security for the district. A member of the Economic Development Team is providing project management support to the resource person. The plan is to be completed by June 2022.

Community-led development

The Economic Development Team have supported Woodville Districts' Vision to work with the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) through their Community-led Development Programme. DIA supported the Woodville community with workshops and funding for projects that the community nominated, voted on and will run.

Community foundation

The Te Awa Community Foundation encompasses the Horizons region, including the Tararua District. This year, Council continued to engage with the trustees of the newly established Te Awa Community Foundation to establish whether Tararua District should join them or establish independently. 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. As a result, Tararua District has joined the Foundation. A small amount of funding was granted to Te Awa to seed funds for towns in the Tararua District.

Ministry of Social Development Worker Programme

The Ministry of Social Development (MSD) has started a flexi-wage programme that supports people who may face barriers finding work or are at risk of long-term unemployment. The team has successfully applied for funding from MSD to subsidise the wages of five workers and contribute towards the wages of their supervisor. The workers have been employed for a duration of twelve weeks and have been getting jobs done that improve elements of the district. The team is currently looking for ways to continue or expand the programme in the future.

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.

Communications

The Communications team is responsible for a range of activities that keep our communities informed on Council activities and projects.

Consultations, project communications, and other promotions

Engaging with the public to either notify or seek feedback is an important role undertaken by the Communications Team. The team led several public consultations, communications for projects, and other promotions and campaigns during the year. These included:

Consultations

- Pre-consultation for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031
- Consultation for Earthquake-prone Buildings – Priority Thoroughfares
- Consultation for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031
- Consultation for Dannevirke Multisport Complex

Projects

- Pahiatua Town Centre Upgrade
- Huarahi Tūhono – Weber to Wimbledon (Route 52 upgrade)
- Solid Waste Service Review and Collection Trials
- DigitalSpaces – Tararua Digital Hub
- Roadside Tree Removal on Route 52
- Project communications for Pahiatua water treatment plant (ongoing)

Other promotions and campaigns

- New Zealand Shake Out 2020 national earthquake drill
- Water Restrictions, including water conservation messaging
- Banks phasing out cheques

Publications

Another key function of the Communications team is the production of official Council documents. Documents produced by the team during the year were:

- Consultation Document for Earthquake-prone Building Priority Thoroughfares – published in September 2020
- Understanding Document for Earthquake-prone Buildings- published in September 2020
- Annual Report 2019/2020 and Summary of the Annual Report – adopted on 9 December 2020
- Consultation Document for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031 – adopted on 7 April 2021
- Long Term Plan 2021-2031 – adopted on 30 June 2021
- Fees and Charges 2021-2031 – adopted on 30 June 2021
- Annual updates of Council forms and brochures.

Bush Telegraph newspaper and media releases

The Bush Telegraph is widely read throughout the Tararua District. 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. In addition, the Communications Team produces media releases that are frequently picked-up by district and regional media outlets.

Council website

Council's website, www.tararuadc.govt.nz, is managed by the Communications team. During the year, the team undertook a full review followed by a complete upgrade of Council's website. Content management remains an ongoing function for the team.

Social media

The Communications team is responsible for oversight and content production of Council's social media. At present, Council uses Facebook as its sole social media channel.

Performance against objectives

Commercial Investments

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
Net operating surplus each year	> 5%	Not achieved 1% (last year: -125%)		
		<p>The current focus is on harvesting roadside trees. These are costly to remove and are done to improve road safety.</p> <p>Council received funding from the Provincial Growth Fund of \$500,000 as part of the Covid-19 recovery. This has been used for Route 52 roadside tree removal, providing local employment.</p> <p>Moving forward, roadside tree removal will be completed as part of the Roding activity.</p>		

District Promotion and Development

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
Number of workshops and/or seminars delivered	Minimum 10 per annum	Achieved 12 (last year: 9) Twelve workshops have been delivered this year.	✓	✗
Number of research reports and/or feasibility studies delivered	Minimum 2 per annum	Not achieved 1 (last year: 2) The digital hub was delivered in December. The 'Right Tree, Right Place' report is underway and was due to be completed in June. However, this is still ongoing at year end.	✗	✓
Number of major events that Tararua is directly involved in	Minimum 5 events	Achieved 7 events attended (last year: 5) Tararua was involved in seven events, including the Hamilton Motorhome Show, Tararua Golf Open, Dannevirke A & P Show, Woodville Motocross, COVI Motorhome Show, and Central Districts Field Days.	✓	✓
Number of community events that are actively supported by Council	Minimum 10 per annum	Achieved 54 (last year: 22) Community events receive a variety of support, including design assistance and merchandise for prizes.	✓	✓
Percentage of i-SITE customers surveyed are satisfied with the services received	85%	Achieved 100% (last year: 100%) Fifteen surveys were completed. However, there was a lack of visitors due to Covid-19.	✓	✓

Performance measure

Percentage of survey respondents that consider the Bush Telegraph Council page and website content useful or very useful

Target

65%

Achievement

Achieved 82% (last year: 87%)

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

Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21
9–10	29%	23%	26%	26%
7–8	48%	45%	49%	49%
6	10%	12%	7%	8%
5	8%	10%	9%	8%
1–4	5%	11%	9%	10%

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

Source	2019	2020	2021
Bush Telegraph	50%	60%	58%
Other newspapers	-	1%	2%
Council's website	18%	12%	13%
Others	14%	6%	7%
Facebook	9%	16%	15%
Council publications	3%	2%	1%
Radio	2%	1%	2%
Don't know	4%	2%	3%

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

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

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Regulatory Services

Activities in this group

01.

ANIMAL CONTROL

To prevent nuisance and threats to community safety from dogs and wandering stock.

02.

DISTRICT PLANNING

To provide for the continued sustainable management of the Tararua District's land resources and a strong prosperous economy.

03.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

To build resilient communities, ready and able to provide a reliable and timely response to emergencies.

04.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

To provide a safe and healthy community environment, by reducing nuisance and health and safety risk, through education.

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,415	1,410	1,410	1,371	1,453	1,453
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	15
Fees and charges	899	945	1,061	959	1,155	1,221
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	15	22	28	15	20	362
Total Operating Funding	2,329	2,377	2,499	2,345	2,627	3,051
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,787	1,834	1,978	1,788	2,134	2,381
Finance costs	22	17	15	23	17	14
Internal charges and overheads applied	479	491	536	493	560	594
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	2,288	2,343	2,529	2,304	2,711	2,989
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	41	34	(31)	41	(84)	62
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	122	74	(19)	(37)	87	(17)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	122	74	(19)	(37)	87	(17)
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	153	100	7	-	-	11
- to replace existing assets	3	43	10	16	15	30
Increase (decrease) in reserves	7	(35)	(67)	(12)	(12)	4
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	163	108	(50)	4	3	45
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(41)	(34)	31	(41)	84	(62)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Animal Control

Dog education

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

Dog registration

Three thousand two hundred and seventy-one people (previously registered) were known to own dogs in the district. The number of owners has increased by 1.9% compared to the previous year (3,209).

Six thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dogs (previously registered) were known to be in the district. The number of dogs has increased by 1.2% compared to the previous year (6,873).

Seventy-three dogs (previously registered) remained unregistered at the end of the year. The number of unregistered dogs has decreased by 7.6% compared to the previous year (79).

Classified dogs

Six hundred and seventeen dogs were classified as preferred owner. These dogs are considered a lower risk to public safety. The number of these dogs has increased by 17.1% compared to the previous year (527).

Ten dogs were classified as dangerous, and 128 dogs were classified as menacing during the year. All of these dogs were classified because of observed or reported behaviour of the dog. The number of these dogs has increased by 16.9% compared to the previous year (118 dogs).

Dog complaints

Complaints received about dogs totalled 738. This is a decrease of 15.6% compared to the previous year (874), and 27.1% compared to the year prior (1,013).

Eighty-three of the complaints were received about dogs attacking or rushing people or other animals. These complaints decreased compared to the previous year (86).

On these occasions, owners are either given a warning letter, infringement notice, or prosecution. Dogs are either

IN 2020/21 WE ACHIEVED...

75% resident satisfaction
with animal control 

2018/19: 64%

2019/20: 79%

 **3,271** known dog owners

2018/19: 3,194

2019/20: 3,209

with **6,953** registered dogs 

2018/19: 6,923

2019/20: 6,873

Staff trained in Civil Defence:



SPECIALISED: 8

INTERMEDIATE: 18

BASIC FOUNDATION: 11

2 staff deployed in the Napier flood emergency 

524



building consents processed

2018/19: 353

2019/20: 383

over an average of **17 days**

2018/19: 14 days

2019/20: 15 days

surrendered, classified as menacing or dangerous, or euthanised by court order.

Five owners were prosecuted for offences. Prosecutions have remained consistent compared to the previous year (5).

Impounded dogs

Dogs seized and impounded for offences totalled 207. Impounded dogs receive food, water, exercise, and veterinary treatment (if required). The number of impounded dogs has decreased by 2.8% compared to the previous year (213).

One hundred and fifty-seven dogs were claimed and returned to owners, and 24 dogs were rehomed. Dogs are rehomed in partnership with organisations such as the SPCA.

Twenty-two dogs were euthanised. The number of dogs euthanised has decreased by 33.3% compared to the previous year (33), and 51.1% compared to the year prior (45).

Stock complaints

One hundred and twenty-two complaints were received about roaming stock. These complaints have decreased by 43.3% compared to the previous year (215).

Covid-19 impacts

During Alert Level 4, the animal control team attended complaints about dog attacks only (an essential service). All other complaints were responded to by telephone. Services resumed as normal from Alert Level 3.

District Planning

Turitea wind farm

Mercury Energy have applied to extend their lapse date for their land use consent under 202.2011.53.1. This involves a Section 125 Resource Management Act (1991) application to extend the lapse date and potentially a Section 127 Resource Management Act (1991) application to change or cancel conditions of consent (that directly relate to the lapse date).

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 the NZ Transport Agency.

In March 2021 we received and issued a resource consent from Waka Kotahi for the Cook Road Compound.

In July 2021 we received and issued an outline plan for the Eastern Roundabout near Woodville.

Resource consents

One hundred and thirty-five applications were made for resource consent. The number of applications has increased by 33.7% compared to the previous year (101), and 87.5% compared to the year prior (72).

One hundred and twenty-one of the applications made were for subdivision consent. The number of subdivision applications has increased by 42.4% compared to the previous year (85), and 146.9% compared to the year prior (49).

Fourteen of the applications made were for land use consent. The number of land use applications has decreased by 12.5% compared to the previous year (16), and 39.1% compared to the year prior (23).

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.

One hundred and twelve applications were processed to a decision (grant or refuse). The number of applications processed to a decision has increased by 34.9% compared to the previous year (83).

It took an average of 10 working days or less for most (non-notified) applications to be processed. The average number of working days to receive a decision has decreased by 45.4% compared to the previous year (18.3 days).

To manage the increase in demand, planning consultants were used where possible.

Ten applications exceeded statutory timeframes. The number of applications exceeding timeframes has increased compared to the previous year (7).

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

	2019/20	2020/21
Applications received	101	135
Subdivision applications	85	121
Land use applications	16	14
Applications processed	83	112
Processed on time	76	102
Processed exceeding time	7	10
Percentage processed on time	91%	91%
Average processing days (non-notified)	18.3 days	10 days
Non-notified	83	112
Limited-notified	-	-
Publicly notified	-	-
Resource consent decisions		
Refused consent	-	-
Granted consent	83	112
Percentage granted	100%	100%

Covid-19 impacts

During Alert Level 4, applications for resource consent continued to be processed remotely. However, some site inspections were not able to be performed, unless the application was for an essential service. Low risk applications were processed to a decision without a site inspection. Applications considered high risk were processed as much as possible, with site inspections resuming at Alert Level 3.

Emergency Management

Emergency management/district resilience

This year we saw changes at the local level with the resignation of Stephen Dunn and appointment of Peter Sinclair as Council's Emergency Management Officer. During the year our emergency management capacity and capability has continued to grow. Council assisted in coordinating recovery projects for Covid-19, the drought and critical water shortages. Engagement with partner

agencies and community groups has continued. We remain well placed to respond to future events.

A highlight was supporting Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua's first responder team, emergency management leadership course delivered in March at Awakura. This has increased capabilities in emergency management to respond to their own whanau and for the wider community, and will ensure we are better aligned to work together in partnership.

Community resilience

Council continues to support active community civil defence groups in Pahiatua, Eketāhuna, Norsewood, Woodville, Makuri, Akitio, and Pongaroa. Along with our rural schools, Totara College and Dannevirke South School remained involved in civil defence and community resilience throughout the year through participation in our radio network testing. Council provides a district-wide community civil defence centre radio network. Council also conducted tabletop exercises at the Pahiatua and Woodville Community Civil Defence group meetings.

Emergency management community highlights for this year include our civil defence school radio programme and promotion of Shakeout 2020, as well as many other opportunities to promote disaster resilience. For the fourth year in a row, Council coordinated the 'safety precinct' area at the Dannevirke A & P Show featuring displays by Tararua Alliance, Fire and Emergency New Zealand, Police, Road Safe Central, and New Zealand Defence Force. The target is local whanau for hazard awareness and preparedness. The combined precinct allowed for greater engagement, shared safety messaging, and referral between displays. The most recent Emergency Management regional survey showed Tararua has greater preparedness and awareness than other territorial authorities in the Horizons region.

Council was successful in receiving a Food Secure Communities Grant for the Tararua District from the Ministry of Social Development. The grant was for \$30,000 over two financial years, which will enable us to produce a district-wide food security plan. The main objective of the Food Secure Communities project is to get communities working together to create long term food security across the district. This requires building collaboration, cooperation and cohesion across existing food distribution services. Food security means everyone in Tararua has access to affordable and nutritious food all the time.

The Food Secure Community Plan will also focus on building local resilience and food sovereignty through initiatives like community gardens or, in the future, community supported agriculture schemes. The aim will be to bring communities together, support food banks, and provide education spaces to encourage the development of household gardens.

Sector engagement

Council continues to facilitate the Tararua Emergency Management Committee and Tararua Local Civil Defence Welfare Committee. The committees provide a valuable platform to share information and develop relationships.

Council continues to represent Tararua on regional civil defence emergency management forums at all levels and sectors including Mayoral, Chief Executive, emergency manager, rural, welfare and lifeline utilities. A focus this year has been planning for disaster recovery and developing a planning framework for a large Hikurangi Subduction Zone earthquake and tsunami. The East Coast LAB presented to our communities on the scenario of large earthquake to build public awareness of the hazard and promote preparedness. Part of wider body of work to develop a regional earthquake response plan.

Training and development

This year we continued to maintain foundation level civil defence training well above the 80% benchmark.

Eleven staff attended the Integrated Training Framework Foundation training course, 18 attended the Integrated Training Framework intermediate level training course and eight staff attended specialist emergency operations centre function training. Two staff members were seconded to assist with the Napier flood emergency.

Council coordinated a first aid course for Ballance, Makuri, Kumeroa, and Alfredton communities held at Pahiatua with 12 attendees, as well as one held in Dannevirke with 20 attendees.

A psychological first aid course was held at Dannevirke on 22 October. Attendees included staff, community members, and social agencies.

All of this has built upon our capabilities to respond in an emergency event.

Digital radio network

The development of a civil defence digital radio network to replace or compliment the existing analogue network has been started with the roll out of 12 radio units. Ten of these radios have been installed into the Emergency Management, Water, Wastewater, and Animal Control team vehicles, and one each into the Dannevirke and Pahiatua service centres. The digital radio system runs on the Downer network and increases coverage significantly to 95-98% of the district.

There is an important health and safety component to the project as the digital radios in the vehicles have GPS systems installed, which will enable vehicle and personnel tracking as well as emergency buttons that can be activated when staff are in trouble.

Health and Safety

Building

Building information

Requests made for building information files totalled 295. This included applications, plans, specifications, and certificates. The number of requests has increased by 99.3% compared to the previous year (148), and 158.8% compared to the year prior (114).

Building consents

Five hundred and thirty applications were made for building consent. The number of building applications has increased by 32.5% compared to the previous year (400), and 38.5% compared to the year prior (393).

Sixty-two of the applications were for new houses. The number of applications for these houses has increased by 51.2% compared to the previous year (41) and 210.0% compared to the year prior (20).

Three of the applications were for new commercial/industrial buildings. The number of these buildings has decreased compared to the previous year (7). Six large seismic strengthening applications for commercial buildings were received.

Applications continue to increase in complexity and there were increasing enquiries in relation to building work. New houses and commercial/industrial buildings are time consuming to consent and inspect. This put additional pressure on resourcing and the ability to meet the statutory timeframes.

Five hundred and twenty-four applications were processed to a decision (grant or refuse). The number of applications processed to a decision has increased by 36.8% compared to the previous year (383), and 48.4% compared to the year prior (353).

It took on average 17 working days for most applications to be processed. The average number of working days to receive a decision has increased by 13.3% compared to the previous year (15 days). To manage the increase in demand, Council continued to advertise for building officers of all levels.

One hundred and fifty applications exceeded statutory timeframes. The number of applications exceeding timeframes increased by 400.0% compared to the previous year (30), and 177.8% compared to the year prior (54).

Of those applications, 43% were processed within an additional five working days.

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

	2019/20	2020/21
Applications received	400	530
New residential buildings	41	62
New commercial/industrial buildings	7	3
Applications processed	383	524
Processed on time	353	374
Processed exceeding time	30	150
Percentage processed on time	92.2%	60.9%
Average processing days (non-notified)	15.0 days	17 days
Building work values		
Total value of building work	\$28 million	\$39.5 million

Covid-19 impacts

During Alert Level 4, applications for building consent continued to be processed remotely. However, some building inspections were not able to be performed unless the consent was for an essential service. Building inspections resumed at Alert Level 3.

Environmental health

Food safety plans

One hundred and eight food safety plans (Template Food Control Plans and National Programmes) were registered with the Council. The number of registrations has decreased by 0.9% compared to the previous year (109).

Thirty-six food safety plans were verified by the Council. The number of verifications has decreased by 20.0% compared to the previous year (45).

Regulated premises

Twenty-four premises (Hairdressers, Funeral Homes, Camping Grounds, and Offensive Trades) were registered with the Council. The number of registrations has decreased by 7.7% compared to the previous year (26).

Nineteen premises were inspected by the Council.

Covid-19 impacts

During Alert Level 4 and 3, verifications of food businesses were not able to be performed because these were not considered essential services. During Alert Level 2, verifications had to be performed remotely because social

distancing requirements could not be met if performed in person. Services resumed as normal from Alert Level 1.

Alcohol licensing

Licences

The District Licensing Committee (DLC) is made up of a chair and two 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.

One hundred and eighty-six applications were made for alcohol licences. The number of applications has increased by 13.4% compared to the previous year (164) and 26.67% compared to the year prior (148).

Thirty-two of the applications were for premises licences (new and renewal), 56 were for special licences, 92 were for manager certificates (new and renewal), and six were for temporary authorities.

One hundred and eighty-six applications were determined during the year. All applications were granted. None were refused. One hearing was held.

One of the applications determined by the District Licensing Committee was appealed to the Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority (ARLA). The application was subsequently withdrawn prior to the ARLA hearing taking place.

Covid-19 impacts

Covid-19 has not had any significant impact on the Committee's operations. This has been managed well through a continuation of remote working.

During Alert Level 4, inspections of licenced premises were not able to be performed because these were not considered essential services. However, no new applications were received (that would require an inspection) and renewal applications continued to be processed remotely. Services resumed as normal from Alert Level 3.

General compliance

Illicit dumping complaints

One hundred and twenty-three complaints were received about illicit dumping. The number of complaints has decreased by 18.5% compared to the previous year (151), and 6.8% compared to the year prior (132).

Ninety-eight percent of illicit dumping complaints were responded to within 48 hours. Council's response time has remained the same compared to the previous year (98%).

Abandoned vehicle complaints

Sixty-seven complaints were received about abandoned vehicles. These complaints have increased by 17.5% compared to the previous year (57).

Ninety-four percent of abandoned vehicle complaints were responded to within 48 hours. Council's response time has increased compared to the previous year (90%).

Overhanging vegetation complaints

Eleven complaints were received about vegetation blocking footpaths. These complaints have decreased by 54.2% compared to the previous year (24).

One hundred percent of overhanging vegetation complaints were responded to within 48 hours. Council's response time is the same compared to the previous year (89.5%).

Covid-19 impacts

During Alert Level 4, noise control could not attend complaints about excessive noise in person as these were not an essential service. Complaints were responded to by telephone. Services resumed as normal from Alert Level 3.

Also, during Alert Level 4 the general inspector could not inspect pool barriers for safety as these were not an essential service. Services resumed as normal from Alert Level 3.

Performance against objectives

Animal Control

Performance measure

Percentage of residents rate dog control as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in community survey

Target

80%

Achievement

Not achieved 75% (last year: 79%)

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

Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21
9–10	35%	39%	37%	36%
7–8	36%	24%	37%	35%
6	8%	-	4%	4%
5	6%	13%	9%	11%
1–4	15%	23%	13%	14%

Satisfaction was significantly lower than last year. Overall, 22 out of 80 respondents were dissatisfied. Only 63% of respondents were satisfied in the September survey when dog registrations were due, with a significant improvement to 75% satisfaction by the end of the year.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Percentage of calls that involve dog attacks responded to during working hours to within 2 hours

100%

Achieved 100% (last year: 100%)

Forty-six customer requests were reported during working hours (38 last year).



Educational publications are available to the community

Minimum of 6 articles per year

Achieved 18 (last year: 15)

Eighteen articles have been published this year. Articles are programmed to be published once a month in the Bush Telegraph.



District Planning

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
Percentage of applicants satisfied with the service, based on the customer satisfaction survey	85%	<p>Not achieved 50% (last year: 60%)</p> <p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>33%</td> <td>30%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>17%</td> <td>19%</td> <td>33%</td> <td>23%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>11%</td> <td>17%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>24%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>16%</td> <td>24%</td> <td>27%</td> <td>42%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The number of residents who responded to this question was 24. Of the 24, 11 were not satisfied with the service received from Council in regards to managing and issuing resource consents.</p> <p>86% of urban residents were satisfied with the service provided, but only 27% of rural residents were satisfied.</p> <p>This measure has been determined as not appropriate due to the compliance nature of the activity and has been removed in the 2021 Long Term Plan.</p>	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	33%	30%	20%	15%	7–8	17%	19%	33%	23%	6	11%	17%	13%	12%	5	24%	10%	7%	8%	1–4	16%	24%	27%	42%		
Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21																														
9–10	33%	30%	20%	15%																														
7–8	17%	19%	33%	23%																														
6	11%	17%	13%	12%																														
5	24%	10%	7%	8%																														
1–4	16%	24%	27%	42%																														
Percentage of customers that receive a decision on their application within the statutory timeframe	100%	<p>Not achieved 91% (last year: 91%)</p> <p>One hundred and thirty-five resource consent applications (101 last year) were received, and 111 processed this year. Ten out of 111 exceeded the statutory timeframes (nil last year).</p> <p>The number of subdivision consents has increased by 42% compared to 2019/20.</p> <p>Building consents have also increased, for which planners are involved in the review process.</p>																																
Non-compliances are resolved within three months of customer complaint	95%	<p>Not achieved 0% (last year: 33%)</p> <p>Seventeen complaints have been received to date. None have been resolved.</p> <p>The planning team are prioritising on processing consent applications, which are of record demand.</p> <p>Resolving issues can be a lengthy process, depending on the circumstances of the issue and the process required to be taken to resolve.</p> <p>This measure has been replaced in the Long Term Plan to responding within five days to a complaint.</p>																																

Emergency Management

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
The number of local training exercises performed annually to ensure community civil defence readiness	1 or more	Achieved 2 (last year: 1)	✓	✓
Percentage of Council staff who have completed the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Foundation Course	80%	Achieved 92% (last year: 87%) 92% of staff have a minimum training of the Emergency Management Foundation Course. Due to staff changes, the current focus is ensuring capability through appropriate training.	✓	✓
Conduct a full civil defence Emergency Operations Centre exercise and participate in Group and National exercises	2 exercises per year	Not achieved nil (last year: 3) The water crisis and Covid-19 events gave staff significant experience in actual events. No training exercises were held this year due to the backlog of work caused from the two events above.	✗	✓

Health and Safety

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
All swimming pool and/or spa fencing inspected once every three years	100%	Not achieved 92% (last year: 63%) There are 217 active pools. Seventy-two are due for inspection and 66 were done.	✗	✗
Percentage of registered premises inspected for compliance within statutory timeframes	95%	Not achieved 69% (last year: 46%) There are 126 registered premises in the district comprising 26 premises under the Health Act, and 100 food businesses under the Food Act. Eighteen registered premises have been inspected. Staff resignations from our service provider resulted in not achieving this year's target.	✗	✗
Consents issued within statutory timeframes	100%	Not achieved 74% (last year: 92%) One hundred and twenty-four out of 466 consents processed exceeded timeframes (30 out of 383 last year). Demand has increased, especially for new builds (69% increase on last year), which are more complex to process.	✗	✗
Percentage of licensed premises inspected annually for compliance	95%	Achieved 97% (last year: 94%) Sixty-four out of 66 businesses were inspected for compliance.	✓	✓
Percentage of noise complaints responded to within two hours of a complaint	90%	Not achieved 82% (last year: 73%) A total of 473 customer service requests were received (406 last year) and, of these, 83 fell outside the target response time.	✗	✗
Percentage of complaints responded to within 48 hours	100%	Not achieved 80% (last year: 97% (target: 90%)) A total of 208 customer requests were received and 40 fell outside the target response time. It is proposed to lengthen this target to three days in the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan, as it is not possible to meet 48 hours if a complaint is received outside of business hours.	✗	✓

Roading and Footpaths

Activities in this group

01.

FOOTPATHS

To provide safe access and walking opportunities for pedestrians in urban areas.

02.

ROADING

To provide a safe and efficient transport network that improves the movement of people and products, both within and through the district.

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	32	27	27	27	17	17
Targeted rates	6,394	6,328	6,338	6,478	6,207	6,162
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	4,182	4,369	5,061	4,174	4,618	6,959
Fees and charges	169	165	164	172	165	186
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	414	265	312	395	141	315
Total Operating Funding	11,190	11,154	11,901	11,246	11,148	13,639
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	6,655	6,910	7,842	6,644	7,237	7,451
Finance costs	184	125	155	227	158	207
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,482	1,629	1,983	1,522	1,718	2,058
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	8,322	8,664	9,980	8,393	9,113	9,716
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	2,869	2,490	1,922	2,853	2,035	3,923
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6,452	6,461	8,223	8,193	13,665	13,519
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,440	283	1,703	340	950	1,803
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	7,892	6,744	9,927	8,533	14,615	15,323
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	3,429	2,605	2,502	3,374	4,404	4,264
- to replace existing assets	7,912	7,342	10,837	9,211	13,619	10,389
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(581)	(713)	(1,491)	(1,199)	(1,373)	4,592
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	10,760	9,234	11,849	11,386	16,650	19,245
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(2,869)	(2,490)	(1,922)	(2,853)	(2,035)	(3,923)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

Emergency works reinstatements resulted in higher payments to staff and suppliers, asset replacements, and operating subsidies from NZ Transport Agency than budgeted.

What we achieved

IN 2020/21 WE ACHIEVED...

74% resident satisfaction with footpaths 

2018/19: 78% 2019/20: 78%

\$14.5 million  total NZTA subsidies received

2018/19: \$15.6m 2019/20: \$14.1m

\$15.1 million  capital investment

2018/19: \$15.2m 2019/20: \$13.3m

1,146  customer service requests relating to roads

2018/19: 1,118 2019/20: 821

with an average response rate of **1.2 DAYS**

2018/19: 1.6 days 2019/20: 1.2 days

Footpaths

Maintenance and repair works included:

- Our footpath upgrade programme for the year was predominantly focused on the Pahiatua township to align with the town centre upgrade works. Footpaths throughout the main street of Pahiatua have been renewed so they are now more uniform and safe to use.
- The ultra fast broadband project has also been underway in Dannevirke so we have worked closely with their teams to optimise maintenance patch repairs in conjunction with their trench reinstatements.
- Removal of 40,000m² of lichen off our footpaths.

Roading

Our Roding Asset Management Plan was delivered to Waka Kotahi, after a significant effort, and assessed as fit for purpose and in accordance with the Business Case Approach. The feedback highlighted that the value proposition for investment is clear. As a strategic document for the delivery of our roading activities for the next three financial years, it provides a roadmap for targeted maintenance and renewal strategies that attempt to achieve the broader outcomes required whilst delivering within the current constrained funding environment.

Maintenance and repair work on 701 of our 726 roads included:

- filling over 6,000 potholes;
- fixing 2,000 areas of edge break;
- installing 500 edge marker posts;
- repairing over 400 road signs;
- cleaning 1,000,000 meters of kerb and channel;
- construction of 45,000m² of cement stabilised pavement repairs;
- removal of 220,000m of high shoulder;
- clearing of 245,000m of roadside drains;
- grading of over 2,000km of gravel road; and
- application of over 15,000 tonnes of gravel road maintenance metal.

Renewal works included:

- installation of 350m of new culverts;
- resurfacing of 320,000m² of 49 sealed roads over 59km of length;
- rehabilitation of 13,000m² of pavement on Weber Road and the 93 Section of Route 52 close to Pongaroa.

Safety improvements, including road realignment and/or seal widening was completed on Oxford Road, Priest Road, Waihi Valley Road, Easton Street, Te Uri Road, and Rimu Road – all of which have increased safety on those roads. Other safety improvements included the installation of a new kīa crossing on Alfredton Road for the Eketāhuna School, and installation of speed advisory signs on Rawhiti Street in Dannevirke.

A \$14.6 million investment was approved by Central Government for strengthening Route 52 between Weber and the Central Hawke’s Bay District boundary north of Wimbledon. The project was named “Huarahi Tūhono - Weber to Wimbledon” during a workshop between Council and representatives from iwi and the local community. Huarahi means “road or pathway” and Tūhono means “to connect”. “The road that connects Weber to Wimbledon”. As one of many across New Zealand approved as a “Shovel-Ready Project” (a funding stream set up in response to the Covid-19 Economic Response Package), the project is subject to achieving both physical and social outcomes. Planning (e.g. survey, investigation, and design) is well underway, and construction of initial sites also commenced.

Performance against objectives

Footpaths

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
Percentage of residents rate footpaths as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	75%	<p>Not achieved 74% (last year: 78%)</p> <p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>17%</td> <td>31%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>51%</td> <td>33%</td> <td>45%</td> <td>47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>11%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>12%</td> <td>11%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>10%</td> <td>11%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Satisfaction in footpaths is lower than 2019/20. Council significantly increased its investment in maintaining public footpaths in the Long Term Plan due to the availability of NZ Transport Agency funding at 66%.</p> <p>However, the fibre broadband installation in Dannevirke, and the Pahiatua town centre upgrade has resulted in footpaths being disrupted.</p>	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	17%	31%	18%	15%	7–8	51%	33%	45%	47%	6	11%	12%	12%	12%	5	12%	11%	12%	16%	1–4	10%	11%	13%	10%	✗	✓
Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21																														
9–10	17%	31%	18%	15%																														
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6	11%	12%	12%	12%																														
5	12%	11%	12%	16%																														
1–4	10%	11%	13%	10%																														
The percentage of footpaths within the district that fall within the footpath condition standards set out in the Asset Management Plan	90%	<p>Achieved 98% (last year: 98%)</p> <p>Measured at year end.</p>	✓	✓																														
Complaints regarding footpaths are responded to within 3 working days*	90%	<p>Achieved 96% (last year: 91%)</p> <p>Out of the 97 customer service requests received, four were completed outside of the target timeframe.</p>	✓	✓																														

* These performance measures are the mandatory performance measures introduced by Parliament.

† The times shown for “response” are reported by the service provider, Tararua Alliance, as part of their contracted responsibilities. This includes travel time.

Roading

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network expressed as a number*	< 0 per annual plan	Not achieved 2 (last year: -2) This is reported annually. There were 9 serious injury crashes, with two fatalities recorded, totalling 10 crashes containing these categories. compared with eight serious injury accidents last year.	✗	✓
The change in level of risk measured by the total number of fatal and serious injuries per kilometre each year on the network	< 0	Not achieved 0.0000 (last year: -0.0904)	✗	✓
The change in level of risk measured by the total number of fatal and serious injuries by traffic volume each year on the network	< 0	Not achieved 0.0000 (last year: 0.00000018)	✗	✗
The number of unplanned road closures and the number of vehicles affected by closures annually	Reducing - less than 13 roads, 108 vehicles	Not achieved 13 roads, 2,300 vehicles (last year: 13 road, 800 vehicles) Thirteen road closures occurred during the year. The number of vehicles affected is calculated from the Roading Efficiency Group data.	✗	✗
The number of instances where road access is lost	Reducing - nil	Not achieved 1 (last year: nil) A road was closed overnight due to flooding.	✗	✓
The 85th percentile roughness on sealed roads	110	Not achieved 115 (last year: 124) The aim of this measure is to ensure motorists travelling the network have an appropriate level of comfort with regards to road roughness. Although this measure is not met at 115 compared to a target of 110 it is still considered to provide a relatively comfortable travelling experience across our network. This measure when compared to the prior year has reduced from 124 indicating improvements across our network during the year.	✗	✗
The 95th percentile roughness on sealed roads	130	Not achieved 142 (last year: 176) The aim of this measure is to ensure motorists travelling the network have an appropriate level of comfort with regards to road roughness. Although this measure is not met at 142 compared to a target of 130 it is still considered to provide a relatively comfortable travelling experience across our network. This measure when compared to the prior year has reduced from 176 indicating improvements across our network during the year.	✗	✗

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
Proportion of network not available to Class 1 heavy vehicles	Reducing: less than 1%	Not achieved 1% (last year: 1%)																																
		Two out of 394 bridges in the district have weight restrictions posted, the same as 2019/20. Of these two, one is on Oxford Road. The other is at the end of Waihi Falls Road and will not meet NZ Transport Agency criteria for upgrade.																																
Proportion of network not available to 50max vehicles	Reducing: less than 5%	Not achieved 5% (last year: 5%)																																
		Twenty-one out of 394 bridges have 50MAX restrictions, the same as 2019/20. The majority of these are on roads that will not be upgraded to 50MAX capabilities.																																
Customer requests relating to roads are responded to within 3 working days.* †	90%	Achieved 95% (last year: 94%)																																
		Out of 1,146 customer service requests received, 54 were responded to outside of the three-day timeframe.																																
Percentage of residents rating urban roads as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	75%	Not achieved 65% (last year: 75%)																																
		<p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>14%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>49%</td> <td>46%</td> <td>46%</td> <td>42%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>13%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>13%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>11%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>19%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Satisfaction with urban roads was significantly higher (65%) than satisfaction with rural roads (50%), but lower than last year.</p> <p>10% of respondents noted the Pahiatua main street as a cause of dissatisfaction. The Pahiatua town centre upgrade is due for completion in September 2021.</p> <p>In general, potholes are the main issue.</p>	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	14%	12%	14%	13%	7–8	49%	46%	46%	42%	6	13%	15%	10%	10%	5	13%	12%	14%	16%	1–4	11%	15%	15%	19%		
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6	13%	15%	10%	10%																														
5	13%	12%	14%	16%																														
1–4	11%	15%	15%	19%																														

Performance measure

Percentage of residents rating rural roads as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey

Target

75%

Achievement

Not achieved 50% (last year: 50%)

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

Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21
9–10	6%	6%	8%	6%
7–8	30%	36%	32%	30%
6	14%	13%	13%	14%
5	16%	15%	15%	16%
1–4	34%	31%	31%	35%

Satisfaction with rural roads remains at 50%.

This should improve with roadside tree felling and the upgrade of Route 52.

However, a large number of those dissatisfied noted the NZ Transport Agency contracted Saddle Road and Pahiatua Track as specific routes of complaint (25% and 17% respectively).

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



The average quality of the ride on the sealed road network is measured by smooth travel exposure.*

95%

Achieved 95% (last year: 93%)

Smooth travel exposure (STE) for urban roads was 87%, whereas, STE was 97% for rural roads.



The percentage of the sealed local network that is resurfaced.*

> 5%

Achieved 6% (last year: 3.6%)



* These performance measures are the mandatory performance measures introduced by Parliament.

† The times shown for “response” are reported by the service provider, Tararua Alliance, as part of their contracted responsibilities. This includes travel time.

Solid Waste Management

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.

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	349	435	435	341	404	404
Targeted rates	1,044	823	823	1,083	938	938
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	51	50	47	52	128	98
Fees and charges	544	793	896	555	973	955
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	11	2	-	12	3	-
Total Operating Funding	1,999	2,103	2,201	2,043	2,446	2,396
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,620	1,683	1,705	1,653	2,003	2,103
Finance costs	65	65	44	65	49	45
Internal charges and overheads applied	256	260	314	263	278	314
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,941	2,009	2,063	1,981	2,329	2,462
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	58	94	139	61	117	(66)
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(119)	(126)	(75)	143	5	(169)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	(119)	(126)	(75)	143	5	(169)
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	10	10	71	267	132	-
- to replace existing assets	10	10	6	10	10	3
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(82)	(52)	(14)	(74)	(20)	(238)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	(62)	(32)	64	203	122	(235)
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(58)	(94)	(139)	(61)	(117)	66
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Waste management trial

A solid waste trial was conducted between March and June 2021 and provided ten households in Dannevirke, Pahiatua, Woodville, and Eketāhuna with waste education programmes, a recycling bin, refuse bin, glass crate, and a food waste bucket. It was determined the bins diverted more than 988.15 kilograms from going to landfill. The kerbside glass collection trial of 1,000 households was conducted between April and June 2021. The collection of data around waste habits will improve future decision-making to meet waste minimisation targets.

Waste management and minimisation plan

The 2017–2023 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan has a number of initiatives. We will continue to report our progress against these initiatives over the life of the plan. The initiative to sort glass for recycling into new glass bottles is underway. The collection bins have been set up and the glass is transported to Auckland for recycling.

Transfer station

Road markings have been installed around the Dannevirke Transfer Station to help with public safety and directing customers to the correct drop off areas.

IN 2020/21 WE ACHIEVED...

79% resident satisfaction with solid waste management 

2018/19: 86%

2019/20: 81%

Initiatives proposed in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

Initiative	Status	Comments
Closure of Pongaroa landfill and new small transfer station 2021/22.	 Not started	Will happen in the 2021/22 year.
Glass sorting and supply to local business for re-use, or transport to Auckland for recycling into new glass bottles	 Achieved	Sending glass to Auckland for recycling commenced 1 July 2018.
Expanded education programmes – business, households (urban and rural) with collaboration opportunities	 Ongoing	Both the Waste Education NZ and Enviroschools programmes that supply education in schools have been received well. Develop or tap into existing programmes.
Encourage removal of organic household waste from refuse from 2018 with 2,000 subsidised composting bins/worm farms	 Ongoing	Pilot education programme has been developed and rolled out to coincide with the issue of vouchers to attendees.
Change kerbside recycling collection to fortnightly	 Ongoing	A series of work programmes have been planned – e.g. waste audits, community feedback. Data from these workstreams will be used to develop options for recycling.
E-waste amnesty drop-off day each year	 Not started	To be fully investigated.
Product stewardship advocacy	 Ongoing	Support the sector and other organisations who advocate for a container deposit scheme and product stewardship for key waste streams such as agricultural waste, tyres, e-waste, and packaging.

Performance against objectives

Solid Waste Management

Performance measure

Percentage of residents rating recycling collection services as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey

Target

80%

Achievement

Not achieved 79% (last year: 81%)

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

Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21
9–10	38%	50%	39%	39%
7–8	37%	27%	32%	31%
6	6%	7%	7%	9%
5	10%	9%	7%	9%
1–4	9%	7%	14%	13%

Council are continuing to investigate options to improve residents’ recycling options, and consulted on options as part of the 2021 Long Term Plan consultation.

An enhancement to recycling services is planned for Year 2 of the Long Term Plan.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Percentage of residents rating landfills/transfer station management as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey

75%

Achieved 81% (last year: 79%)

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

Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21
9–10	34%	36%	35%	33%
7–8	38%	42%	39%	41%
6	7%	6%	7%	7%
5	9%	4%	9%	8%
1–4	12%	12%	11%	11%



Performance measure

Kilograms of waste per resident sent to landfills by the Council per annum

Target

< 253kg

Achievement

Not achieved 254kg (last year: 275kg)

A significant improvement in waste sent to landfills per resident was achieved this year.

Council, through moving to a user pays service, has significantly increased dumping fees, whilst promoting recycling. Also, the district population was revised upwards following Stats NZ revised census information.

2020/21 results



2019/20 results



Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
Tonnage of recycled materials processed by Council	1,246 tonnes	<p>Not achieved 1,134 tonnes (last year: 999)</p> <p>July 2020 95 tonnes</p> <p>August 2020 82 tonnes</p> <p>September 2020 85 tonnes</p> <p>October 2020 100 tonnes</p> <p>November 2020 82 tonnes</p> <p>December 2020 117 tonnes</p> <p>January 2021 117 tonnes</p> <p>February 2021 89 tonnes</p> <p>March 2021 105 tonnes</p> <p>April 2021 88 tonnes</p> <p>May 2021 88 tonnes</p> <p>June 2021 86 tonnes</p> <p>With the decrease in recycling, we would expect to see an increase in refuse tonnage sent to landfill. That is not in the case, i.e. refuse tonnage to landfill has also decreased compared to last year.</p> <p>The slight increase in recycled materials tonnage but still below target could be either residents storing their recyclables and/or spending patterns have changed.</p>		
Percentage of landfills where all Horizons resource consent conditions are met	100%	Achieved 100% (last year: 100%)		

Stormwater

Activities in this group

01.

STORMWATER

To provide an efficient and effective stormwater network that protects the community's assets from flooding.

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	631	640	640	654	716	717
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	25
Fees and charges	-	-	2	-	-	4
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	23	17	21	27	10	21
Total Operating Funding	654	657	663	681	726	767
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	146	145	108	149	146	191
Finance costs	48	49	45	54	47	42
Internal charges and overheads applied	204	214	238	209	240	278
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	398	408	391	412	433	512
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	255	249	272	269	292	256
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	375
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	171	157	(55)	168	6	(116)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	171	157	(55)	168	6	259
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	87	85	-	89	50	14
- to improve the level of service	154	150	121	158	30	39
- to replace existing assets	51	50	522	53	277	782
Increase (decrease) in reserves	133	121	(426)	136	(59)	(320)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	425	406	217	436	298	516
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(255)	(249)	(272)	(269)	(292)	(256)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Operations and maintenance works included:

- vegetation control, including 52km of open drain spraying and 3.5km of mechanical cutting, repairs to the Station Street swale drain, and responding to 10 other miscellaneous stormwater issues.

Renewal works included:

- renewal of 100m of stormwater mains, replacement of two headwall outlets, and construction of 20m² of rock riprap protection. The Station Street stormwater swale was also repaired.

Asset management system improvements have been made to support improved decision-making. Stormwater infrastructure data has been migrated to RAMM, the same system used for Council's transportation infrastructure.

IN 2020/21 WE ACHIEVED...



habitable floors
were flooded
by urban
stormwater

63% **community
satisfaction**
with stormwater
management



2018/19: 71%

2019/20: 66%

Performance against objectives

Stormwater

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
The number of flooding events where an overflow of stormwater enters a habitable floor*	< 20	Achieved 2 (last year: 1) A flooding event is defined as an overflow of the urban stormwater system that enters a habitable floor.	✓	✓																														
For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected, expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the stormwater system*	< 5	Achieved 0.4 (last year: 0.2)	✓	✓																														
Percentage of residents rating stormwater management as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	70%	Not achieved 63% (last year: 66%) The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>19%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>23%</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>38%</td> <td>38%</td> <td>32%</td> <td>33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>10%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>16%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>18%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Satisfaction is lower than last year and the target. Of the respondents, 199 out of 451 were rural residents with only 53% satisfied. The stormwater network services the urban area only. The bio-gardens will improve the stormwater network in the central business district of Pahiatua. Solutions for Eketāhuna are being investigated to improve the central business district stormwater system.	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	19%	21%	23%	22%	7–8	38%	38%	32%	33%	6	10%	8%	8%	8%	5	16%	16%	16%	17%	1–4	18%	18%	21%	20%	✗	✗
Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21																														
9–10	19%	21%	23%	22%																														
7–8	38%	38%	32%	33%																														
6	10%	8%	8%	8%																														
5	16%	16%	16%	17%																														
1–4	18%	18%	21%	20%																														

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 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	Achieved 3.0 (last year: 5.7)	✓	✓
		A total of 15 customer complaints were received to date (28 last year). Four related to an August event (three in Pahiatua), two to a September event in Eketāhuna, and four to heavy rain in Dannevirke in November. Two further complaints related to a rainfall event in Eketāhuna in January.		
		Council is exploring solutions to rectify the performance of the stormwater system for Eketāhuna's central business district.		
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)	✓	✓
• infringement notices	0	Achieved nil (last year: nil)	✓	✓
• enforcement orders	0	Achieved nil (last year: nil)	✓	✓
• convictions	0	Achieved nil (last year: nil)	✓	✓
Median time (hours) to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that Council receives a notification until service personnel reach the site* †	2 hours	Achieved 22 minutes (last year: 10 minutes)	✓	✓
		There have been two flooding events.		

* These performance measures are the mandatory performance measures introduced by Parliament.

† The times shown for "response" are reported by the service provider, Tararua Alliance, as part of their contracted responsibilities. This includes travel time.

Wastewater

Activities in this group

01.

WASTEWATER

To provide urban areas with a reliable wastewater system that protects people's health and our environment.

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	127	133	133	134	135	135
Targeted rates	2,407	2,529	2,529	2,543	2,552	2,559
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	50
Fees and charges	118	140	148	121	143	170
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	8	-	-	6
Total Operating Funding	2,652	2,802	2,819	2,798	2,830	2,919
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,091	1,171	1,217	1,112	1,150	1,362
Finance costs	252	258	232	306	267	225
Internal charges and overheads applied	328	338	389	337	373	422
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,671	1,767	1,838	1,755	1,790	2,009
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	981	1,034	981	1,043	1,040	910
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,441	328	(283)	1,927	262	(248)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	1,441	328	(284)	1,927	262	(248)
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	103	100	-	105	50	30
- to improve the level of service	1,696	650	482	2,252	646	1,327
- to replace existing assets	1,751	1,753	2,437	841	1,207	899
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,128)	(1,141)	(2,222)	(229)	(602)	(1,593)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	2,422	1,362	697	2,969	1,301	663
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(981)	(1,034)	(981)	(1,043)	(1,040)	(910)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

Planned construction of wetlands and an upgraded wastewater treatment plant has been delayed due to ongoing resource consent renewal applications still progressing, resulting in debt not increasing as expected. The completion of underground works for the Pahiatua town centre upgrade resulted in increased renewals and use of depreciation reserves than budgeted.

What we achieved

Operations and maintenance works included:

- addressing 15 sewer main blocks, repairing 11 sections of sewer, attending 12 pump station faults, and responding to 30 other miscellaneous wastewater issues.

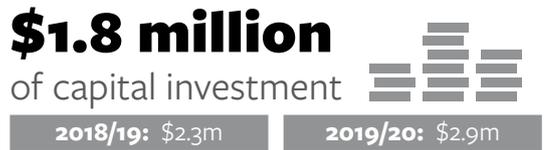
Renewal works included:

- relining 960 sewer main across the network of varying sizes and replacing five sewer manholes.

Central Government funding was approved to carry out performance assessments of the seven wastewater treatment plants. This work will identify any deficiencies and provide options on how to improve the plants' operational performance to meet current and future demands.

Asset management system improvements have been made to support improved decision-making. Wastewater reticulation infrastructure data has been migrated to RAMM, the same system used for Council's transportation infrastructure. Implementation of RAMM for wastewater treatment plants and other associated assets is also underway.

IN 2020/21 WE ACHIEVED...



Performance against objectives

Wastewater

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
The number of dry weather sewage overflows from the wastewater system per 1,000 connections*	< 5	Achieved 1.0 (last year: 0.6)	✓	✓																														
<p>Five complaints received (three last year). three related to a pipe blockage, while one was a pump blockage.</p>																																		
Percentage of residents rating wastewater management as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	80%	Achieved 88% (last year: 91%)	✓	✓																														
<p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>52%</td> <td>56%</td> <td>60%</td> <td>55%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>36%</td> <td>30%</td> <td>26%</td> <td>28%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>3%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>6%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>3%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	52%	56%	60%	55%	7–8	36%	30%	26%	28%	6	3%	3%	4%	4%	5	6%	3%	7%	7%	1–4	3%	8%	4%	5%
Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21																														
9–10	52%	56%	60%	55%																														
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6	3%	3%	4%	4%																														
5	6%	3%	7%	7%																														
1–4	3%	8%	4%	5%																														
<p>Satisfaction is similar to last year but is higher than target.</p> <p>Council continues with its capital investment programme in its wastewater schemes.</p>																																		

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
Number of schemes with consents that are current	5	<p>Not achieved 2 (last year: 2)</p> <p>Council is progressing with resource consent renewals for all expired consents. The renewal for these is in progress and will involve capital investments that are programmed to meet new conditions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Are consents current?</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">2020 2021</p> <p>Consents for Pahiatua and Eketāhuna are expected to be granted in early 2021/22 with planned upgrades to start immediately after.</p>	✗	✗
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to*:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> abatement notices 	0	Achieved nil (last year: nil)	✓	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> infringement notices 	0	Achieved nil (last year: nil)	✓	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> enforcement orders 	0	Achieved nil (last year: nil)	✓	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> convictions 	0	Achieved nil (last year: nil)	✓	✓
Median response time to attend a sewage fault, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site* †	1 hour	<p>Achieved 53 minutes (last year: 40 minutes)</p> <p>Council continues to provide prompt response to issues via the Tararua Alliance.</p> <p>Thirty-nine faults were received during the year.</p>	✓	✓

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
Median time to resolve a sewage fault, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault* †	5 hours	Achieved 3 hours (last year: 1 hour, 42 minutes) Council continues to provide prompt resolution to issues via the Tararua Alliance. Issues with odour from the Pahiatua wastewater ponds took significantly longer to resolve, impacting the overall results.	✓	✓
Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for*:				
• sewerage odour	< 4	Not achieved 5.2 (last year: 0.6) Twenty-five complaints were received this year (three last year). Of these, 20 related to the Pahiatua wastewater ponds in June.	✗	✓
• sewerage system faults	< 5	Achieved 2.1 (last year: 2.7) Twenty complaints were received during the year (13 last year).	✓	✓
• sewerage system blockages	< 7	Achieved 4.1 (last year: 3.6) Seventeen complaints were received during the year (17 last year).	✓	✓
• Council's response to the above issues	< 3	Achieved nil (last year: nil)	✓	✓
• total number of recorded complaints	< 19	Achieved 11.4 (last year: 6.9) Council received 55 customer service requests relating to wastewater (33 total last year). Half of these were odour related, with 20 complaints received about the Pahiatua wastewater ponds. The other 25 were mainly blockages.	✓	✓

* These performance measures are provided by the Department of Internal Affairs and are mandatory.

† The times shown for “response and resolution” are reported by the service provider, Tararua Alliance, as part of their contracted responsibilities. This includes travel time.

Water Supplies

Activities in this group

01.

WATER SUPPLIES

To provide a reliable supply of potable water, of a quality that the community can afford and which meets the general needs of residents and businesses within the district's townships.

Group level funding impact statement

	2019/20 LTP Year 2 \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding						
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	2,482	2,741	2,870	2,399	2,834	3,020
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	50
Fees and charges	5	5	5	5	5	4
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	243	166	253	245	114	249
Total Operating Funding	2,730	2,912	3,128	2,649	2,953	3,323
Applications of Operating Funding						
Payment to staff and suppliers	981	1,076	1,525	1,008	1,287	1,461
Finance costs	269	342	400	268	419	467
Internal charges and overheads applied	321	331	380	329	365	414
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,571	1,750	2,305	1,605	2,071	2,341
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	1,159	1,162	823	1,043	882	982
Sources of Capital Funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	501	393	-	3,834	2,539
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	8	3,645	4,581	(40)	282	(65)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	8	4,146	4,974	(40)	4,116	2,474
Applications of Capital Funding						
Capital Expenditure:						
- to meet additional demand	72	70	-	74	70	20
- to improve the level of service	360	4,530	5,716	311	893	2,021
- to replace existing assets	684	695	1,203	774	4,770	1,199
Increase (decrease) in reserves	52	13	(1,122)	(157)	(735)	216
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	1,168	5,308	5,798	1,002	4,998	3,456
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(1,159)	(1,162)	(823)	(1,043)	(882)	(982)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-

The construction costs of the Pahiatua Water Treatment Plant were higher than budgeted, resulting in an increase in debt and level of service capital expenditure than budgeted. The completion of underground works for the Pahiatua town centre upgrade resulted in increased renewals and use of depreciation reserves than budgeted.

What we achieved

Operations and maintenance works included:

- repairing 180 water leaks and responding to 150 other water issues.

Renewal works included:

- 7 new fire hydrants;
- 1.1km of water main;
- 301 water tobies replaced.

The Pahiatua water treatment plant was completed. Officially opened by Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern, the new plant provides improved quality of water to the Pahiatua community and visitors. The plant meets New Zealand Drinking Water Standards and that also addresses historic issues regarding water taste, odour, and discolouration.

Planning, investigation, design, and construction works commenced for the upgrade of the Dannevirke water treatment plant. Upgrades to the plant, which are being funded through Central Government, will improve the safety, reliability, and resilience of Dannevirke’s water scheme. Planning, investigation, and design of upgrades to the Woodville and Eketāhuna water treatment plants is also well underway.

Successful delivery of the Department of Internal Affairs three waters request for information. This was a significant project, required by Central Government, to enable national analysis of three waters infrastructure information to inform decisions around sector reform.

Asset management system improvements have been made to support improved decision-making. Water reticulation infrastructure data has been migrated to RAMM, the same system used for Council’s transportation infrastructure. Implementation of RAMM for water treatment plants and other associated assets is also underway.

IN 2020/21 WE ACHIEVED...

81% community satisfaction with management of urban water supplies



2018/19: 82%

2019/20: 76%

\$3.5 million of capital investment



2018/19: \$3.4m

2019/20: \$6.9m



Water supply maintained as essential service throughout Levels 3–4 of the Covid-19 lockdown

Performance against objectives

Water Supplies

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results																														
<p>Percentage of customers rating availability of water as “satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey</p>	75%	<p>Achieved 81% (last year: 86%)</p> <p>The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>56%</td> <td>43%</td> <td>53%</td> <td>53%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>26%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>4%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>9%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Satisfaction has decreased significantly from last year. This is as a result of the significant drought and the requirement for a total hosing ban in 2019/20.</p>	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	9–10	56%	43%	53%	53%	7–8	26%	18%	20%	22%	6	4%	8%	5%	8%	5	5%	6%	10%	8%	1–4	9%	25%	12%	16%	✓	✓
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1–4	9%	25%	12%	16%																														
<p>Number of recorded complaints per 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> drinking water pressure or flow* 	< 4	<p>Achieved 2.3 (last year: 2.3)</p> <p>There were eleven customer service requests received compared to six last year.</p>	✓	✓																														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> drinking water taste* 	< 5	<p>Achieved 0.6 (last year: 0.8)</p> <p>There were three customer service requests received compared to four last year.</p>	✓	✓																														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> drinking water clarity* 	< 5	<p>Achieved 3.1 (last year: 2.7)</p> <p>There were 15 customer service requests received (13 last year).</p>	✓	✓																														

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> drinking water odour* 	< 4	<p>Achieved 0.8 (last year: 0.4)</p> <p>There were four customer service requests received (two last year).</p>	✓	✓														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuity of supply* 	< 5	<p>Not achieved 8.1 (last year: 8.6)</p> <p>There were 39 customer service requests received (42 last year). Eight of these related to one event being an emergency water shutdown to fix a burst pipe.</p>	✗	✗														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council's response to the issues above* 	< 2	<p>Achieved nil (last year: nil)</p>	✓	✓														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> total number of recorded complaints* 	< 25	<p>Achieved 15.1 (last year: 14.9)</p> <p>There were 75 customer complaints received this year (72 last year).</p>	✓	✓														
Number of schemes with a Public Health Management Plan in place	7 [†]	<p>Not achieved 6 (last year: 6)</p> <p>All schemes, except for Akitio, have a Water Safety Plan in place.</p> <p>Akitio does not require a water safety plan as its population is lower than the threshold. However, Council is committed to providing safe water supplies and intends to have a safety plan in place for Akitio's new water treatment plant.</p>	✗	✗														
Number of schemes that comply with Part 4 (bacteria compliance criteria) of the NZ Drinking Water Standards*	7 [†]	<p>Not achieved 6 (last year: 7)</p> <p>Pahiatua supply did not achieve compliance with Part 4 due to a precautionary boil water notice that had been issued.</p>	✗	✓														
Number of schemes that comply with Part 5 (protozoal compliance criteria) of the NZ Drinking Water Standards*	7	<p>Not achieved nil (last year: nil)</p> <p>Twelve months of continuous data is required to be available for assessment (once UV disinfection and other treatments are installed).</p> <p>Pahiatua has started monitoring from 1 November.</p> <p>Monitoring started?</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Akitio</td><td>✗</td></tr> <tr><td>Dannevirke</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Eketāhuna</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Norsewood</td><td>✗</td></tr> <tr><td>Pahiatua</td><td>✗</td></tr> <tr><td>Pongaroa</td><td>✗</td></tr> <tr><td>Woodville</td><td>✓</td></tr> </table>	Akitio	✗	Dannevirke	✓	Eketāhuna	✓	Norsewood	✗	Pahiatua	✗	Pongaroa	✗	Woodville	✓	✗	✗
Akitio	✗																	
Dannevirke	✓																	
Eketāhuna	✓																	
Norsewood	✗																	
Pahiatua	✗																	
Pongaroa	✗																	
Woodville	✓																	

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2020/21 results	2019/20 results
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 40 minutes (last year: 31 minutes)	✓	✓
Median time to resolve an urgent call-out, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption* †	5 hours	Achieved 1 hour 58 minutes (last year: 1 hour, 28 minutes)	✓	✓
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 3 hours 39 minutes (last year: 3 hours, 24 minutes)	✓	✓
Median time to resolve a non-urgent call-out, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption* †	24 hours	Achieved 4 hours (last year: 7 hours, 2 minutes)	✓	✓
The percentage of real water loss from the Council's networked reticulation schemes based on the minimum night flow (MNF) analysis*	< 10%	Not achieved 53.7% (last year: 4%) Measured at year end.	✗	✓
Average consumption of drinking water per day per resident connected to a Council scheme*	< 300 litres	Achieved 270 litres (last year: 257 litres)	✓	✓

* These performance measures are provided by the Department of Internal Affairs and are mandatory.

† The target has been adjusted from the published Long Term Plan due to a typo error. Council only has seven water schemes.

‡ The times shown for "response and resolution" are reported by the service provider, Tararua Alliance, as part of their contracted responsibilities. This includes travel time.

04

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s
Revenue				
Rates	2	23,462	23,838	24,059
Grants and subsidies	6	14,296	24,790	22,398
Fees and charges	4	3,206	3,460	3,502
Finance revenue	3	17	105	23
Dividends and subvention		73	-	-
Other revenue	5	281	861	261
Forestry sales		364	335	-
Development and financial contribution		-	-	-
Total operating revenue		41,699	53,389	50,243
Expenditure				
Other operating expenses	10	20,916	21,449	19,549
Depreciation and amortisation	11	13,539	15,182	13,619
Personnel costs	8	6,314	6,867	6,098
Finance costs	3	1,680	(297)	1,070
Total operating expenditure before asset gains/losses		42,449	43,201	40,336
Operating surplus/(deficit) before asset gains/losses		(750)	10,188	9,907
Other asset gains/(losses)	7	(3,199)	188	134
Share of associate surplus/(deficit)	17	8	-	-
Operating surplus/(deficit) before tax		(3,941)	10,375	10,041
Less taxation expense/plus refund	12	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		(3,941)	10,375	10,041
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to:				
Parent interest (Taranua District Council)	25	(3,941)	10,375	10,041
Non-controlling interest	25	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(3,941)	10,375	10,041
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense				
Gains/(losses) on assets revaluation	26	(1,456)	35,056	20,686
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue & expense	25	-	-	-
Tax on equity items		-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Subtotal		(1,456)	35,056	20,686
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		(5,397)	45,431	30,727

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 2021

	Note	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s
Balance at 1 July		932,271	926,893	925,885
Adjustment*	25	13	0	-
Adjusted balance at 1 July		932,284	926,893	925,885
Total comprehensive revenue and expense previously reported		(5,397)	45,431	30,727
Dividends Paid		-	-	-
Total Balance at 30 June	25	926,893	972,326	956,612
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense attributable to:				
Tararua District Council		(5,397)	45,431	30,727
Minority Interest		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		(5,397)	45,431	30,727
Detailed Changes				
Accumulated Funds				
Balance at 1 July		350,615	348,243	333,466
Adjustment*	25	13	-	-
Adjusted balance at 1 July		350,628	348,243	333,466
Net Surplus/(Deficit) after Tax for the Year		(3,941)	10,375	10,041
Fair value through equity		-	-	-
Net transfers between Equity and Reserves		1,550	(4,163)	5,239
Dividends paid		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June		348,243	354,457	348,746
Asset Revaluation Reserves				
Balance at 1 July		548,039	546,583	557,595
Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation Reserves		(1,456)	35,056	20,686
Balance at 30 June		546,583	581,639	578,281
Special Funded Reserves				
Balance at 1 July		33,571	32,013	34,778
Increase/(Decrease) in Special Reserves		(1,558)	4,166	(5,239)
Balance at 30 June		32,013	36,179	29,539
Trust Funds				
Balance at 1 July		46	54	46
Increase/(Decrease) in Trust Funds		8	(3)	-
Balance at 30 June		54	51	46
Minority interest		-	-	-
Total Equity at 30 June		926,893	972,326	956,612

* Refer to Note 25 for explanation of opening balance adjustment.

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 2021

	Note	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	1	1,334	9,653	2,018
Debtors and other receivables	13	6,345	4,522	6,000
Other financial assets	16	1,340	3,132	1,261
Non-current assets held for sale	18	184	418	
Inventories	15	125	132	110
Total Current Assets		9,328	17,857	9,389
Non-Current Assets				
Investment in CCOs and similar entities	16	621	923	-
Other financial assets	16	10	10	500
Investment in accounted for using equity method	17	38	37	-
Debtors and other receivables	13	-	-	-
Investment Property	18	1,559	1,525	1,743
Forestry assets	14	2,237	2,269	3,591
Intangible assets	21	1,627	1,998	1,215
Property, plant & equipment – operational	20	43,043	49,597	49,125
Property, plant & equipment – infrastructure	20	909,107	945,092	937,577
Property, plant & equipment – restricted	20	4,770	5,402	3,525
Total Non-Current Assets		963,012	1,006,853	997,276
Total Assets		972,340	1,024,710	1,006,665
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payables and deferred revenues	22	6,464	5,643	5,500
Borrowings – current	24	5,000	2,000	-
Employee entitlements	9	798	848	573
Provision for landfill aftercare	23	164	164	-
Derivative Financial Instrument	32	463	408	-
Total Current Liabilities		12,889	9,063	6,073

	Note	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s
Non-Current Liabilities				
Borrowings – non-current	24	30,000	42,000	42,789
Derivative Financial Instrument	32	1,811	562	-
Employee entitlements	9	30	19	29
Tenant contributions	19	354	354	475
Provision for landfill aftercare	23	363	387	686
Total Non-Current Liabilities		32,558	43,321	43,979
Total Liabilities		45,447	52,384	50,053
Equity				
Accumulated Funds	25	348,243	354,457	348,746
Asset Revaluation Reserves	26	546,583	581,639	578,281
Special Funded Reserves	27	32,013	36,179	29,539
Trust Funds	28	54	51	46
Total Equity		926,893	972,326	956,612
Total Liabilities and Equity		972,340	1,024,710	1,006,665

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 2021

	Note	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Rates		23,313	23,883	24,564
Grants and subsidies		15,612	26,200	22,398
Fees, charges and other receipts (including Donations)		3,230	4,902	3,502
Interest received		18	106	23
Dividends & subvention payment received		73	-	-
Income tax refunds		-	-	-
Other revenue		-	(44)	261
GST refunds		-	-	-
		42,246	55,047	50,748
Cash was applied to:				
Payments staff and suppliers		26,715	28,982	26,152
Interest paid		856	987	1,070
Income tax payments		-	-	-
GST payments		-	-	-
		27,571	29,969	27,222
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	29	14,675	25,078	23,526
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		41	260	-
Proceeds from investment property		-	-	-
Proceeds from investments realised		-	1,340	(5,000)
		41	1,600	(5,000)
Cash was applied to:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		27,086	23,926	31,551
Purchase of Intangible assets		-	-	-
Purchase of investments		217	3,433	(5,239)
		27,303	27,359	26,312
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(27,262)	(25,759)	(31,312)

	Note	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Proceeds from borrowings		19,000	14,000	9,787
Tenant contributions received		-		
		19,000	14,000	9,787
Cash was applied to:				
Dividend paid		-		
Tenant contributions repaid		-		
Repayment of borrowings		9,000	5,000	2,000
		9,000	5,000	2,000
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		10,000	9,000	7,787
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(2,587)	8,319	1
Total cash resources at start of the year		3,921	1,334	2,018
Total cash resources at end of the year	1	1,334	9,653	2,019

These statements should be read in conjunction with the 'Notes to the Financial Statements'.

Whole of Council funding impact statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,610	8,290	8,650	8,599
Targeted rates	15,727	15,589	16,073	15,965
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	5,299	4,424	8,315	4,800
Fees, charges	3,206	3,105	3,455	3,502
Interest and Dividends from investments	90	80	105	23
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	645	231	1,196	261
Total Operating Funding	33,578	31,719	37,794	33,150
Applications of Operating Funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	28,105	24,565	29,202	26,153
Finance costs	1,680	813	(297)	1,070
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	29,784	25,378	28,905	27,223
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	3,794	6,341	8,889	5,927
Sources of Capital Funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,996	6,962	16,475	17,598
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	10,000	5,848	9,000	7,787
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	18,996	12,810	25,475	25,385
Applications of Capital Funding				
Capital Expenditure:				
- to meet additional demand	-	355	395	1,114
- to improve the level of service	10,333	8,898	8,034	6,806
- to replace existing assets	16,575	12,130	15,675	23,631
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(4,118)	(2,232)	10,258	(5,239)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	5,000
Total Applications of Capital Funding	22,790	19,151	34,362	31,312
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(3,794)	(6,341)	(8,888)	(5,927)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation whole of Council funding impact statement to comprehensive revenue and expense

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s
Revenue				
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	41,699	38,175	53,389	50,243

Summary Funding Impact Statement

Sources of Operating Funding

Total operating funding	33,578	31,719	37,794	33,150
Add sources of capital funding:				
- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,996	6,962	16,475	17,598
- Investment (gains/losses)	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Less rates remission and discount	(518)	(506)	(519)	(505)
Less internal rates revenue eliminated	(357)	-	(361)	
Total Revenue	41,699	38,175	53,389	50,243

Expenditure

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	42,449	38,103	43,201	40,336
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Summary Funding Impact Statement

Application of Operating Funding

Total application of operating funding	29,784	25,378	28,899	27,222
Add depreciation and amortisation expense	13,539	13,231	15,182	13,619
Less rates remission and discount	(518)	(506)	(519)	-
Less internal rates revenue eliminated	(357)	-	(361)	(505)
Total Expenditure	42,449	38,103	43,201	40,336

Statement of accounting policies

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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 2021. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 23 February 2022.

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 regards 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 2020/21 Annual Report, it will not prepare a consolidated Annual Report.

The financial statements in the 2020/21 Annual Report are of Council only.

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

Standards issued and not yet effective and not early adopted

Standards and amendments, issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted, and which are relevant to the Council are:

PBE IPAS₄₁ Financial Instruments

PBE IPSAS 41 Financial instruments replaces PBE IPSAS₂₉ Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and is effective for Financial Periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with earlier adoption permitted. The main changes compared to PBE IPAS 29 that are relevant to the Council are:

- New financial asset classification requirements for determining whether an asset is measured at fair value or amortised cost.
- A new impairment model for financial assets based on expected losses, which may result in the earlier recognition of impairment losses.

The Council intends to adopt PBE IPSAS 41 for the 30th of June 2022 financial year. The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of the new standard.

Amendment to PBE IPSAS 2 Statement of Cash Flows

An amendment to PBE IPSAS 2 Statement of Cash Flows requires entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with early application permitted. Council does not intend to early adopt the amendment.

PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting

PBE FRS 48 replaces the service performance reporting requirements of PBE IPSAS 1 and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. Council has not yet determined how application of PBE FRS 48 will affect its statement of performance.

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.

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 assets

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue, unless there is a return condition attached to the asset. Assets vested in Council are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

The fair value of vested assets is determined by reference to the cost of constructing the asset.

Sales 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.

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.

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

Debtors and other receivables are measured at face value less any provision for impairment.

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.

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.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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.

Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories: fair value through surplus or deficit, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense. The classification depends on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for selling in the short-term or it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit-taking.

Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated into hedge accounting relationship for which hedge accounting is applied.

Financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term or part of a portfolio classified as held for trading are classified as a current asset.

After initial recognition, financial assets in this category are measured at their fair values with gains or losses recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from financing activities.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value at each balance date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit as part of finance costs.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets. Council's loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, debtors and other receivables, term deposits, community and related party loans.

After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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 flows, 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 face value and present value of expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant.

Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense 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 fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense comprise local authority stock and investments in quoted and unquoted shares.

Council includes in this category:

- investments that it intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity; and
- shareholdings that it holds for strategic purposes.

After initial recognition, these investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised directly in other comprehensive revenue and expense except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit. On derecognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Fair value

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held.

Other techniques, such as discounted expected cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date Council assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans and other receivables

Impairment of a loan or a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor/issuer, probability that the debtor/issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the

asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account.

Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (i.e. not past due).

For term deposits, local authority stock, government stock and community loans, impairment losses are recognised directly against the instruments carrying amount.

Impairment of term deposits, local authority, government stock, and related party and community loans is established when there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect amounts due to the original terms of the instrument. Significant financial difficulties of the issuer, probability the issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the instrument is impaired.

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

For equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If such evidence exists for investments at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the surplus or deficit) is removed from equity and recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit on equity investments are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

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 or 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%)

Asset category	Useful life	Depreciation rate
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 1 July.

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 asset's 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 2021.

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 2021

01. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The average interest rate received on the bank deposit for the 2020/21 year was 0.84%. In 2019/20 this was 0.92%.

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Cash at bank and in hand	1,303	3,358
Term deposits maturing 3 months or less from date of acquisition	32	6,295
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,334	9,653

The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

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 \$51,000 (2020: \$54,000). 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:

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Cash and cash equivalent current asset	1,303	3,358
Short term deposits maturing 3 months or less from date of acquisition	32	6,295
Cash and cash equivalent current liability – bank overdraft	-	-
Total Cash Resources	1,334	9,653

02. RATES REVENUE

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
General Rates		
Uniform annual general charge	4,519	4,568
General land rates	3,813	4,132
Targeted Rates Attributable to Group of Activities		
Community and Recreation Facilities	1,911	2,044
District Promotion and Economic Development	630	641
Regulatory Services	-	-
Roading and Footpaths	6,314	6,158
Solid Waste Management	826	941
Stormwater	643	717
Wastewater	2,538	2,559
Water Supplies	2,142	2,181
Rates revenue before discount	23,336	23,941
Less 3% discount for full payment at time of first instalment	(92)	(110)
Rates revenue after discount	23,244	23,838
Plus metered water charges	729	785
Less rates refunds	-	(5)
Less rates remissions	(426)	(409)
Less rates internally charged to Council	(357)	(361)
Plus net rates penalties	273	(5)
Total revenue from rates	23,462	23,836

Rates Remissions

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Rates Remissions		
Town centre refurbishment development loans	15	14
Sewerage – educational establishments	92	92
General rates	278	257
General rates – not for profit sports and cultural	41	46
Total	426	409

Council had 10,571 rateable assessments as at 30 June 2021 (2020: 10,464). The total capital and land value of these assessments were \$7,349,251,800 (2020: \$5,649,638,480) and \$4,623,575,050 (2020: \$3,482,015,480) respectively.

03. FINANCE REVENUE AND FINANCE COSTS

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Finance Revenue		
Interest on bank deposits	17	105
Total Finance Revenue	17	105
Finance Costs		
Interest on bank overdraft	-	-
Landfill interest expense	(17)	(12)
Fair value movement of derivative	830	(1,304)
Interest on secured loans	867	1,019
Total Finance Costs	1,680	(297)
Net Finance (Costs)/Gain	(1,663)	402

04. FEES AND CHARGES

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Building and planning consent charges	636	805
Dog registration fees	301	298
Landfill and transfer station charges	896	955
Pensioner housing rent	462	468
Trade waste charges	145	166
Petroleum tax	160	171
Rendering of services	-	-
Other fees and charges	607	599
Total	3,206	3,460

05. OTHER REVENUE

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Revenue from the various domain boards	150	178
Insurance recoveries:		
- motor vehicles	-	-
- buildings	-	-
Other	131	683
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	281	861

06. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency roading subsidies	13,284	14,478
Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment funding	515	246
Provincial Growth Fund - Route 52	15	6,484
Ministry for Primary Industries Provincial Growth Fund	30	85
Mayors Taskforce for Jobs funding	-	250
Department of Internal Affairs Three Waters Reform	-	2,510
Ministry of Health drinking water subsidy	393	530
Ministry of Social Development subsidies	10	28
Ministry for the Environment trade waste levy	47	98
National Library of New Zealand funding	-	77
New Zealand Defence Force annual maintenance grant	-	5
Total	14,294	24,790

07. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of property, plant & equipment	(1,903)	(10)
Gain/(Loss) on investment properties	45	(34)
Gain/(Loss) on change in forestry value	(1,316)	32
Gain/(Loss) on change in investment shares value	(24)	-
Gain/(Loss) on sale of asset held for sale	-	201
Total Gains/(Losses)	(3,199)	189

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.

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Salaries and wages	5,721	6,527
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	170	207
Training costs	195	92
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements/liabilities	226	39
Total Employee Benefit Costs	6,314	6,867

During the year to 30 June 2021, 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:

	2019/20	2020/21		
	Total \$000s	Remuneration \$000s	Allowances \$000s	Total \$000s
Mayor				
Tracey Collis	106	106	-	106
Tracey Collis, motor vehicle	4	4	-	4
Councillors				
Allan Benbow	13	-	-	-
James Crispin	10	-	-	-
Andrew Thompson	9	-	-	-
Alison Franklin	36	38	4	42
Shirley Hull	37	38	5	43
Carole Isaacson	36	38	2	40
Peter Johns	36	38	3	41
Erana Peeti-Weber	34	49	3	52
Kerry Sutherland	36	38	1	39
Raylene Treder	26	38	4	42
Sharon Wards	26	38	3	41
Total Mayor and Councillors	409	425	25	450

	2019/20 \$000s	2020/21 \$000s
Community Boards		
Terrence Carew	3	4
Denise Clifton	3	4
Charlie Death	8	8
Diana Eagle	1	-
Terry Hynes	6	6
Ross Macdonald	8	6
Steven McGhie	3	4
Sharon Shannon	1	-
Kim Spooner	6	6
Pat Walshe	10	12
Pauline Wilson	1	-
Total Community Boards	50	48

Chief Executive

Blair King

Employee benefit costs	227	181
Defined contribution plan - employer contributions	7	5
Motor vehicle	10	4

Bryan Nicholson

Employee benefit costs	-	154
Defined contribution plan - employer contributions	-	5
Blair King, motor vehicle	-	4

Total Chief Executive 244 353

Severance Payments

All employees (1 employee)	11	-
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Total employee annual remuneration by band

Remuneration Band	2019/20	2020/21
Less than \$60,000	63	65
\$60,000-\$79,999	19	26
\$80,000-\$99,999	19	15
\$100,000-139,999	5	7
\$140,000-\$259,999	3	5
Total	109	118

Total remuneration includes non-financial benefits provided to employees.

At balance date, Council employed 77 (2020: 70) full-time employees, with balance of staff representing 23.9 (2020: 21.8) full-time equivalent employees. At balance date, Council employed 14 casual staff (2020: 7).

A full-time equivalent (FTE) employee is determined on the basis of a 40-hour working week.

09. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Current Portion		
Accrued pay	237	263
Annual leave	559	583
Long service leave	2	2
Total Current Portion	798	848
Non-current Portion		
Retirement leave	30	19
Total Non-current Portion	30	19
Total Employee Entitlements	828	867

Employee provisions – movements

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Opening Balance	602	828
Additional provision	613	609
Amount used	(391)	(570)
Net Movement for the Year	222	39
Closing Balance	828	867

10. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Audit New Zealand audit fees for financial statement audit – current year	120	124
Audit New Zealand audit fees for debenture trust deed	4	5
Audit fees for Alliance contract (other auditors)	9	10
Audit New Zealand fees for long term plan audit	-	71
Impairment of receivables movement (see note 13)	90	167
Inventory consumption	(14)	(7)
Rental and operating lease expenses	111	117
Other operating expenses	20,596	20,970
Total Other Operating Expenses	20,916	21,449

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.

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Building Communities and Leadership	12	38
Community and Recreation Facilities	2,536	2,493
District Promotion and Economic Development	6	13
Regulatory Services	52	47
Roading and Footpaths	8,475	9,902
Solid Waste Management	38	93
Stormwater	285	297
Wastewater	1,019	1,043
Water Supplies	1,115	1,254
Total	13,539	15,182

12. TAXATION

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Relationship between Tax and Accounting Profit		
Operating surplus/(deficit) before income tax	(3,941)	10,375
Prima facie tax @ 28%	(1,103)	2,905
Tax effect of permanent differences:		
- Non-deductible expenditure	(1,103)	(2,905)
- Deferred tax adjustment	-	-
Total Income Tax Expense	-	-

13. DEBTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
(Amounts include GST)		
Current Portion		
Rates receivables	1,763	1,723
Sundry debtors	668	1,207
Sundry debtors - NZ Transport Agency: roading subsidies	3,014	1,286
Interest accrued	2	1
Prepayments	489	482
Other receivables	826	409
	6,764	5,109
Less provision for impairment of receivables	(417)	(584)
Current Portion	6,345	4,522
Non-current Portion		
Prepayments	-	-
Non-current Portion	-	-
Total Trade And Other Receivables	6,345	4,522
Total receivables comprise:		
Receivables from non-exchange transactions – this includes outstanding amounts for rates, grants, infringements, and fees and charges that are partly subsidised by rates	5,593	3,987
Receivables from exchange transactions – this includes outstanding amounts for commercial sales and fees and charges that have not been subsidised by rates	752	538
Total Receivables	6,345	4,522

The rates receivable are as follows for assessed impairment, net collectable and debtor ageing:

(Amounts include GST)	2019/20			2020/21		
	Gross \$000s	Provision for uncollectability \$000s	Net \$000s	Gross \$000s	Provision for uncollectability \$000s	Net \$000s
Over 12 months	735	-	735	754	(205)	549
Under 12 months	1,028	(376)	652	969	-	969
Total	1,763	(376)	1,387	1,723	(205)	1,518

The trade and receivables excluding rates receivable are as follows for assessed impairment, net collectable and debtor ageing:

(Amounts include GST)	2019/20			2020/21		
	Gross \$000s	Provision for uncollectability \$000s	Net \$000s	Gross \$000s	Provision for uncollectability \$000s	Net \$000s
Current	2,598	-	2,598	2,709	(217)	2,492
1 month	1,127	-	1,127	130	(125)	5
2 months	18	-	18	4	(4)	-
Over 2 months	765	(41)	724	58	(32)	26
Total	4,508	(41)	4,467	2,901	(378)	2,523

Fair value

Debtors and other receivables are non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of debtors and other receivables approximates their fair value. The carrying amount of receivables that are past due, but not impaired, whose terms have been renegotiated is \$NIL (2020: \$NIL).

Impairment

Council provides for impairment on some rates receivable for properties undergoing rating sales and a portion unlikely to be collected. However, it also has various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover any outstanding debts. Ratepayers can apply for payment plan options in special circumstances.

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 can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgement enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

The status of receivables as at 30 June 2021 are detailed below:

- 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 Roothing. 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.
- The face value of loans to related parties is \$NIL (2020: \$NIL).
- The carrying value of trade and other receivables (excluding loans to related parties) approximates their fair value. As of 30 June 2021, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied. Council holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or impaired.

The impairment provision has been calculated based on expected losses for Council pool of debtors. Expected losses have been determined based on an analysis of Council losses in previous periods, and review of specific debtors.

Impairment of receivables

Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables for Council is as follows:

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
At 1 July	327	417
Additional/(reduction in) provisions made during the year	90	167
Less receivables written off during period	-	-
At 30 June	417	584

Tararua District Council Chief Executive has not approved any rates write offs during the year.

14. FORESTRY ASSETS

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Balance at 1 July	3,555	2,237
Increases due to purchases	-	-
Gains/Losses arising from changes in fair value - less estimated sale costs	(1,318)	32
Decreases due to sales	-	-
Decrease due to harvest	-	-
Balance at 30 June	2,237	2,269

Council

Council owns 426.2 hectares of pinus radiata forest at year end (2020: 426.2 hectares). The trees are at varying stages of maturity ranging from 0–30 years. Market changes have resulted in significantly lower log prices.

During the 2019/20 year, Council did not conduct any harvesting as the focus was on harvesting roadside trees. Council did not harvest any joint venture blocks in 2020/21 (2019/20: 0 hectares).

Registered valuer, ForestStat Ltd, has valued forestry assets as at 30 June 2021. 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 2.0% has been used for the replacement approach on post-tax cashflows.
- Notional land rental costs have been included for freehold land.
- Inflation is assumed at 0.9% per annum based on the ten-year annual average inflation January 2011 to December 2020.
- Log prices – for minor stands planted 1981–1994 and to Birch North remnants 1976–1995, prices were

based on prices achieved over the last 12 months.

For minor stands planted 1996–2010 and Birch North planted 2004–2016, the prices were based on averages 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 this valuation are estimates based on current industry costs to be 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;
- choosing the right markets – e.g. domestic or export;
- choosing the log type with the higher returns.

15. INVENTORY AND LIVESTOCK

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Held for distribution inventory		
Paper stock	42	49
i-SITE stock	1	2
Commercial inventory		
Livestock	3	3
Material stocks	79	78
Total Inventory and Livestock	125	132

No inventories were pledged as security for liabilities nor are any inventories subject to retention of title clause.

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Other financial assets		
Current Portion		
Short term deposits greater than 3 months but less than 12 months	1,340	3,132
Non-current Portion		
Term deposits greater than 12 months	10	10
Total other financial assets	1,350	3,142
Investment in CCOs and similar entities		
Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	528	830
Tararua Aquatic Community Trust settled by Council (Initial \$500 capital)	1	1
New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited	93	93
Total investment in CCOs and similar entities	621	923
Total Investments	1,972	4,065

Term deposits

The carrying amount of term deposits approximates their fair value.

Impairment

There were no impairment provisions for other financial assets. None of the financial assets are either past due or impaired.

17. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Manawatū-Whanganui LASS Ltd (MW Lass)*	38	37
Total investment in associates	38	37

Summarised financial information of associate entities

Assets	484	660
Liabilities	222	403
Revenues	1,157	1,417
Surplus/(deficit)	59	19
Group's interest	14%	14%

*An adjustment of \$13,000 has been made to the opening balance in the 2019/20 year to correctly reflect Council's 14% share of prior year profits with the adoption of PBE IPSAS 36 investment in associates and joint ventures equity method accounting for Council's investment in Manawatū-Whanganui LASS Ltd.

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Balance at 1 July	1,512	1,559
Additional disposal from reclassification	-	-
Disposals/sales	-	-
Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation	47	(34)
Balance at 30 June	1,559	1,525
Rental revenue	42	47
Direct operating expenses	(65)	(66)
Surplus/(Deficit)	(23)	(19)

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 Alex Robson (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. The valuer considered the impacts of Covid-19 as part of their assessment. 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

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Opening balance 1 July 2020	184	184
Additions from reclassification	-	418
Disposals / sales	-	(385)
Fair value gain on valuation	-	-
Gain / (Loss) on sale	-	201
Total non-current assets held for sale	184	418

The Council-owned property on Vogel Street, Woodville, was sold by Council during the year.

Council listed a property in Pahiatua for sale in June 2021. This has been valued in alignment with accounting policies at the lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell.

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 2021 the loans repayable to tenants totalled \$354,450 (2020: \$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 depreciation 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 in-house, and reviewed by independent registered valuer, Pauline True at Stantec Ltd, using optimised depreciated replacement cost. 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 1 July 2020. Covid-19 has not had an impact on the infrastructure valuation.

The total fair value valued by Council and reviewed by Stantec Ltd was \$857,598,947. 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 was performed by an independent registered valuer, Chris McCashin of Aon New Zealand. The valuation was effective as at 1 July 2020.

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 value of 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 \$16,963,000.

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 depreciation 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 1 July 2020. Council considered the impact of Covid-19 on the carrying value of land and buildings at 30 June 2021.

The total fair value of buildings (including improvements) valued by Aon New Zealand was \$33,386,230.

Disposal

The net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment of \$10 thousand has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense in the line item "Other asset gains/losses" and disclosed in Note 7.

Additions

Additions for the year totalled \$30,328,000 (2019/20: \$33,849,000). These consisted of constructed assets.

Council 2021

	Cost or valuation opening bal 1-Jul-20 \$000s	Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1-Jul-20 \$000s	Carrying amount opening bal 1-Jul-20 \$000s	Current year additions [†] \$000s	Current year disposals \$000s
Operational Assets					
At Valuation					
Buildings	32,149	(4,289)	27,860	497	-
Land	10,301	-	10,301	-	-
At Cost					
Computer equipment	2,599	(2,164)	435	443	-
Fibre cabling and conduits	1,252	(473)	779	5	-
Furniture and fittings	957	(713)	244	21	-
Library collections	1,933	(1,582)	351	77	-
Motor vehicles	1,996	(1,030)	966	130	(235)
Plant and machinery	3,403	(2,624)	779	627	(66)
Swimming pools	538	(281)	257	-	-
Work in progress	1,070	-	1,070	805	-
Total Operational Assets	56,198	(13,156)	43,043	2,605	(301)
Infrastructure Assets					
At Valuation					
Roading network (including footpaths)	714,502	(7,078)	709,256	8,441	-
Roading bridges and culverts	68,533	(1,338)	65,912	991	-
Roading land	24,395	-	24,395	-	-
Roading and forestry roads	700	-	700	-	-
Wastewater treatment plants and facilities	19,385	(546)	18,839	347	-
Wastewater network and other assets	15,949	(440)	15,509	874	(10)
Stormwater systems	13,765	(285)	13,480	95	-
Street-lighting	1,479	(47)	884	23	-
Waste management	1,419	(1,073)	346	-	-
Water supply treatment plants and facilities	16,948	(384)	16,564	6,509	-
Water supply network and other assets	27,829	(707)	27,122	983	(10)
At Cost					
Work in Progress	16,101	-	16,101	9,417	-
Total Infrastructure Assets	921,005	(11,898)	909,107	27,680	(20)

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-Jun-21 \$000s	Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30-Jun-21 \$000s	Carrying amount closing bal 30-Jun-21 \$000s
-	(1,648)	4,289	856	-	33,503	(1,648)	31,855
-	-	-	1,501	-	11,831	-	11,831
-	(261)	-	-	-	3,042	(2,425)	617
-	(54)	-	-	-	1,257	(527)	730
-	(34)	-	-	-	978	(747)	231
-	(75)	-	-	-	1,980	(1,656)	324
-	(212)	172	-	-	1,891	1,071	821
-	(255)	30	-	-	3,912	(2,797)	1,115
-	(13)	-	-	-	538	(294)	244
-	-	-	-	(46)	1,829	-	1,829
-	(2,552)	4,491	2,357	(46)	60,761	(11,165)	49,597
-	(8,421)	7,078	13,823	-	738,598	(8,421)	730,177
-	(1,426)	1,338	3,335	-	71,576	(1,426)	70,150
-	-	-	-	-	24,395	-	24,395
-	-	-	-	-	700	-	700
-	(561)	546	(655)	-	19,077	(561)	18,516
-	(451)	440	(753)	-	16,060	(451)	15,609
-	(297)	285	149	-	14,009	(297)	13,712
-	(56)	47	270	-	1,224	(56)	1,168
-	(53)	-	-	-	1,490	(1,197)	293
-	(456)	384	(472)	-	22,985	(456)	22,529
-	(766)	707	1,012	-	29,814	(766)	29,048
-	-	-	-	(6,723)	18,795	-	18,795
-	(12,487)	10,825	16,709	(6,723)	958,723	(13,631)	945,092

	Cost or valuation opening bal 1-Jul-20 \$000s	Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1-Jul-20 \$000s	Carrying amount opening bal 1-Jul-20 \$000s	Current year additions [†] \$000s	Current year disposals \$000s
Restricted Assets					
At Valuation					
Cemetery reserves	1,551	-	1,551	-	-
Parks and reserves	1,973	-	1,973	-	-
Roading reserves	646	-	646	-	-
Sundry reserves	365	-	365	-	-
War memorials	235	-	235	43	(1)
Total Restricted Assets	4,770	-	4,770	43	(1)
Total Council Assets	981,974	(25,054)	956,920	30,328	(321)
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.

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-Jun-21 \$000s	Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30-Jun-21 \$000s	Carrying amount closing bal 30-Jun-21 \$000s
			258		1,809	-	1,809
			373		2,346	-	2,346
			11		657	-	657
			45		410	-	410
			(97)		180	-	180
-	-	-	590	-	5,402	-	5,402
-	(15,039)	15,316	19,656	(6,769)	1,025,058	(24,967)	1,000,091
	000						
	0,000						

Council 2020

	Cost or valuation opening bal 1-Jul-19 \$000s	Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1-Jul-19 \$000s	Carrying amount opening bal 1-Jul-19 \$000s	Current year additions [†] \$000s	Current year disposals \$000s
Operational Assets					
At Valuation					
Buildings	30,349	(2,678)	27,671	1,800	
Land	10,117	-	10,117	184	
At Cost					
Computer equipment	2,447	(1,924)	523	152	-
Fibre cabling and conduits	1,241	(423)	818	11	-
Furniture and fittings	872	(682)	190	85	-
Library collections	1,840	(1,501)	339	93	-
Motor vehicles	1,676	(835)	841	330	(10)
Plant and machinery	3,142	(2,368)	774	292	(31)
Swimming pools	538	(267)	271	-	-
Work in progress	1,261	-	1,261	1,168	-
Total Operational Assets	53,483	(10,678)	42,805	4,115	(41)
Infrastructure Assets					
At Valuation					
Roading network (including footpaths)	701,946	(6,938)	695,008	17,761	-
Roading bridges and culverts	70,581	(1,370)	69,211	1,347	-
Roading land	24,395	-	24,395	-	-
Roading and forestry roads	315	-	315	385	-
Wastewater treatment plants and facilities	18,568	(550)	18,018	636	(1)
Wastewater network and other assets	16,163	(404)	15,759	1,720	(1,376)
Stormwater systems	11,245	(222)	11,023	298	(392)
Street-lighting	1,293	(70)	1,223	-	-
Waste management	1,419	(1,058)	361	-	-
Water supply treatment plants and facilities	13,815	(326)	13,489	3,600	(23)
Water supply network and other assets	32,628	(677)	31,951	943	(128)
At Cost					
Work in Progress	19,016	-	19,016	9,045	-
Total Infrastructure Assets	911,384	(11,615)	899,769	35,735	(1,920)

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-Jun-20 \$000s	Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30-Jun-20 \$000s	Carrying amount closing bal 30-Jun-20 \$000s
-	(1,611)	-	-	-	32,149	(4,289)	27,860
-	-	-	-	-	10,301	-	10,301
-	(240)	-	-	-	2,599	(2,164)	435
-	(50)	-	-	-	1,252	(473)	779
-	(31)	-	-	-	957	(713)	244
-	(81)	-	-	-	1,933	(1,582)	351
-	(195)	-	-	-	1,996	(1,030)	966
-	(262)	6	-	-	3,403	(2,624)	779
-	(14)	-	-	-	538	(281)	257
-	-	-	-	(1,359)	1,070	-	1,070
-	(2,484)	6	-	(1,359)	56,198	(13,156)	43,043
-	(7,078)	6,938	(4,289)	916	714,502	(7,078)	709,256
-	(1,338)	1,370	(4,036)	(641)	68,533	(1,338)	65,912
-	-	-	-	-	24,395	-	24,395
-	-	-	-	-	700	-	700
-	(546)	550	182	-	19,385	(546)	18,839
-	(440)	404	(558)	-	15,949	(440)	15,509
-	(285)	222	2,614	-	13,765	(285)	13,480
-	(47)	70	(88)	(274)	1,479	(47)	884
-	(15)	-	-	-	1,419	(1,073)	346
-	(384)	326	(444)	-	16,948	(384)	16,564
-	(707)	677	(5,614)	-	27,829	(707)	27,122
-	-	-	-	(11,960)	16,101	-	16,101
-	(10,840)	10,557	(12,233)	(11,960)	921,005	(11,898)	909,107

	Cost or valuation opening bal 1-Jul-19 \$000s	Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1-Jul-19 \$000s	Carrying amount opening bal 1-Jul-19 \$000s	Current year additions [†] \$000s	Current year disposals \$000s
Restricted Assets					
At Valuation					
Cemetery reserves	1,551	-	1,551	-	-
Parks and reserves	1,973	-	1,973	-	-
Roading reserves	646	-	646	-	-
Sundry reserves	365	-	365	-	-
War memorials	235	-	235	-	-
Total Restricted Assets	4,770	-	4,770	-	-
Total Council Assets	969,637	(22,293)	947,344	39,850	(1,961)

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.

† Correction of forestry roads incorrectly captured in road network.

‡ Current year additions comprise of constructed assets. No assets were transferred to Council during the year.

Insurance of assets

Asset Type	Note	Total book value of council assets	Total gross replacement value of council assets	Total value of 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	821	2,063	2,063	-	-	-
Buildings and other operational assets		35,116	110,719	103,150	-	-	-
Road and footpath assets	1	802,195	1,099,477	-	681,011	349,280	1,544
Wastewater network	2	34,125	62,450	23,823	36,447	459	16
Stormwater network	2	13,712	24,982	7,345	14,238	2,143	4
Water supply network	2	515,577	89,782	32,737	51,342	1,479	12
Total		937,546	1,389,473	169,117	783,038	353,362	1,576

Council has disclosed the gross replacement cost above for infrastructure assets as this is the maximum loss that could occur in a disaster.

1. Council received 70% subsidy from NZ Transport Agency for operational and renewal expenditure in 2020/21. The actual subsidy received for roading emergency works increases to 86% for events greater than \$1 million. Due to this pre-condition, the normal rate of 70% 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. The gross replacement cost of motor vehicles is the total cost 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.

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-Jun-20 \$000s	Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30-Jun-20 \$000s	Carrying amount closing bal 30-Jun-20 \$000s
-	-	-	-	-	1,551	-	1,551
-	-	-	-	-	1,973	-	1,973
-	-	-	-	-	646	-	646
-	-	-	-	-	365	-	365
-	-	-	-	-	235	-	235
-	-	-	-	-	4,770	-	4,770
-	(13,331)	10,557	(12,233)	(13,318)	981,974	(25,054)	956,920
	(209)						
	(13,540)						

Work in progress

	Year ended 2019/20	Year ended 2020/21		Year ended 2019/20	Year ended 2020/21
Operational Assets			Infrastructure Assets		
Balance	1,070	1,829	Balance	16,101	18,794
Made up of:			Made up of:		
Buildings	1,070	1,632	Roading network	4,461	10,145
Computer equipment	-	-	Roading - forestry roads	5,842	-
Fibre cabling and conduits	-	-	Wastewater treatment plants and facilities	2,987	3,601
Furniture and fittings	-	-	Wastewater network and other assets	1,221	1,657
Plant and machinery	-	-	Stormwater systems	790	1,529
Swimming pools	-	197	Waste management	-	3
			Water supply treatment plants and facilities	-	842
			Water supply network and other assets	800	1,017

21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Opening balance 1 July			Additions	Disposals/ transfers	Revaluation movement
	Cost or valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount			
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s			
2020/21						
Computer software	2,798	(2,135)	663	333	-	-
Intangible WIP	165	-	165	61	(165)	-
Library ebooks	7	(7)	-	-	-	-
Easement rights	12	-	12	-	-	-
Carbon credits	787	-	787	-	-	284
Total	3,769	(2,142)	1,626	394	(165)	284
2019/20						
Computer software	2,620	(1,922)	698	174	-	-
Intangible WIP	4	-	4	163	(2)	-
Library ebooks	7	(7)	-	-	-	-
Easement rights	12	-	12	-	-	-
Carbon credits	567	-	567	-	-	220
Total	3,210	(1,929)	1,280	337	(2)	220

22. PAYABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Payables and deferred revenue under exchange transactions		
Trade payables	5,478	5,002
Interest accrued	134	166
Revenue in advance	484	-
Amounts payable to contractors as retentions	-	-
Total	6,096	5,168
Payables and deferred revenue under non-exchange transactions		
Other taxes payable (e.g. GST and PAYE)	52	92
Grants payable	11	24
Rates revenue in advance	305	359
Total	368	475
Total payables and deferred revenue	6,464	5,643

Amortisation impairment expense	Closing balance 30 June		
	Cost or valuation	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying amount
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
(143)	3,127	(2,274)	853
-	61	-	61
-	7	(7)	-
-	12	-	12
-	1,0712	-	1,072
(143)	4,279	(2,274)	1,998
(209)	2,794	(2,131)	663
-	165	-	165
-	7	(7)	-
-	12	-	12
-	787	-	787
(209)	3,765	(2,138)	1,627

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 is due for closure in 2021. The other four 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 2.31% (2020: 2.63%).

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Landfill aftercare provision		
Opening balance	606	528
Additional provisions during the year	31	52
Amounts used during the year	(92)	(18)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	-	-
Discount unwinding	(17)	(12)
Closing balance	528	551
Made up of		
Current portion	164	164
Non-current portion	363	387
Total provision	528	551

24. BORROWINGS

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Current		
Bank overdraft	-	-
Secured loans	5,000	2,000
Total current borrowings	5,000	2,000
Non-current		
Secured loans	30,000	42,000
Total non-current borrowings	30,000	42,000
Total borrowings	35,000	44,000

Fixed-rate borrowings

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate 2019/20	Interest Rate 2020/21	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Current					
Multi-Option Credit Facility	-	-	-	-	-
LGFA Commercial Paper	17 July 2020	1.41%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Commercial Paper	20 October 2020	0.67%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2021	0.92%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	15 May 2021	1.28%	-	2,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	14 April 2022	-	0.93%	-	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	14 April 2022	-	0.85%	-	1,000
Total current borrowings				5,000	2,000
Non-current					
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2023	1.35%	1.25%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 August 2023	1.29%	1.37%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2025	1.42%	1.33%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 October 2022	1.28%	1.19%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 October 2024	1.40%	1.30%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2026	1.35%	1.26%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	14 April 2022	1.05%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2024	1.25%	1.15%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2024	1.20%	1.10%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2025	1.16%	1.06%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	14 April 2022	0.97%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2027	1.30%	1.20%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2025	1.21%	1.12%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2027	1.34%	1.24%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2023	1.08%	0.99%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2028	1.38%	1.28%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	20 April 2029	1.16%	1.13%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2030	1.67%	1.57%	3,000	3,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2025	1.70%	1.60%	3,000	3,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 September 2023	1.23%	1.28%	4,000	4,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2024	-	1.12%	-	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2026	-	1.26%	-	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2026	-	1.08%	-	4,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2028	-	1.02%	-	3,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2027	-	1.17%	-	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	20 April 2029	-	1.02%	-	2,000
Total non-current borrowings				30,000	42,000
Total borrowings				35,000	44,000

Secured Loans

The Council's secured debt of \$44 million (2020: \$35 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.

	2019/20 \$000s	2020/21 \$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	3	6

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 2021		
Less than one year	-	2,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	0.70%
Later than one year but not more than five years	-	27,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	1.84%
Later than five years	-	15,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	2.77%
Expense interest rates 2020		
Less than one year	-	5,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	1.11%
Later than one year but not more than five years	-	20,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	1.29%
Later than five years	-	10,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	1.40%

Internal borrowing

Group of activities	Opening balance 1 July 2020 \$000s	Adjustments* \$000s	New loans \$000s	Loans repaid \$000s	Closing balance 30 June 2021 \$000s	Interest paid \$000s
Building Communities and Leadership	155	(107)	5	(2)	51	1
Community and Recreation Facilities	1,867	-	200	(152)	1,915	56
District	1,690	-	87	(105)	1,672	49
District Promotion	510	(20)	573	(32)	1,031	22
Regulatory Services	491	0	11	(28)	474	14
Roading	6,126	48	2,292	(487)	7,979	207
Solid Waste	2,047	(9)	(9)	(160)	1,869	58
Stormwater	1,473	(1)	58	(173)	1,357	42
Wastewater	7,673	(1)	535	(783)	7,425	225
Water Supplies	16,050	41	792	(857)	16,026	467
Total	38,083	(48)	4,545	(2,779)	39,800	1,141

* 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).

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
2021					
Balance at 1 July	348,243	546,583	32,013	54	926,893
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	10,375	-	-	-	10,375
Fair value through equity, valuation gains	-	-	-	-	-
Increases/(decreases) from revaluation	-	35,056	-	-	35,056
Tax on equity items	-	-	-	-	-
Change in equity for the year before transfers of equity reserves	10,375	35,056	-	-	45,431
Transfers between equity reserves:					
Net Appropriation from Accumulated Funds to Special Funds	(4,166)	-	4,166	-	-
Net Appropriation to Accumulated Funds from Trust Funds	3	-	-	(3)	-
Net Transfers from Revaluation Reserves to Accumulated Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total change in equity for the period	6384	35,056	4,166	(3)	45,431
Balance at 30 June	354,457	581,639	36,179	51	972,326
2020					
Balance at 1 July	350,617	548,039	33,571	46	932,269
Adjustment*	13	-	-	-	13
Adjusted balance at 1 July	350,630	548,039	33,571	46	932,286
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(3,941)	-	-	-	(3,941)
Fair value through equity, valuation gains	-	-	-	-	-
Increases/(decreases) from revaluation	-	(1,456)	-	-	(1,456)
Tax on equity items	-	-	-	-	-
Change in equity for the year before transfers of equity reserves	(3,941)	(1,456)	-	-	(5,397)
Transfers between equity reserves:					
Net Appropriation from Accumulated Funds to Special Funds	1,558	-	(1,558)	-	-
Net Appropriation to Accumulated Funds from Trust Funds	(8)	-	-	8	-
Net Transfers from Revaluation Reserves to Accumulated Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total change in equity for the period	(2,391)	(1,456)	(1,558)	8	(5,397)
Balance at 30 June	348,243	546,583	32,013	54	926,893

*2020: Adjustment of \$13,000 in the 2019/20 year relates to correctly reflecting Council's 14% share of prior year profits with the change in accounting method with the adoption of PBE IPSAS 36 investments in associates and joint ventures equity method accounting for Council's investment in Manawatū-Whanganui LASS Ltd.

26. REVALUATION RESERVES

2021

	Balance 1 July 2020 \$000s	Revaluation assets changes \$000s	Disposals/value adjustment \$000s	Balance 30 June 2021 \$000s
Council Revaluation Reserves				
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserves				
Operational: Land	7,046	1,501	-	8,547
Operational: Buildings	25,311	5,145	-	30,456
Intangible: Carbon Credits	693	285	-	978
Heritage Assets	8	(43)	-	(35)
Reserves: Cemetery	1,158	258	-	1,416
Reserves: Parks and Reserves	1,525	373	-	1,898
Reserves: Roding	524	11	-	535
Reserves: Sundry	294	45	-	339
Reserves: War Memorials & Heritage Assets	123	(97)	-	26
Roding Network	403,314	21,218	-	424,534
Roding Land	4,527	-	-	4,527
Bridges and Culverts	46,362	4,673	-	51,035
Stormwater	11,116	434	-	11,550
Water Network	29,356	1,631	-	30,987
Wastewater	15,232	(422)	-	14,810
Total fixed assets revaluation reserves	546,583	35,055	-	581,639

2020

	Balance 1 July 2019 \$000s	Revaluation assets changes \$000s	Disposals/value adjustment \$000s	Balance 30 June 2020 \$000s
Council Revaluation Reserves				
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserves				
Operational: Land	7,046	-	-	7,046
Operational: Buildings	25,311	-	-	25,311
Intangible: Carbon Credits	474	219	-	693
Heritage Assets	8	-	-	8
Reserves: Cemetery	1,158	-	-	1,158
Reserves: Parks and Reserves	1,525	-	-	1,525
Reserves: Rooding	524	-	-	524
Reserves: Sundry	294	-	-	294
Reserves: War Memorials	115	-	-	115
Rooding Network	400,683	2,631	-	403,314
Rooding Land	4,527	-	-	4,527
Bridges and Culverts	49,027	(2,665)	-	46,362
Stormwater	8,280	2,835	-	11,116
Water Network	34,413	(5,055)	-	29,356
Wastewater	14,654	577	-	15,232
Total fixed assets revaluation reserves	548,039	(1,456)	-	546,583

27. SPECIAL FUNDED RESERVES

2021

	Balance 1 July 2020 \$000s	Transfers in \$000s	Transfers out \$000s	Transfer interest in \$000s	Balance 30 June 2021 \$000s
Tararua General Purpose	1,715	385	(36)	28	2,093
Council Depreciation	25,172	8,353	(7,356)	814	26,983
Tararua Emergency Roading	1,544	2,675	(571)	18	3,666
Tararua Gratuity	69	-	-	-	69
Infrastructure Protection Reserve	52	-	-	-	52
Tararua Housing	982	568	(889)	7	668
Dannevirke Airport Authority	4	-	-	-	4
Makuri Water Scheme	13	-	-	-	13
Recreation Grant	80	20	(2)	-	98
Tenant Contribution	354	-	-	-	354
Pongaroa Water Supply Depreciation	222	10	-	2	234
Heritage Reserve	80	10	(27)	-	63
Biodiversity Protection	32	-	-	-	32
Election	(33)	30	(8)	-	(11)
Waste Management	254	98	(74)	5	283
TACT Wai Splash Depreciation	197	61	(53)	2	207
Forestry Reserve	798	890	(864)	-	824
Bush Multisport Depreciation	27	20	-	1	48
Domain Boards Bank Balances	449	178	(131)	-	497
Total Council	32,013	13,298	(10,011)	877	36,179

Summary of special fund movements

	Balance 30 June 2020 \$000s	Net transfer (to)/from Accumulated Funds \$000s	Balance 30 June 2021 \$000s
Total Council	32,013	4,166	36,179

2020

	Balance 1 July 2019 \$000s	Transfers in \$000s	Transfers out \$000s	Transfer interest in \$000s	Balance 30 June 2020 \$000s
Tararua General Purpose	1,783	-	(68)	-	1,715
Council Depreciation	26,488	6,624	(8,755)	814	25,172
Tararua Emergency Roading	1,762	937	(1,155)	-	1,544
Tararua Gratuity	69	-	-	-	69
Infrastructure Protection Reserve	52	-	-	-	52
Tararua Housing	977	462	(474)	17	982
Dannevirke Airport Authority	4	-	-	-	4
Makuri Water Scheme	13	-	-	-	13
Recreation Grant	60	20	-	-	80
Tenant Contribution	485	-	(131)	-	354
Pongaroa Water Supply Depreciation	114	102	-	6	222
Heritage Reserve	74	10	(4)	-	80
Biodiversity Protection	32	5	(5)	-	32
Election	-	30	(63)	-	(33)
Waste Management	203	54	(14)	11	254
TACT Wai Splash Depreciation	164	60	(32)	5	197
Forestry Reserve	847	890	(940)	1	798
Bush Multisport Depreciation	6	20	-	1	27
Domain Boards Bank Balances	437	150	(138)	-	449
Total Council	33,570	9,364	(11,779)	855	32,013

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 20 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. 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. This reserve is also to receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proceeds from sale or disposal of assets where a particular function is discontinued, and for property sales. • Insurance monies received when buildings or property are damaged and not reinstated. • Proceeds from forestry not otherwise required for the funding of continued operations and maintenance of the forest. • 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. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable management of the district's natural and physical environment • Protection and enhancement of the community's environment values <p>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).</p>
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. This reserve can be used to fund internal borrowing.

28. TRUST ACCOUNTS

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 2020 \$000s	Funds Received \$000s	Expenses Paid \$000s	Interest Earned \$000s	Balance 30 June 2021 \$000s
Dannevirke Fairbrother	9	-	-	-	9
Dannevirke Urban Campsite	1	-	-	-	1
Ormondville Play Group	1	-	-	-	1
Pahiatua Heritage	24	-	-	-	25
Arts Council of NZ	9	32	(36)	-	5
Mayoral Storm Relief Fund	10	-	-	-	10
Total Council	54	32	(36)	-	51

Summary of trust fund movements

	Balance 1 July 2020 \$000s	Net transfer to/(from) Accumulated Funds \$000s	Balance 30 June 2021 \$000s
Total Council	54	(4)	50

29. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Reported surplus/(deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	(3,941)	10,375
Add (Less) Non-cash Items		
Depreciation and amortisation	13,539	15,182
(Increase)/decrease in value of associates	3	1
Impairment losses/(recoveries)	-	-
Effect of change in discount rate on provisions and discount unwind	-	-
Value of forests sold	-	-
Changes in fair value	830	(1,316)
Other (gains)/losses	3,191	(232)
Bad debts written off or bad debt provision	-	-
Total non-cash items	17,563	13,635
Add/(Less) Movements in Working Capital Items		
(Increase)/decrease in inventory and livestock	(14)	(7)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable & prepayments	976	2,112
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable & accruals	82	(786)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	226	39
(Increase)/decrease in net GST	(216)	(289)
Total movements in working capital	1,054	1,069
Add/(less) items classified as investing activities	-	-
Total items classified as investing activities	-	-
Net cash surplus from operating activities	14,675	25,078

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

	2019/20 \$000s	2020/21 \$000s
Councillors		
Remuneration	409	426
Full-time equivalent members	9	9
Senior management team, including the chief executive		
Remuneration	952	1,136
Full-time equivalent members	5.8	6
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,361	1,562
Total full-time equivalent personnel	14.8	15

31. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING LEASES

2021

	< 1 Year \$000s	1-5 Years \$000s	> 5 Years \$000s	Total \$000s
Capital Commitments				
Water Supplies	-	-	-	-
Community and Recreation Facilities	116	-	-	116
Support	12	-	-	12
Total capital commitments	128	-	-	128

Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred.

Alliance collaborative agreement

Council has established two collaborative agreements – Tararua Alliance with Downer New Zealand, and IT Alliance with Objective Corporation Limited.

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 IT Alliance is also for 10 years commencing September 2018. The IT Alliance provides information technology support services to Council.

For both Alliances, the budgets are determined yearly and as part of Council's planning process. The budgets for 2021/22 are as follows:

Tararua Alliance

- Operational expenditure (including overheads and finance cost) - \$8,202,793
- Capital expenditure \$18,152,142

IT Alliance

- Operational expenditure (including overheads and finance cost) – \$1,597,568
- Capital expenditure \$1,052,100

2020

	< 1 Year \$000s	1-5 Years \$000s	> 5 Years \$000s	Total \$000s
Capital Commitments				
Water Supplies	706	-	-	706
Community and Recreation Facilities	122	-	-	122
Total capital commitments	828	-	-	828

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:

	2019/20 \$000s	2020/21 \$000s
Not later than one year	214	259
Later than one year and not later than five years	685	959
Later than five years	-	685
Total non-cancellable operating leases	899	1,903

The total minimum future sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases at balance date is \$NIL (2020: \$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:

	2019/20 \$000s	2020/21 \$000s
Not later than one year	58	75
Later than one year and not later than five years	151	151
Later than five years	130	124
Total non-cancellable operating leases	339	350

No contingent rents have been recognised during the period.

32. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Current Liability Portion		
Interest rate swaps	463	408
Total current liability portion	463	408
Non-current Liability Portion		
Interest rate swaps	1,811	562
Total non-current liability portion	1,811	562
Total derivative financial instruments	2,274	970

The notional principal amount of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts for the Council were \$27.5 million (2020: \$24 million). At 30 June 2021, the fixed interest rates of interest rate swaps varied from 0.49% to 4.99% (2020: 0.49% to 4.99%).

Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense (see Note 7) on interest rate swap contracts.

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instrument categories

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Financial Assets		
Loans and Receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,334	9,653
Debtors and other receivables	6,345	4,524
Other financial assets		
- term deposits	1,350	3,142
Total loans and receivables	9,029	17,319
Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		
Other financial assets		
- Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	528	830
- local authority and government stock	94	94
Total fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	622	924
Total financial assets	9,651	18,243
Financial Liabilities		
Fair Value Through the Surplus or Deficit		
Borrowings		
- interest rate swaps	2,274	970
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Creditors and other payables	5,675	5,284
Borrowings		
- secured loans	35,000	44,000
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	42,949	50,254

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:

	Total \$000s	Valuation Technique		
		Quoted market price \$000s	Observable inputs \$000s	Significant non-observable inputs \$000s
2021				
Financial Assets				
Unlisted shares:				
- New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited	93	-	-	93
- Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	830	-	-	830
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	970	-	970	-
2020				
Financial Assets				
Unlisted shares:				
- New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited	93	-	-	93
- Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	528	-	-	528
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	2,274	-	2,274	-

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:

	2019/20 \$000s	2020/21 \$000s
Balance at 1 July	470	638
Gain and losses recognised in the surplus or deficit	(25)	-
Gain and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
Purchases	192	285
Balance at 30 June	638	923

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:

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Cash at bank and term deposits	2,685	12,795
Debtors and other receivables	6,345	4,524
Community and related party loans	-	-
Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	528	830
Local authority and government stock	94	94
Total credit risk	9,652	18,243

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:

	2019/20 Actual \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s
Counterparties with Credit Ratings		
Local Government Funding Agency		
AA+ / AA-1+	528	830
Cash at Bank and Term Deposits		
AA-	2,685	12,795
Counterparties without Credit Ratings		
Community and related party loans		
Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	-	-
Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-	-
Total community and related party loans	-	-

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
2021						
Creditors and other payables	5,284	5,284	5,284	-	-	-
Net settled derivative liabilities	970	970	408	287	262	13
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured Loans	44,000	46,496	2,529	3,502	25,021	15,416
Total	50,254	52,750	8,221	3,789	25,283	15,429
2020						
Creditors and other payables	5,675	5,675	5,675	-	-	-
Net settled derivative liabilities	2,274	2,274	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured Loans	35,000	35,376	5,037	2,020	18,179	10,140
Total	42,949	43,325	10,712	2,020	18,179	10,140

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
2021						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,669	9,669	9,659	-	-	-
Debtors and other receivables	4,042	4,042	4,042	-	-	-
Net settled derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets:						
- term deposits	3,126	3,126	3,142	-	-	-
- community and related party loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	830	830	-	-	-	830
- local authority and government stock	93	93	-	-	-	93
Total	17,760	17,760	16,843	-	-	923
2020						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,334	1,334	1,334			
Debtors and other receivables	6,345	6,345	6,345			
Net settled derivative assets	-	-	-			
Other financial assets:						
- term deposits	1,350	1,350	1,350	-	-	-
- community and related party loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	528	528	-	-	-	528
- local authority and government stock	93	93	-	-	-	110
Total	9,650	9,650	9,029	-	-	638

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	-100bps	+100bps	+100bps
		Profit	Other Equity	Profit	Other Equity
2020/21					
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	(97)	-	97	-
Financial Liabilities					
Nett settled derivatives	2	(2,133)	-	111	-
Borrowings:					
- bank overdraft		-	-	-	-
- LGFA loans	3	(255)	-	255	-
- multi-option credit facility		-	-	-	-
Total sensitivity to interest rate risk		(2,485)	-	463	-
2019/20					
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	(13)	-	13	-
Financial Liabilities					
Nett settled derivatives	2	(3,446)	-	(1,188)	-
Borrowings:					
- bank overdraft		-	-	-	-
- LGFA loans	3	235	-	(235)	-
- multi-option credit facility		-	-	-	-
Total sensitivity to interest rate risk		(3,226)	-	(1,408)	-

Explanation of sensitivity analysis – Council

- Cash and cash equivalents include deposits at call totalling \$9,669,000 (2020: \$1,456,000).
A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1% has an effect on interest revenue of \$96,690 (2020: \$14,560).
- Council has in place interest rate swaps with Westpac as at year end to hedge the rise of interest rates in the future.
- The value of loans under swap arrangements totalled \$18,500,000 (2020: \$11,500,000), with \$25,500,000 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 managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing 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 2021, Tararua District Council is one of 24 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 2021, NZLGFA had borrowings totalling \$13,610 million (2020: \$11,908 million).

PBE Accounting Standards require the Group and the council to recognise the guarantee liability at fair value. However, the Council have been unable to determine a sufficiently reliable fair value for the guarantee, and therefore has not recognised a liability. The Group and the Council consider the risk of the NZLGFA 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.

37. POST BALANCE DATE EVENTS

Covid-19

On 17 August 2021, all of New Zealand moved to Covid Delta Alert Level 4. On 31 August 2021, all of New Zealand, south of Auckland, moved to Alert Level 3. On 7 September 2021, New Zealand, except Auckland, moved to Alert Level 2 on which the Tararua District Council still complies with.

On the 3 December 2021, all of New Zealand was put into the new traffic light framework for the response to Covid-19. Tararua District was placed in the orange alert setting. On January 23 all of New Zealand was placed in the red alert setting.

No significant impact of these level changes on Council are anticipated, with all services still available to ratepayers with no restrictions imposed.

Three waters reform

On 27 October 2021, the Local Government Minister announced that Central Government will proceed with the three waters service delivery reforms using a legislated "all in" approach. The three waters reform involves the creation of four statutory water services entities to be responsible for the service delivery and infrastructure from local authorities from 1 July 2024.

There is still a number of uncertainties associated with the new three waters services delivery model including the mechanism for how assets will be transferred to the newly established entities and the control and governance of these entities.

Notwithstanding the current uncertainty, the announcement, once legislated, will mean Council is no longer responsible for the delivery and infrastructure of three waters services from 1 July 2024. There has been no adjustment of assets in these financial statements to reflect the expected future transfer of assets to the new water entity. It is expected Central Government will develop details around the mechanism of the transfer of the water assets to be completed prior to 1 July 2024. As further details are established this may require adjustments to Council's three water assets either in respect to disclosure or measurement.

38. MAJOR BUDGET VARIATIONS

Explanations for major variances from Council's budget figures in Year 3 of the 2018–2028 Long Term Plan are detailed below.

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

Revenue

- Subsidies are \$2.4 million higher than budgeted. This is driven from NZ Transport Agency subsidies for emergency works of \$1.7 million, as well as funding received from the Provincial Growth Fund for Route 52 upgrade being \$633,000 more than budgeted. This project is externally funded with a total approved budget of \$14.6 million over 4 financial years.. Funding of \$529,000 was also received from the Ministry of Health for the Drinking Water Assistance Programme for the Pahiatua Water Treatment Plant, and \$450,000 from the Department of Internal Affairs for the Three Waters Service Delivery Reform. These were offset by subsidy Council had budgeted to receive for a shovel ready project in the water activity that Council was not successful in securing, with the three waters reform funding becoming available.
- Other revenue is \$600,000 above budget, due to the \$338,000 claim for drought and Covid-19 response costs. The drought costs have been provided for as being a doubtful debt. There was also \$199,000 insurance receipt for the Mangatainoka Grandstand which was burnt down.
- Finance revenue is \$82,000 higher than budgeted due to increased cash holdings primarily due to funds received for Route 52 and Three Waters Service Delivery Reform.
- No forestry revenue was budgeted for this year. The focus has been on roadside tree removal with the proceeds helping to offset some of the costs of removing these hazards from the roadside. This resulted in \$335,000 of forestry revenue.

Expenditure

- Other operating expenditure is higher than budget by \$1.9 million. Significant variances are explained below:

\$000s

Deduct unfavourable budget variances

Harvesting roadside trees as explained under forestry costs	(904)
Roading works carried out, with the main contributor being unsealed road maintenance.	(221)
Personnel costs are higher than budget by \$769,000. This is driven from additional resources required to deliver the Long Term Plan and the new staff structure. Rates penalties were also not applied for the first half of the financial year in response to Covid-19.	(854)

Budget variance **(1,979)**

- Depreciation expense was higher than budget by \$1.6 million. This is predominantly due to a higher than budgeted property, plant and equipment capitalisation
- Finance costs are less than budget by \$1.3 million. This is predominantly due to an unbudgeted non-cash adjustment of fair value of derivatives (swaps). Derivative liabilities have decreased which has had the effect of decreasing finance costs.

Gains and losses on asset revaluations

- Gain on asset revaluation was \$14.4 million higher than budgeted. The method that the planned increase is set is based on the Local Government Cost Index, whereas the actual valuation is based on Council's actual unit rates.

Statement of Financial Position

Assets

- Cash and cash equivalents is higher than budgeted by \$7.7 million mainly due to the Route 52 funding received.
- Other financial assets (current portion) is higher than budgeted by \$1.9 million. This is due to holding more term deposits at year end.

- Investment in CCOs and similar entities are more than budgeted by \$923,000 as these are not budgeted as part of the annual plan process.
- Other financial assets (non-current portion) is less than budget by \$490,000 as Council was holding more term deposits as current assets as opposed to a longer term deposit.
- Forestry assets are lower than budgeted by \$1.3 million due to an unfavourable valuation movement compared to budget.
- Intangible assets are higher than budgeted by \$783,000 mainly due to increase in value of carbon credits Council holds.
- Property, plant and equipment is \$9.9 million higher due to opening balances being higher than budgeted.

Liabilities

- Payables and deferred revenue is \$143,000 greater than budgeted, this is due to timing of payments falling due with our creditors at year end.
- Borrowings (both current and non-current) are \$1.2 million greater than budgeted. This is due to Council prefunding debt that was due to mature to secure more favourable rates.
- Employee entitlements (both current and non-current) are higher than budget by \$265,000 due to the timing of accrued pay, as well as higher leave balances as a result of less leave being taken due to the Covid-19 restrictions.
- Derivative financial instruments of \$970,000 at year end was not budgeted for. This reflects the movements of swaps used to give Council certainty of borrowing costs.

Equity

- Accumulated funds are \$5.9 million higher than budgeted due to the opening balance being higher than planned as a result of a significantly higher surplus in the prior years.
- Asset revaluation reserves are higher than budgeted by \$4 million due to the revaluation being higher than budget.
- Special funded reserves are higher than budgeted by \$6.6 million due to lower renewals undertaken during the year.

Statement of cash flows

Operating activities

Net cash inflow from operating activities is higher than budget by \$1.6 million. This is driven from higher subsidies from NZTA for emergency works in the Roding network.

Investing activities

Net cash outflow from investing activities is lower than budget by \$5.6 million. This is due to lower capital expenditure spend during the year compared to budget.

Financing activities

Net cash inflow from financing activities is lower than budget by \$1.2 million, driven by higher borrowings to fund capital development projects.

39. BREACH OF STATUTORY DEADLINE

The Tararua District Council was required under Section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002 to complete its audited financial statements and service performance information by 31 December 2021. This timeframe was not met because Audit New Zealand was unable to complete the audit within this timeframe due to an auditor shortage and the consequential effects of Covid-19, including lockdowns.

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



Mrs T H (Tracey) Collis
PO Box 115, Dannevirke 4942
06 374 4080
tracey.collis@tararua.govt.nz

SOUTH WARD COUNCILLORS



Cr A K (Alison) Franklin
615 Ridge Road North, RD 3, Pahiatua 4983
06 376 6487 • 027 447 9244
alison.franklin@tararua.govt.nz



Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
102 Pukemiku Road, RD 3, Pahiatua 4983
06 376 7283 • 201 417 044
shirley.hull@tararua.govt.nz

NORTH WARD COUNCILLORS



Deputy Mayor

Cr E L (Erana) Peeti-Webber
34 Hospital Street, Dannevirke 4930
06 374 7404 • 021 216 2421
erana.peeti-webber@tararua.govt.nz



Cr C J (Carole) Isaacson
63 Umutaoroa Road, RD 8, Dannevirke 4978
06 374 5577 • 027 307 5013
carole.isaacson@tararua.govt.nz



Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland
33 McPhee Street, Dannevirke 4930
06 374 7940 • 027 626 3311
kerry.sutherland@tararua.govt.nz



Cr S M (Sharon) Wards
25 Gregg Street, Dannevirke 4930
06 374 8111 • 021 062 5762
sharon.wards@tararua.govt.nz



Cr P A (Peter) Johns
44 McLean Street, Woodville 4920
06 376 5048 • 027 442 7115
peter.johns@tararua.govt.nz



Cr R A (Raylene) Treder
3 Davidson Crescent, Pahiatua 4910
06 376 6488 • 027 379 0612
raylene.treder@tararua.govt.nz

Community boards

Dannevirke Community Board

Generally meets on the first Monday of the month at 1:00pm.

- **Chairperson**
Mr P (Pat) Walshe
2 Cuba Street, Dannevirke 4930
06 374 5702 ■ 027 450 0187
patrickw11@hotmail.com
- **Deputy Chairperson**
Mr T (Terry) Hynes
281 Top Grass Road, Rua Roa, RD 8, Dannevirke 4978
06 374 5761 ■ 027 241 5113
kinvara281@gmail.com
- Mr W R (Ross) MacDonald
91 Piri Piri Road, RD 7, Dannevirke 4977
06 374 7996 ■ 021 191 6635
gloriarossmacdonald@gmail.com
- Ms K (Kim) Spooner-Taylor
2 Lower Domain Road, Dannevirke 4930
06 374 9090 ■ 027 692 3507
kimsponer@xtra.co.nz
- **Councillor**
Ms E L (Erana) Peeti-Webber
34 Hospital Street, Dannevirke 4930
06 374 7404 ■ 021 216 2421
erana.peeti-webber@tararua.govt.nz

Eketāhuna Community Board

Generally meets on the first Friday of the month at 10:00am.

- **Chairperson**
Mr C C (Charlie) Death
756 Nireaha Road, RD 2, Eketāhuna 4994
06 375 8503
deaths@inspire.net.nz
- **Deputy Chairperson**
Mr S (Steen) Mcghie
110 Mangatainoka Valley Road, RD 2, Eketāhuna
06 375 8676
steenautoglas@gmail.com
- Miss D F M (Denise) Clifton
18 Bridge Street, Eketāhuna 4993
022 073 5715
dfmclifton@gmail.com
- Mr T M (Terry) Carew
103 Newman Road, Eketāhuna 4900
06 375 8686
newmancarew@outlook.com
- **Councillor**
Ms R A (Raylene) Treder
3 Davidson Crescent, Pahiatua 4910
06 376 6488 ■ 027 379 0612
raylene.treder@tararua.govt.nz

Council committees

Audit and Risk Committee

- **Chairperson**
Mr K (Kevin) Ross
- **Members**
Her Worship the Mayor, Mrs T H (Tracey) Collis
Cr A K (Alison) Franklin
Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
Cr C J (Carole) Isaacson
Cr P (Peter) Johns
Cr E L (Erana) Peeti-Webber
Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland
Cr R A (Raylene) Treder
Cr S M (Sharon) Wards

Chief Executive's Performance Appraisal Committee

- **Chairperson**
Her Worship the Mayor, Mrs T H (Tracey) Collis
- **Members**
Cr A K (Alison) Franklin
Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
Cr C J (Carole) Isaacson
Cr P (Peter) Johns
Cr E L (Erana) Peeti-Webber
Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland
Cr R A (Raylene) Treder
Cr S M (Sharon) Wards

Economic Development and Marketing Committee

- **Chairperson**
Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
- **Members**
Her Worship the Mayor, Mrs T H (Tracey) Collis
Cr A K (Alison) Franklin
Cr C J (Carole) Isaacson
Cr P (Peter) Johns
Cr E L (Erana) Peeti-Webber
Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland
Cr R A (Raylene) Treder
Cr S M (Sharon) Wards

Finance Committee

- **Chairperson**
Her Worship the Mayor, Mrs T H (Tracey) Collis
- **Members**
Cr A K (Alison) Franklin
Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
Cr C J (Carole) Isaacson
Cr P (Peter) Johns
Cr E L (Erana) Peeti-Webber
Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland
Cr R A (Raylene) Treder
Cr S M (Sharon) Wards

Strategy and Policy Committee

- **Chairperson**
Cr S M (Sharon) Wards
- **Members**
Her Worship the Mayor, Mrs T H (Tracey) Collis
Cr A K (Alison) Franklin
Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
Cr C J (Carole) Isaacson
Cr P (Peter) Johns
Cr E L (Erana) Peeti-Webber
Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland
Cr R A (Raylene) Treder

Tararua District Licensing Committee

- **Chairperson**
Mr David Lea
- **Secretary**
Ms Maria Brensell
- **Members**
Mr Nick Perry
Mrs Maureen Reynolds
Mr Kerry Sutherland

Tribunal and Hearings Committee

- **Members**
Her Worship the Mayor, Mrs T H (Tracey) Collis
Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland

Works Liaison Committee

- **Chairperson**
Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland
- **Members**
Her Worship the Mayor, Mrs T H (Tracey) Collis
Cr A K (Alison) Franklin
Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
Cr C J (Carole) Isaacson
Cr P (Peter) Johns
Cr E L (Erana) Peeti-Webber
Cr R A (Raylene) Treder
Cr S M (Sharon) Wards

Executive leadership team



Bryan Nicholson
Chief Executive



Chris Chapman
Group Manager – Infrastructure



Tina Love
Group Manager – Operations



Mark Maxwell
Group Manager – Economic
and Community Development



Sandy Lowe
Group Manager – People
and Capability



Raj Suppiah CA
Group Manager – Corporate

Directory

Head office and council chamber

PO Box 115 Dannevirke 4942	26 Gordon Street Dannevirke
Telephone:	(06) 374 4080
Fax:	(06) 374 4137
General email:	info@tararua.govt.nz
Council website:	www.tararua.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.



Dannevirke Service Centre
26 Gordon St, Dannevirke
PO Box 115, Dannevirke 4942
Ph: 06 374 4080 (24 hours)
Fax: 06 374 4137

**Woodville Service Centre
& Library**
45 Vogel St, Woodville
Ph: 06 376 0200 (24 hours)
Fax: 06 376 1025

Pahiatua Service Centre
136 Main Street, Pahiatua
Ph: 06 376 0110 (24 hours)
Fax: 06 376 0113

**Eketahuna Service Centre
& Library**
31 Main Street, Eketahuna
Ph: 06 376 0219 (24 hours)
Fax: 06 376 8181

info@taruadc.govt.nz

www.taruadc.govt.nz