

land of
ranges



ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22



North Island

NEW ZEALAND



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

Rugged ranges, remote coastline, bush-clad valleys – defined by hundreds of kilometres of river. The Tararua District stretches from Mount Bruce to north of Norsewood, and is bounded by the foothills

of the majestic Ruahine and Tararua Ranges, and the shores of the Pacific on the East Coast. The physical presence of Tararua 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 Ngāti 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 Hawkes 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 Rangitāne as he is more commonly known.

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

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 Tararua. 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 Tararua'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 Tararua.

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

ANNUAL REPORT

2021/22

 TARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Year One of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

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

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

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01 INTRODUCTION

How this report works

Purpose of this Annual Report

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

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

Structure of this Report

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

Introduction

This section includes:

- The Mayor and Chief Executive’s message.
- Our 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



Ki te kotahi te kakaho ka whati, Ki te kapuia e kore e whati

Standing together, we are invincible.

It has been another busy year and we have been resolute in our efforts to improve lifestyles, support livelihoods, and take our district forward. Reviewing our annual reports and reflecting on all the activity of the previous year is always interesting. It's all too easy to move on to the next thing, without reflecting on our achievements and challenges. Looking back on this financial year, it's fair to say we have had our share of both.

Off the back of another year of Covid, the resilience and can-do attitude of the Tararua community has served our district well as we all responded to last year's challenges. Our teams across council have worked hard to uphold our services and to plan for further growth in our district.

The effects of Covid-19 continue to play a significant part of what we do and how we do it. Staff have worked hard to deliver the capital works projects in a challenging economic environment in which there is a shortage of contractors and materials; one of the effects of the pandemic and the effect it has had on global supply chains. However, for the most part we have been able to roll with the punches and stay within sight of our predicted timelines.

One of the highlights of this year was the establishment of the first Māori Ward in our district, which will be filled in the local elections in October. We have further strengthened our relationship with iwi, Rāngitane o Tamaki nui ā Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui a Rua, with regular operational and governance meetings taking place. Both continue to play a very important part in the welfare responses in our district. This was highlighted by the incredible response to the pandemic, in particular reaching out to vulnerable communities, which has saved lives. Iwi, Council, and food distribution organisations continue working hard to fill in the gaps when people face hardship. Together we continue to seek opportunities for the betterment of our communities.

The Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs Workforce Programme in the Tararua District has come to the end of its second year running, and there's so much to be proud of. Since starting in mid- 2020, the programme has supported 155 young people into employment across 125 local businesses. This financial year 82

young people were helped into jobs. This is a huge success which could not have been achieved without all the local businesses that have employed local people. Another work scheme funded by the Ministry of Social Development, focussing on support for long-term job seekers, has allowed us to help even more people into jobs. There is nothing more satisfying than helping people to get employment and becoming a more confident person. Overall, our unemployment numbers are well below the national average.

More jobs have opened up with the two major roading projects in our district. The hills near Woodville are buzzing with construction activity, which reminds us that the Te Ahu a Turanga – Manawatū Tararua Highway construction works are in full swing. The completion date is set for the end of 2024, and changes are already starting to happen in our district. The new highway is one of the reasons why our population is on the rise. The new highway opens up significant opportunities for our district and we anticipate to see continued growth in the years to come.

The other major roading project in our district is the Huarahi Tūhono – Weber to Wimbledon roading programme along Route 52. Planning and construction works continue to progress, with the project on schedule for completion in April 2024. The extreme rainfall this year has caused significant damage to large sections of the road. This again highlighted the lack of resilience in the road network and why improvements are needed. Where possible, local contractors and suppliers are used to restore the road's condition. Every dollar spent in our rural communities goes around up to eight times in our local economy. In addition to the \$14.6 million Government fund, our teams are also actively working with Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency to

secure the additional funding needed to address the damage caused by multiple storm events.

It has been exciting to see the new Land of Ranges signage along the exit and entry points of our district and 13 towns. The Land of Ranges brand was developed as the overarching brand for Tararua District. The objective is to grow a district identity that our people can get behind and that visitors will readily recognise. Using the new brand, we consulted with our communities to create vibrant, modern signs that show our beautiful landscape, but also keep the identity of each town with images that are iconic to them. When people visit our places, and know the name of the town they have been to, they are more likely to tell their friends and family and more people will come to visit.

As part of our commitment to provide excellent services, we have been working hard on a complete overhaul of Council's website. The website was redesigned to reflect the new district identity and revamped to enhance accessibility and usability. Since its launch, it has become an important tool for the public to quickly search information and to provide feedback. This included developing new functionalities, and digitising forms to streamline and simplify processes. Feedback on the new website has been overwhelmingly positive and our teams continue to look for opportunities that uplift our customer experience, and ways to create efficiencies and enable users to self-service their inquiries.

The last year has seen a whirl of change coming our way. Most notably in the areas of Three waters, the Resource Management Act, and how Local Government itself operates. We are very concerned about the shape of these reforms and we continue to work hard to stay on top of things. This means we have to remain agile, continuing to steer a steady ship through uncertain waters to deliver the

Manaaki whenua, Manaaki tangata, Haere whakamua

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

best outcomes for our communities. We intend to ensure that Tararua's voice is heard clearly in this process. Our approach to reform is to make ourselves as ready as we can be, to adapt and benefit from any proposed change. Keeping abreast of these changes comes at a significant cost for Council.

As our population grows, so will the demand for tap water. As mentioned previously, Central Government is increasing water policies and regulations that Councils must follow. Our water systems also need to be able to withstand droughts, floods, and other climate events which could happen. The construction of upgraded water treatment plants in Eketāhuna, Dannevirke and Woodville is step in the right direction. However, other parts of our water infrastructure are aging and underperforming due to many legacy issues around under investment and under-resourcing. This has become particularly evident in Dannevirke and Eketāhuna, where our water infrastructure has not been performing well. This is causing increasing frustration, and rightfully so. As we are experiencing now, the costs of doing nothing will likely end up being higher in the long run. Through a variety of measures our teams have been trying hard to understand, what, how, when and where to maintain, repair, replace and improve the components of our water infrastructure. This will support improvements in long term investment and planning, whether the plans are implemented by the Tararua District Council or by a different entity.

In addition to the challenges around the age and condition of some our infrastructure, we are also facing the direct and indirect effects of Covid-19, increasing extreme weather events, strong inflation, supply chain disruption and a dreadful war in Ukraine. The result of these challenges is the 11.22% rates increase. We would rather be writing this introduction telling you we can continue to have small rates increases and that everything will be fine. However, this is not the case. It is time for us as a district to face up to some cold hard facts. We have tough times ahead of us as a Council, as a district and as a country. It's about taking one step at a time and finding the most efficient path forward to improve. We will need to make some hard decisions together and always remember that we stay strong if we are united – he waka eke noa!

As a Council, we remain dedicated to making sure our strategies reflect the changes happening around us – and there's certainly a lot of ongoing change right now, shaping our district and leading us forward into the future. This year there were many consultations/ engagements on a wide range of very important matters, i.e. Annual Plan 2022/23, District Strategy, Housing Strategy, Library Strategy, Water Supply Bylaw, Dog Control Policy & Bylaw, the Gambling Venues Policy, Water Tanks, Water Supply Bylaw, and the Sports and Recreation Strategy. We had a lot of great ideas from our communities and several important directions were chosen for the future of our District. The wheels are now in motion to further develop our district in a way that supports our people and their livelihoods, as well as the environment.

Doing what's right for people and protecting our beautiful environment is of the utmost importance to Council. Residents of our district can now tread a little lighter on the planet, thanks to the new urban recycling service. It is a big step forward that our district now has a kerbside recycling service. Solid waste makes up the bulk of Council's emissions and recycling is an effective way to reduce methane and carbon dioxide emissions from landfills. The new recycling service and its uptake have shown great results and feedback has been very encouraging.

Overall, we had a very productive year in the face of so many unprecedented challenges. We encourage you to read the full report to get a fuller understanding of our achievements and challenges in 2021/22. We've built stronger relationships with our community and together we are in a good place to be facing all the challenges and opportunities ahead.

Finally, we would like to thank the hard-work, skills and efforts of many, including elected members, staff and volunteers this year. We look forward to working together in 2022/23 and beyond, to continue to make Tararua the district of choice for lifestyle and opportunity.



Tracey Collis
Mayor



Bryan Nicholson
Chief Executive

Mō tātou, ā, mō kā uri ā muri ake nei

For us and our children after us.



Our scorecard

Progress towards the strategies in our Long Term Plan

In the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan, Council adopted a new vision.

OUR VISION

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

Mā te whenua, mā te waiora tātou
e ora ai hei hāpori ngangahau
hei hāpori honohono hoki”

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, refocused, and expanded on the strategies given new challenges and achievements.

The four main strategies

01.

DELIVERING RESILIENT
INFRASTRUCTURE

02.

PRUDENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

03.

GROWING STRONG COMMUNITIES

04.

BUILDING A VIBRANT ECONOMY

In the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan, Council started the same three strategies. But through consultation with the community, prioritised, refocused and expanded on the strategies given the progress, the new challenges and opportunities ahead. This saw a change to our previous strategy promoting and facilitating economic development to build a vibrant economy and the addition of growing strong communities strategy,

01. DELIVERING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

To ensure public roads and footpaths are safe, reliable and resilient.

Footpaths

Community satisfaction survey was 61%, a significant drop compared to 74% last year. Main reasons were safety related (uneven / trip hazard / slippery / not suitable for the elderly and disabled / cleanliness poor) and maintenance (cracked from tree roots/ pothole).

Investments to improve safety included over 600 m² of further footpath renewals were completed across the district.

Investments in footpath infrastructure were \$188,000 for renewal (\$808,000 last year) and \$132,000 for development (\$2.3m last year).

Council also removed 55 pedestrian hazards such as potholes, uneven joints, gaps and issues at or around utility covers. Lichen and Debris removal was also carried out.

Roading

From July 2021 to May 2022, the Tararua District experienced 4 events of the scale which were classified were defined as “qualifying events” under the Waka Kotahi’s Emergency Works category. Additional to the 4 events recorded, two other emergency events occurred in June ’22 and July ’22. Initial estimates for these 2 events current sits at \$2,482,915, with damage to the network still being identified and valued.

The total value of damage to the network across the district has been valued at \$10,769,704.

To date \$9.8M of the total \$14.6M has been received for the Huarahi Tūhono – Weber to Wimbledon project, with the next contract milestone and payment of \$4.1M scheduled for December 2022. This is a multi-year project from 2021 to 2024 intended to upgrade the road, deliver positive impacts on community wellbeing, unlock long-term social benefits, improve road safety, and help lift the economy of Tararua district.

Total investments in roading infrastructure were \$8.2m for renewal (\$7.2m last year) and \$4.6m for development (\$3.9m last year).

Community satisfaction survey was 51% for urban roads (last year as 65%) and 46% for rural roads (last year as 47%). Significant decline in satisfaction was noted in the urban roads. Roads across the district have been impacted by weather events which also reduce the time to do maintenance. Plus the ongoing rain fall increases the development of potholes and require more frequent intervention. The standard of the state highways also impacts this measure although they are outside Council’s control.

For rural roads dis-satisfaction comments related mainly to maintenance, width of roads and vegetation control.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

Council was also not able to achieve it target for percentage of the sealed local network that is resurfaced. Increased material and bitumen prices have increased cost and we were unable to achieve our planned reseal programme.

This is reflected in the overall decline in the smooth travel exposure (STE) results – Smooth travel exposure for urban roads was 91% (last year was 87%), whereas for rural roads it was 93% (last year was 97%).

Roughness (which STE is derived from) is predominantly improved through pavement rehabilitation as well as a targeted pavement maintenance programme. This has been impacted by increasing costs, adverse weather events, the impact of Covid-19 on staffing and resource restraints.

01. DELIVERING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

To ensure a reliable supply of safe drinking water to our communities.

Investments in infrastructure were \$1.3m for renewal (\$1m last year) and \$3.5m for development (\$1.9m last year).

Major upgrades of the Dannevirke, Woodville and Eketāhuna water treatment plants were completed and commissioned during the year. These upgrades were carried out to help ensure compliance with the drinking water standards, improve plant capacity, and improve overall reliability and resilience of the water supplies. The SCADA system which monitors and controls each plant was also upgraded, to a cloud-based software, to improve plant management and ensure reliable automatic reporting of the data required for determining drinking water standards compliance.

Non-intrusive and non-destructive testing was completed on a representative sample of the most vulnerable reticulation network in Dannevirke, Pahiatua, Woodville and Eketāhuna. This work was done to assess the condition of water pipes. Leak detection on the selected pipe sections was also undertaken as part of the survey, and 283 water leaks were identified and subsequently actioned.

Abnormal leakage was detected from the impounded supply in mid-2021. Staff managed the situation through various mechanisms, including water restrictions being applied and comprehensive communications to support water demand reductions. Further investigation and planning continues for a permanent solution to

the impounded supply, which will not be a 'quick fix'. Ensuring Dannevirke has a reliable supply of water is a key part of this, so the project may incorporate additional storage, treatment processes, and/or alternate water sources.

To better understand system capacity limitations and ensure reticulation networks can meet current and future growth needs, this year Council engaged consultants to conduct a comprehensive 3-Waters infrastructure planning study. The final reports and models produced for the study will be delivered to Council at the end of August 2022 and inform the infrastructure investments for the next Annual Plan and more importantly the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

An additional benefit of the study is Council will have up to date, calibrated hydraulic models of the water supply networks that can be used to inform future infrastructure planning decisions.

We complied with Part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacteria compliance criteria) at all water supplies.

Part 5 of the drinking water standards was non-compliant as 12 months of continuous data is required from the start of each financial year (July) to be available for assessment. The upgrades for the water supply schemes has been completed this year so will allow Council to be able to report on this measure in 2022/23.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

01. DELIVERING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

To ensure efficient and reliable wastewater treatment that meets environmental outcomes.

Investments in wastewater infrastructure were \$1.3m for renewal (\$1.3m last year) and \$226,000 for development (\$921,000 last year).

Wastewater Treatment Strategy

Through the Department of Internal Affairs 3-Waters Stimulus Fund, Council invested in the development of the Wastewater Treatment Strategy. This included a thorough assessment of the capacity and performance for all seven wastewater treatment plants against current and predicted future environmental requirements (acknowledging the new National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management).

Council's iwi partners were involved, as we sought to understand their long-term aspirations about Council's wastewater management. The project also included options analysis for future treatment systems/ processes, sludge management, and potential consolidation of treatment plants.

This project will assist with immediate decision making, but will mostly be useful in informing Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

3-Waters infrastructure planning study

To understand system capacity limitations and ensure reticulation networks can meet current and future growth needs, this year Council engaged consultants to conduct a comprehensive 3-Waters infrastructure planning study. The final reports and models produced for the study will delivered to Council at the end of August 2022 and inform the infrastructure investments for the next Annual Plan and more importantly the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

01. DELIVERING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

To ensure efficient stormwater network capacity.

During the year Council had no habitable floors flooded compared to 2 last year.

Investments in infrastructure was \$29,000 for renewal (\$782,000 last year) and \$352,000 for development (\$53,000 last year).

To better understand system capacity limitations and ensure reticulation networks can meet current and future growth needs, this year Council engaged consultants to conduct a comprehensive 3-Waters infrastructure

planning study. The final reports and models produced for the study were delivered to Council on 21 September 2022. These reports will be used to help inform the infrastructure investments for the next Annual Plan and more importantly the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

Constructed bio-gardens in Pahiatua as part of their Main Street upgrade project. This will improve the stormwater network in the central business district of Pahiatua.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

01. DELIVERING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

To provide safe and functional public facilities.

Overall satisfaction with parks and reserves declined to 88% from 95% last year. The main reasons were maintenance, keeping grounds tidy and presentable to the public, more walking track.

Council's investments in public infrastructure was \$2.98m for capital (last year was \$1.47m) and for maintenance/operation spend (excluding staff cost) was \$2.62m (last year was \$2.85m)

A more robust inspection process was completed this year by playground safety specialists and more issues were identified as a result – 69%of

our playground equipment did not meet playground safety standards. Once these faults are rectified, future inspections are expected to meet the required measure.

Council completed the biannual audit from IANZ and continue to be accredited as a building authority. This allows council to continue to provide inspection and consenting services.

Asset inventory data improvements are also being carried out to enable development of renewal programme and improved investment decision making in the future.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

01. DELIVERING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

To support the improvement of digital connectivity within the district.

Council provided a grant of \$40,000 to provide technical data to support Connect Tararua to support the ongoing project to improve the cell phone coverage with the District.

The digital radio network rollout has continued with the purchase of a further 24 digital radios. These will be installed into our rural schools and community halls in the upcoming year. The digital radio system increases communication coverage significantly to 95–98% of the district.

DigitalSpaces, located in the i-SITE space in Woodville, opened in December 2020 with funding from Kānoa – REDIU and is now firmly established with the 1 year celebration held in December 2021.

The DigitalSpaces Activator provides hands-on training and support on a range of business development topics. The type of training that has been held are: Excel, Word, HR Services, Various Marketing Courses including SOE's, Social Media, Web Site design, Google My business and Trip Advisor.

The District Library also ran a Digital Literacy programme focussed on online gaming. Children were able to use the Library chromebooks to play solo or with others in the Library.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

02. PRUDENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

To ensure rates reflect the services expected by our communities.

Rates for Year 1 of the LTP was 9.82% increase which was higher than the rates limit in the Financial Strategy. This was from 2.5% rates in 2020/21 year due to Council's response to Covid19. The planned increases higher than the rates limit was for catch up on the historical low investment in infrastructure, resilience in our infrastructure in response to climate change and growth, increasing emergency reserves for our roading network, accelerating debt repayment in response to ensuring sufficient headroom and interest rates risk management and increased focus on the well-being.

To balance the burden of increasing costs on ratepayers, Council reviewed its fees and charges against the pricing strategy to recover the cost of activities that direct users can be identified through fees and charges. A significant increase in user charges were for building and planning services, cemeteries, pensioner housing and dog registration fees.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

02. PRUDENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

To ensure debt is maintained within prudent levels.

Council’s debt level is \$51 million compared to a budget of \$53.9 million.

Council’s headroom is \$29 million as per the financial benchmark calculations

Council introduced funding to accelerate the repayment of external debt to ensure there is sufficient debt headroom in the future and to reduce the impact from future interest rate increases.



02. PRUDENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Council received \$9.6 million from external agencies.

- \$4.3 million from the Provincial Growth Fund for the upgrade of Route 52 project
- \$2.6 million from Department of Internal Affairs for the three water reform projects council has undertaken
- \$500,000 for the Mayors task force for jobs funds
- \$1.8 million from Waka Kotahi funding for emergency works as a result of weather events that our district faced

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

03. GROWING STRONG COMMUNITIES

To promote, support and facilitate safe, caring communities.

Total grants provided to community groups was \$318,000 compared to \$232,000 last year.

Investment in CCTV cameras continued during the year with 14 cameras replaced and 3 new cameras installed.

After three years of planning and negotiation completed a Memorandum of Understanding between the Council and Te Awa Community Foundation. The objectives are to provide individuals, businesses and community organisations to meet the future needs of communities in the Tararua District. This will be achieved by using the trust infrastructure to build charitable endowed funds to support social, cultural, environmental, amateur sport and other community organisations working in the district.

Recognised the contribution of community volunteers through Council’s district civic honours and Wackrow Memorial Youth Award presented by Dannevirke Community Board.

99% of known dogs were registered. Multiple articles were published to provide dog education. Articles covered dog registration, dog safety, nuisance barking, microchips, and preferred ownership.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

03. GROWING STRONG COMMUNITIES

To promote and develop resilience in our communities.

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

Council continues to support active community civil defence groups. Emergency management community highlights for this year include our civil defence school radio programme and promotion of Shakeout 2021.

Maintained foundation level civil defence training well above the 80% benchmark. Twenty Nine staff attended the Integrated Training Framework Foundation training course, 24 attended the Integrated Training Framework intermediate level training course and fifteen staff attended specialist emergency operation centre function training. Two staff members were deployed to assist with the Westport flood emergency.

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs funding that supported 85 young people into employment across the district. Two rounds of Project in the Community funding from Ministry of Social Development. This funded two groups of unemployed people over 12 weeks to gain work experience with Tararua Alliance.

The Food Secure Communities Plan supported by the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) was completed this year. The research of how organisations in the district could, and do, work together to distribute food to those who need it, both on a day-to-day basis and in emergencies has resulted in this Plan being developed. This Plan also details how organisations can link in to the regional and national food distribution network. The Plan aims to develop a future proofed plan for food security for the district.

Fundraising programme to support Ukrainian refugees. A month-long series of fundraising activities in June and July raised \$10,200, which was transferred to the Mayor of Pahiatua's twin town Kazimierz-Dolny. The Polish town is near the Ukrainian border and has seen an influx of Ukrainian refugees.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

03. GROWING STRONG COMMUNITIES

To provide community and recreation facilities to our communities.

Council initiated the Play, Active Recreation and Sport Strategy in early 2022 and progressed throughout the financial year. The Strategy will provide the strategic vision, direction and determine the priorities for the District’s future development of play, active recreation and sport.

The overarching outcome of the development of the Strategy is to establish evidence-based guidance and recommendations about what should be done and crucially, what should not be done, with a clear outline of priorities. The Strategy will be a planning document that informs

district and regional decision making with regard to enabling effective planning for subsequent projects to achieve the District’s vision and community outcomes.

Investment in CCTV cameras continued during the year with 14 cameras replaced and 3 new cameras installed

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

03. GROWING STRONG COMMUNITIES

To promote and support our cultural histories.

Memorandum of Partnerships

Council has a longstanding Memorandum of Partnership with Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a 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 a 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 a Rua and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua iwi distinctly and separately.

Establishment of a Māori Ward

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

Building capacity

To support and build capacity within our Iwi partners towards community and council led projects Council will be committing money from the \$3.8million Better Off Grant Fund.

Approved financing a one-million-dollar loan to Pukaha National Wildlife Centre for the construction of Te Waananga Taiao (Education and Accommodation Centre) project.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

04. BUILDING A VIBRANT ECONOMY

To promote our district identity

We continue to develop the Land of Ranges district brand in all our marketing collateral for Tararua. During the year we installed district entry signage in Norsewood and Eketāhuna to support the brand.

During the year we also undertook extensive consultation with our communities to design new town entry signage across the district. Signage began being installed shortly after the end of this financial year.

Council supported the second year of the Jazz in the Park concert series across the district. This series stages jazz music in public spaces and is free for the community to attend. The events generated significant media buzz within the district and were well attended.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

04. BUILDING A VIBRANT ECONOMY

To promote our district as a visitor destination.

The Must-do Walks and Rides guide for the district 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 were reviewed for the August 2021 reprint.

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

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

04. BUILDING A VIBRANT ECONOMY

To support and promote business growth and diversity.

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.

Council has begun discussions with the business community to explore the opportunity to establish a ‘for business by business’ entity to represent their interests in the district, region and nationally.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

04. BUILDING A VIBRANT ECONOMY

To support and facilitate education and training opportunities.

Council received funding of \$500,000 from Mayors Taskforce for Jobs to support NEET's (young people who are Not in Employment, Education, or Training) aged between 18-24 and Covid-19 displaced people into employment. The funding is targeted

at employers to remove the barriers to employ people as well as providing pastoral care support to employees. Between July 2021 and June 2022, the programme exceeded the target of 50 by supporting 85 people into full or part-time work placements.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

NEEDS MORE EFFORT

Financial performance scorecard

The 2021 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 an unfavourable operating result to budget of \$8.2 million because of both lower than budgeted operating revenue and higher than expected expenditure. Roothing subsidy funding received was \$2.2 million less than budgeted, largely attributable to a \$4.23 million shortfall in funding from the Provincial Growth Fund for the Route 52 upgrade project compared to budgeted funding of \$8.03 million. This shortfall is a difference between budgeted and actual timing of receiving funds.

This was boosted by unbudgeted funding of \$1.9 million received from Waka Kotahi for emergency works and roading renewals. This is due to continued severe weather events causing faults such as slips and wash outs on the roading network. The additional emergency roading works resulted in not only increased subsidy revenue, but also additional operating costs for Council. Overall, roading had higher operating costs than budget of \$1.3 million. Water supply operating expenses were

\$507,000 over budget due to extraordinary maintenance costs and additional Three Waters reform expenses that were not budgeted for. Depreciation and amortisation expenses are \$3.12 million over budget, reflecting higher capitalisations that took place in the previous financial year which had not been finalised when preparing the budgets for the current financial year, as well as a further revaluation of infrastructure assets to reflect the fair value of these assets at 30 June. Forestry harvesting expenses of \$520,000 were not expected this financial year and this is offset by revenue.

2021/22 progress:

ACHIEVED

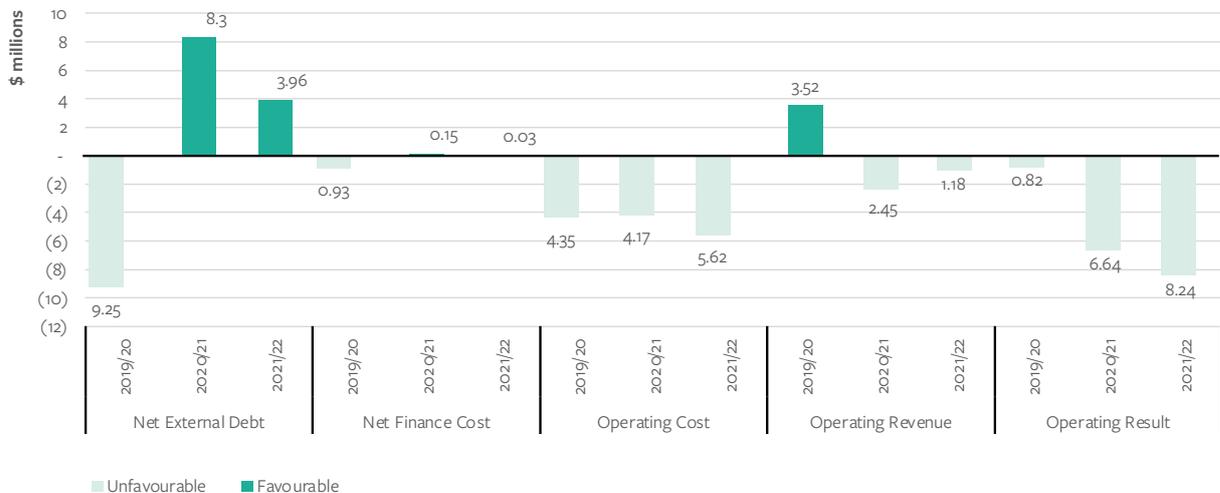
MINOR VARIATION

SIGNIFICANT VARIATION

2020/21: MINOR VARIATION

2019/20: MINOR VARIATION

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 historic 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 2.67%. However the pressure on interest rates at the end of the year show that Council needs to continue the active management of debt costs

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. To offset the predicted increase in interest rates Council at balance date had pre-funded \$3 million of debt that is scheduled to mature in October and April.

Our external debt increased less than expected this year, from \$44 million to \$51 million, against a projected \$53.9 million debt forecast. This slight decrease in Council debt level is a result of Council capital expenditure being lower than budgeted. Our cash balance at balance date was \$8.2 million.

Our strong balance sheet leaves us well placed to achieve Council’s long-term strategy by having sufficient headroom of \$29 million to invest in core infrastructure going forward.

2021/22 progress:

ACHIEVED

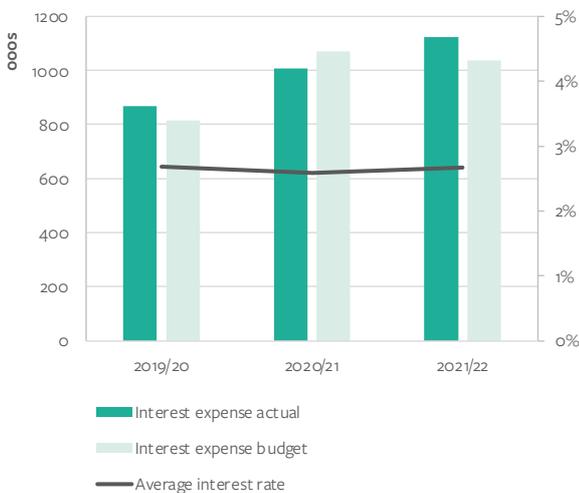
MINOR VARIATION

SIGNIFICANT VARIATION

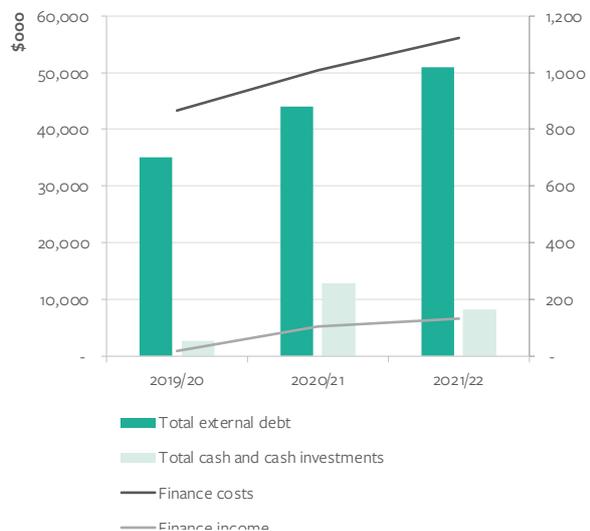
2020/21: ACHIEVED

2019/20: MINOR VARIATION

INTEREST RATE PERFORMANCE



DEBT AND CASH INVESTMENT POSITION



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

One of the strategic objectives of Council in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan is Delivering Resilient Infrastructure. In 2021/22 year, 82% of spending was on core infrastructure (roading, footpaths, water, wastewater, stormwater). Delivery of our capital expenditure programme excluding unplanned emergency works has remained the same as 2021/22 at 64%. Of the 36% of work not delivered, the majority 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 2022/23 financial year of \$5 million.

The remaining reduction is due to issue with supply chain and suppliers unable to deliver the projects along with restrictions in planning resourcing for new projects. This has resulted in a carry forward to 2022/23 of \$10.6 million. Total capital expenditure for 2021/22 was \$24 million against a \$33.4 million budget inclusive of \$5.2 million of carry forward budget from the previous year. This is compared to \$24.1 million spent in 2020/21. \$1.3 million of spending consisted of unplanned emergency renewals from significant weather events.

2021/22 progress:

ACHIEVED

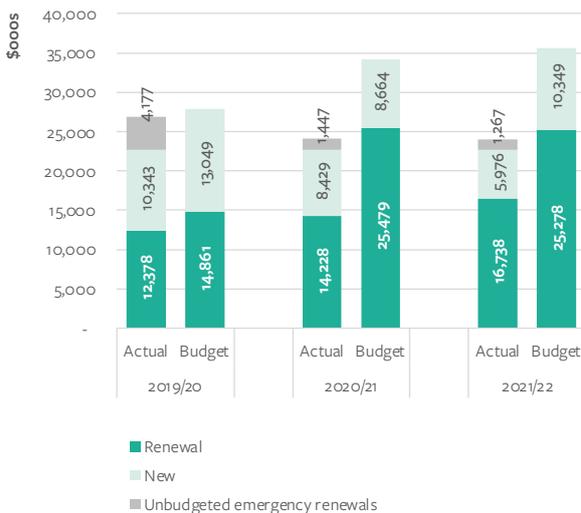
MINOR VARIATION

SIGNIFICANT VARIATION

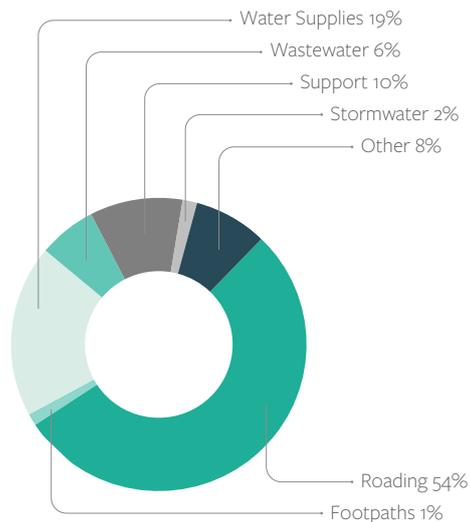
2020/21: MINOR VARIATION

2019/20: ACHIEVED

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 59% of its service performance measures. This is a slight reduction from 66% achieved in 2020/21. A highlight for the year is Council achieving 71% of the Department of Internal Affairs mandatory performance measures. Council reviewed its service performance measures as part of the Long Term Plan. This saw 28 measures removed, and 16 new measures introduced from 2021/22 onwards, reflecting Council's updated vision and strategies in the Long Term Plan. Of the performance measures not achieved, Council has plans in place to improve a number of these. We were successful with an application to the Provincial Growth Fund for \$14.6 million to upgrade

Route 52 in 2020/21. This is planned to be completed over the next two years. This project would help improve satisfaction with rural roads and overall resilience of this section of road. We completed a solid waste audit last 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. Council achieved 28 out of 38 Council measures across the activities. Of the 10 measures not met, 2 were due to staffing shortages. 3 measures were not met due to increased quality of inspections in Community Facilities which highlighted issues that need fixing. Also in Solid Waste the number of kgs of waste sent to landfill increased to 277kg per resident.

2021/22 progress:

ON TRACK

NEED TO CATCH UP

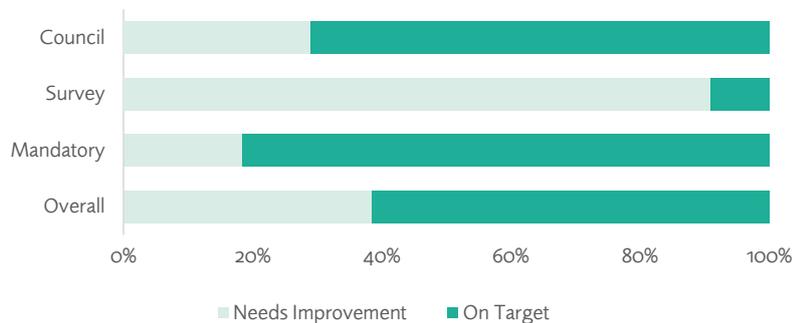
NEEDS MORE EFFORT

2020/21: NEED TO CATCH UP

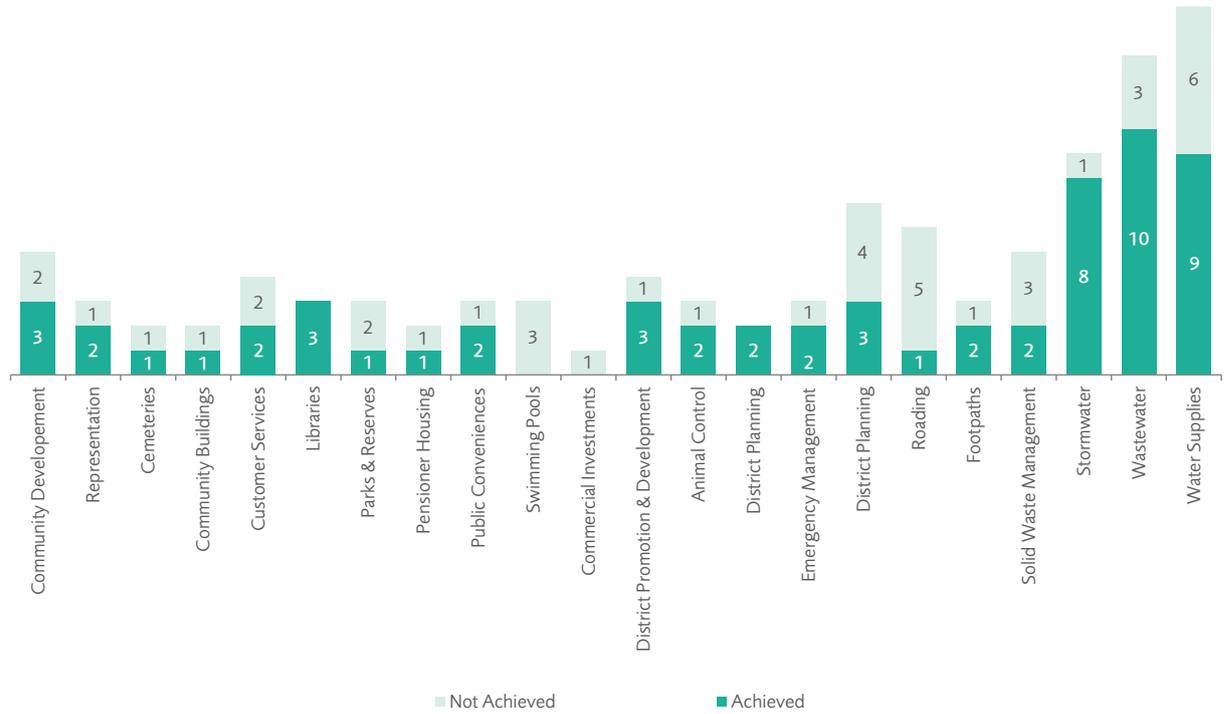
2019/20: NEED TO CATCH UP

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.

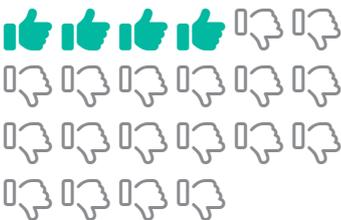
Feedback from the results of the survey has been used to determine appropriate strategies to address and/or manage the community expectations. These include:

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

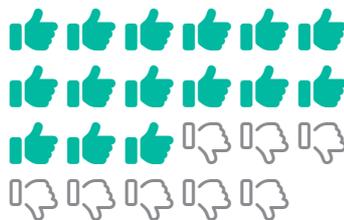
Route 52 as part of Shovel Ready Projects, resulting in \$14.6 million being approved with the upgrade programmed for completion in 2024.

- Feedback on recycling methods used by residents, along with the upcoming waste stream audit, will help inform decisions on how to enhance and encourage recycling services.

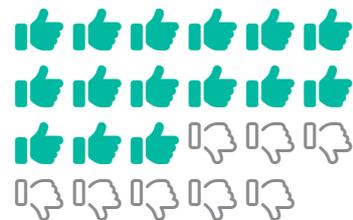
COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS



2022 | 22 questions



2021 | 23 questions



2020 | 23 questions

2022 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	69%	2021: 77%	2020: 81%
Satisfied with overall Council performance	64%	2021: 80%	2020: 82%
Satisfied with staff	75%	2021: 87%	2020: 86%
Satisfied with overall quality of services	67%	2021: 79%	–
Satisfied with availability of water	64%	2021: 81%	2020: 86%
Satisfied with financial management	55%	2021: 69%	2020: 73%
Satisfied with being kept informed and involved in any decision-making process	57%	2021: 74%	2020: 78%
Feel safe from dogs	73%	2021: 82%	2020: 82%
Satisfied with Council playgrounds	90%	2021: 95%	2020: 95%
Satisfied with Council community buildings	89%	2021: 94%	2020: 94%
People that have used Council playgrounds	91%	2021: 87%	2020: 83%
People that have used Council community buildings	93%	2021: 85%	2020: 83%
Satisfied with library services	94%	2021: 97%	2020: 98%
Satisfied with managing and issuing building consents	53%	2021: 74%	2020: 86%
Satisfied with provision of dedicated walkways/ cycleways	62%	2021: 79%	2020: 77%
Satisfied with rural roads	51%	2021: 50%	2020: 50%
Satisfied with urban roads	51%	2021: 65%	2020: 75%

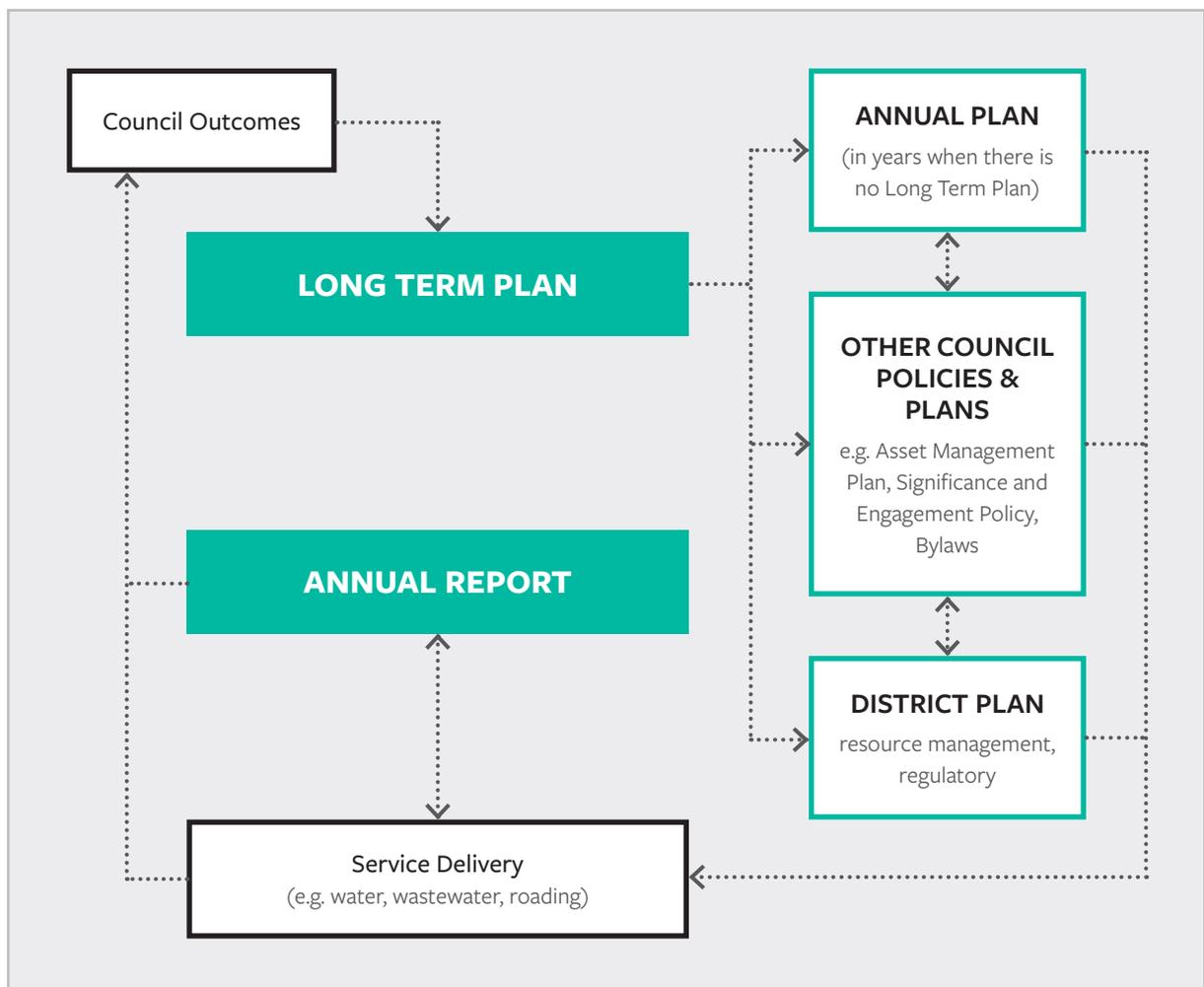


REPORTS

02

Linkage between Council policies and plans

This Annual Report gives outcomes for the 2021/22 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 2022.

**As a result of a prior period adjustment required to the 2020/2021 financial year some benchmarks have had their 2020/2021 comparative adjusted to correctly reflect this restatement as identified below. Refer to Note 40 for detailed explanation.*

What is the purpose of this statement?

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

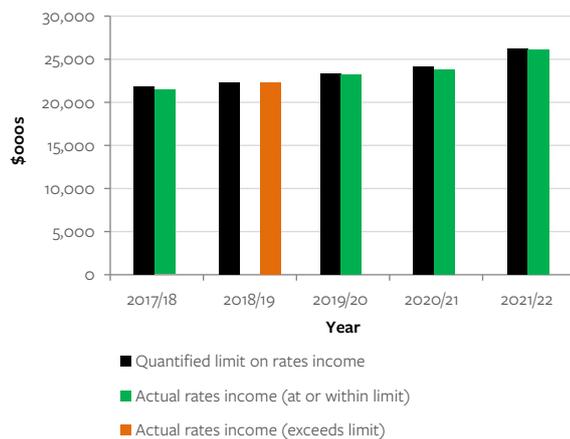
Council is required to include this statement in its annual report in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Rates (increases) affordability

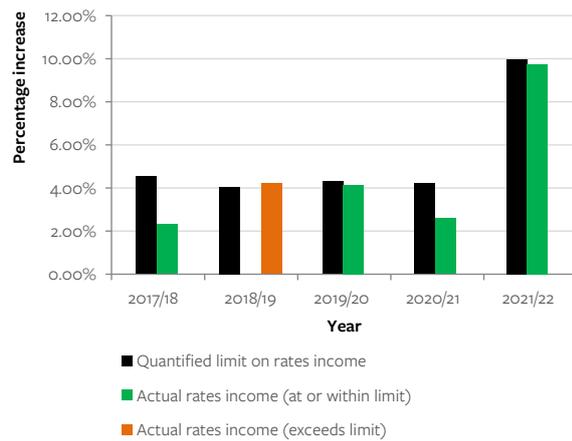
The following graph compares Council's actual rates increases with the quantified limit on rates increases contained in the Financial Strategy included in Council's 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

The quantified limit for 2021/22 is 10% or less. Prior years' quantifiable limits on rates increases were based on BERL Local Government Cost Index plus 2%.

RATES (INCOME) AFFORDABILITY



RATES (INCREASES) AFFORDABILITY



The rates increase benchmark for 2018/19 was not met. This is because from the time the cut off was made in the Rating information database, the modelling for the future year rates increase was completed, and the time at which the rates were struck 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.

	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22
Quantified Limits	4.53%	4.06%	4.30%	4.20%	10.00%
Actual Total Rates Increase	2.30%	4.20%	4.13%	2.59%	9.77%
Available Headroom *	\$468,000	(\$31,000)	\$38,000	\$375,000	\$56,000

* Denotes difference between quantified limits and actual rate increases.

Debt affordability benchmark

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

The following graphs compares Council’s actual borrowing with the quantified limits on borrowing stated in the Financial Strategy included in the respective Long Term Plans for each year. Where the 2021 comparative has been adjusted

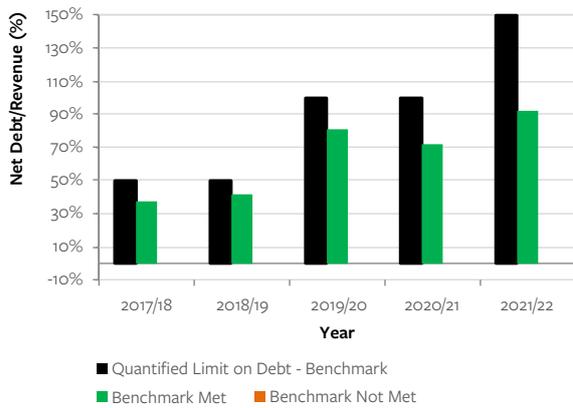
as a result of the prior period, a copy of the benchmark as previously reported has been included for reference.

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

The quantified limits are as follows:

1. Net external debt as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 150%.
2. Net interest on external debt as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 7%.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
(NET DEBT AGAINST TOTAL REVENUE)



*2020/2021 benchmark comparative reflects prior period adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

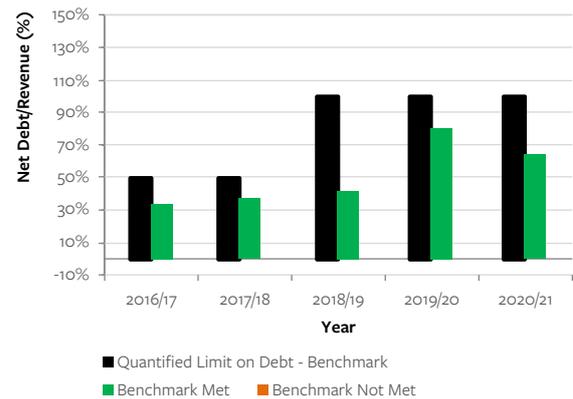
DEBT AFFORDABILITY
(NET INTEREST AGAINST TOTAL REVENUE)



*2020/2021 benchmark comparative reflects prior period adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
(NET DEBT AGAINST TOTAL REVENUE)

Previously reported benchmark

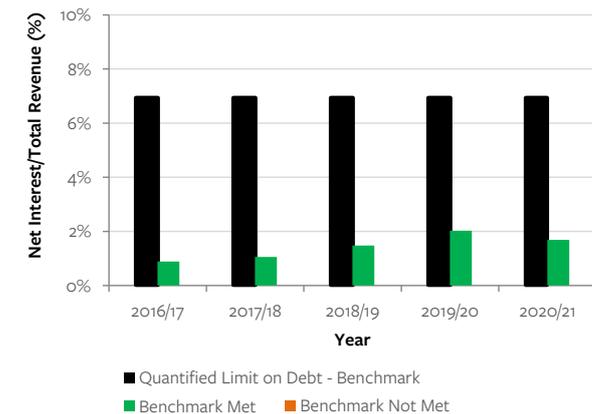


**Benchmark as published in the 2021 Annual Report, refer to Note 40 for prior period adjustment details.

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

DEBT AFFORDABILITY
(NET INTEREST AGAINST TOTAL REVENUE)

Previously reported benchmark



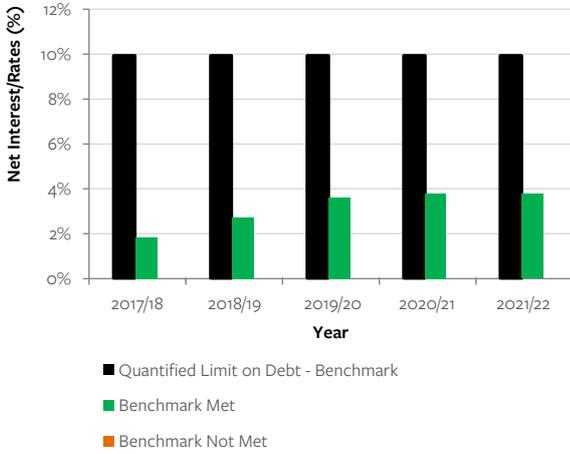
**Benchmark as published in the 2021 Annual Report, refer to Note 40 for prior period adjustment details.

Previously reported benchmarks

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

DEBT AFFORDABILITY

(NET INTEREST AGAINST RATES REVENUE)

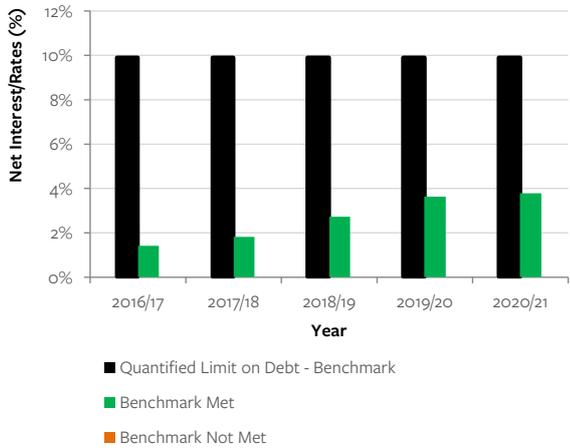


*2020/2021 benchmark comparative reflects prior period adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY

(NET INTEREST AGAINST RATES REVENUE)

Previously reported benchmark

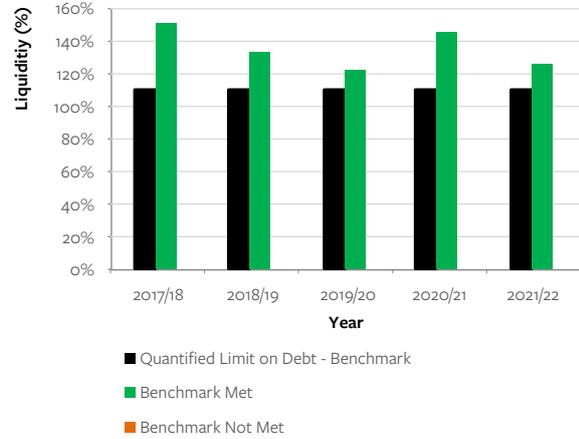


**Benchmark as published in the 2021 Annual Report, refer to Note 40 for prior period adjustment details.

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

DEBT AFFORDABILITY

(LIQUIDITY)



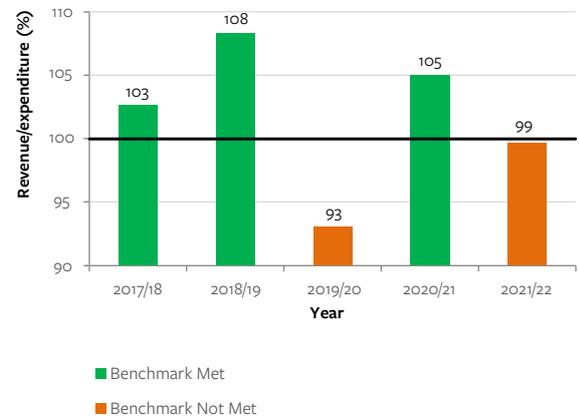
Balanced budget benchmark

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).

Where the 2021 comparative has been adjusted as a result of the prior period, a copy of the benchmark as previously reported has been included for reference.

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

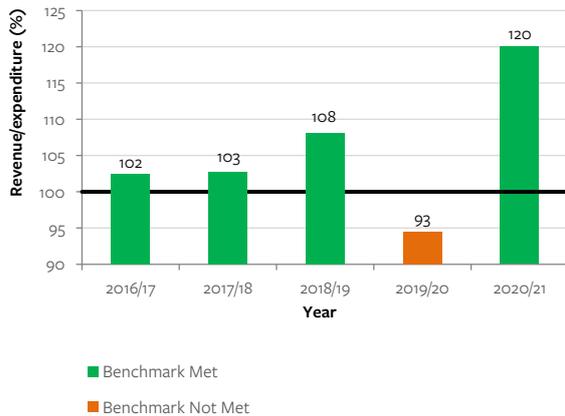
BALANCED BUDGET



*2020/2021 benchmark comparative reflects prior period adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

BALANCED BUDGET

Previously reported benchmark



**Benchmark as published in the 2021 Annual Report, refer to Note 40 for prior period adjustment details.

2017/18

Council revenue is significantly higher than its operating expenses mainly due to NZTA subsidies received for the Saddle Road (\$1.2m) and flood damage work (\$3.2m).

2018/19

Council revenue is significantly higher than its operating expenses mainly due to NZTA subsidies received for the Saddle Road and flood damage work.

2019/20

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

2020/21

Council revenue is significantly higher than its operating expenses mainly due to the external subsidies received for the Three Waters Reform and Route 52.

2021/22

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

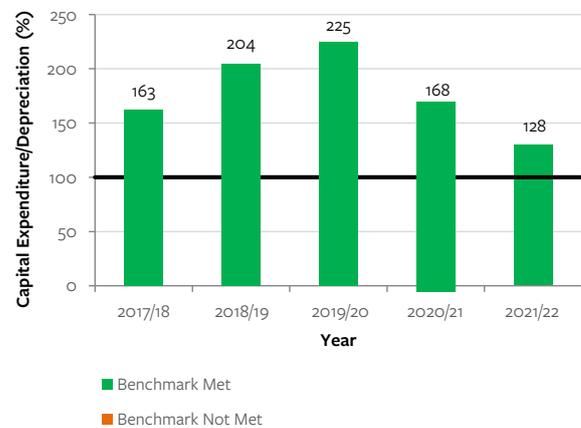
Essential services benchmark

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



2018/19

Council continues to invest in core infrastructure. Total depreciation for core infrastructure was \$10.7m, and we spent \$21.2m. The main driver for this investment is due to roading of \$15 million mainly driven from emergency renewals. We also invested in Water (\$3.4m) and Wastewater (\$2.2m) infrastructure during the year.

2019/20

Council continues to invest in core infrastructure. Total depreciation for core infrastructure was \$10.9m, and we spent \$24.4m. The main driver for this investment is due to roading of \$14m mainly driven from emergency renewals. We also invested in Water (\$6.9m) and Wastewater (\$2.9m) infrastructure during the year.

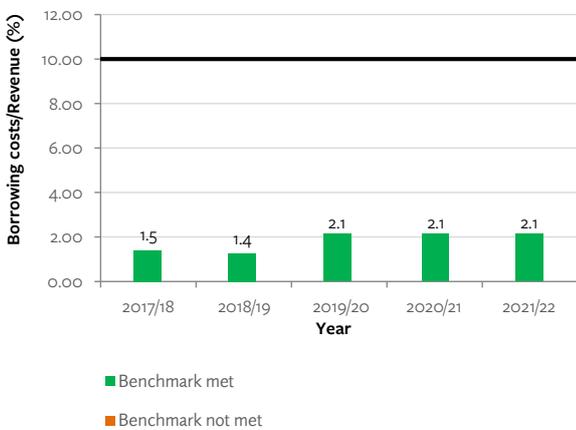
Debt servicing benchmark

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.

Where the 2021 comparative has been adjusted as a result of the prior period, a copy of the benchmark as previously reported has been included for reference.

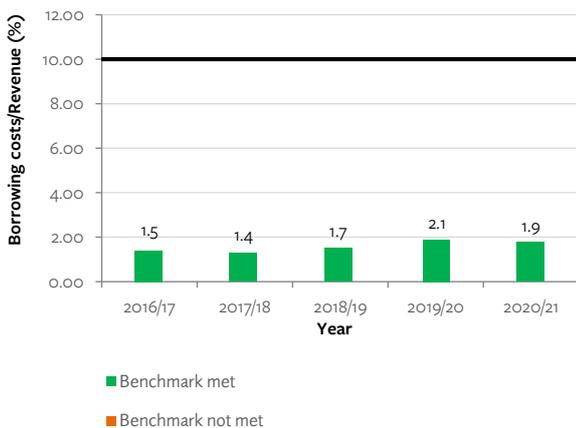
DEBT SERVICING



*2020/2021 benchmark comparative reflects prior period adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

DEBT SERVICING

Previously reported benchmark



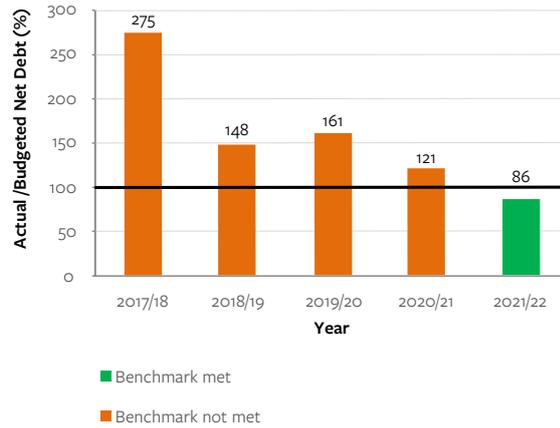
**Benchmark as published in the 2021 Annual Report, refer to Note 40 for prior period adjustment details.

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



2016/17

The reason for not meeting the measure in 2016/17 is due to Council having less cash and cash equivalents than planned. Council approved the use of the Forestry and Housing special reserves for internal borrowing, resulting in lower cash but also lower external borrowings than planned.

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 3 times higher than what was planned in year 3 of the LTP. This was as a result of Council’s decision to defer the original decision to sell its pensioner housing portfolio, resulting in \$3.4m less cash. It was decided in the 2018-2028 LTP workshop to retain the pensioner housing portfolio.

2018/19

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

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

2019/20

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

2020/21

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

2021/22

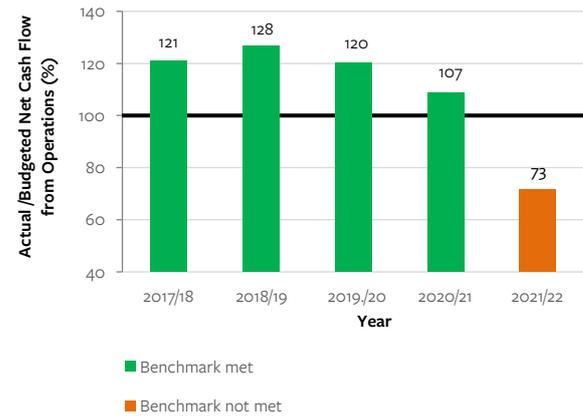
The debt control benchmark was met in the 2021/22 financial year. This is a result of greater than budgeted term deposits held as Council had pre-funded debt that it was holding on deposit until their maturity date.

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



*2020/2021 benchmark comparative reflects prior period adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

The reasons for not meeting this benchmark in 2021/22 are as follows:

2021/22

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

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

Capital expenditure report

For the year ended 30 June 2022.

The following assets were acquired/developed in accordance with the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan and variations as authorised by Council.

	Annual Plan Planned	Carry Forwards Planned	Total Planned	Total Actual
Route 52	8,030	3,173	11,203	4,283
Route 52 Renewal	8,030	3,173	11,203	4,283
Roading Developments	700	-	700	321
Minor Safety Improvements	700	-	700	321
Saddle Road	-	-	-	24
Saddle Road	-	-	-	24
Roading Renewals	6,572	-	6,572	8,215
Bridge Renewals	213	-	213	-
Carpark Renewals	100	-	100	78
Drainage Renewals	599	-	599	519
Emergency Reinstatement	900	-	900	2,167
Level Crossing Renewals	32	-	32	-
Pavement Rehabilitation	1,700	-	1,700	1,942
Sealed Roads Resurfacing	1,992	-	1,992	2,377
Structures Component Replacements	277	-	277	593
Traffic Services Renewal	180	-	180	202
Unsealed Road Metalling	579	-	579	337
Pahiatua Main Street Upgrade	-	-	-	136
Pahiatua Main Street Upgrade	-	-	-	132
Under Veranda Lighting	-	-	-	4

Source of funding**Comments**

Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Multi-year project, to be completed by the 2023/24 financial year.
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Subsidy 69% / Loan 31%	Completed. Unspent budgets have been move to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
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Subsidy 100%	Complete
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Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Spent as part of other renewals
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Depreciation Reserve	Completed. Unspent budgets have been move to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
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Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Unspent budgets have been move to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
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Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	In progress. Additional funding beyond the FAR rate provided by NZTA
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Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Unspent budgets have been move to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
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Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Overspent budgets have been offset to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
--	--

Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Overspent budgets have been offset to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
--	--

Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Overspent budgets have been offset to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
--	--

Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Overspent budgets have been offset to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
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Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Unspent budgets have been move to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
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Loan	Completed. Multi year project
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Loan	Completed. Multi year project
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Footpaths	355	-	355	188
Footpath Development	100	-	100	-
Footpath Renewals	255	-	255	188
Infrastructure Growth	520	-	520	141
Water Reticulation Network Extensions	200	-	200	35
Wastewater Reticulation Network Extensions	250	-	250	43
Stormwater Reticulation Network Extensions	70	-	70	63
3 Waters Reform Funded Projects	3,700	(269)	3,431	3,035
Dannevirke Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	1,550	(515)	1,035	922
Eketāhuna Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	630	(6)	624	863
Woodville Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	970	(178)	792	1,018
Water Supply Condition Assessment	-	400	400	38
District Wastewater Treatment Plant Performance Assessment & Options Analysis	400	-	400	3
Eketāhuna Stormwater Improvements	150	30	180	192
Water Treatment Developments	493	-	493	180
Dannevirke Alternate Water Source Investigation	-	-	-	28
Eketāhuna Alternate Water Source Investigation	-	-	-	28
Akitio 3 Day Treated Storage Feasibility	10	-	10	-
Dannevirke Impounded Supply Floating Pump	-	-	-	4
HAZNO Compliance	5	-	5	-
Pahiatua Old Reservoir Assessment	50	-	50	-
Pressure Reducing Valves Dannevirke	50	-	50	9
Water Supplies Pongaroa 3 Day Treated Storage	90	-	90	-
Water Supplies Woodville Bore Investigation	160	-	160	28
Pahiatua New Bore, Treatment Plant, & Storage	-	-	-	35
Woodville Pipe Bridge	28	-	28	-
Woodville Water Storage	-	-	-	14
Norsewood Investigation	100	-	100	36
Water Treatment Renewals	295	-	295	445
Pahiatua Treatment Plant Upgrades	-	-	-	2
Dannevirke Intake Pipeline Between Impounded Supply & Reservoir Assessment	25	-	25	-
Water Supplies - Pongaroa Town Renew	-	-	-	1

Subsidy 69% / Loan 31%	Completed. Unspent budgets have been move to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
Subsidy 69% / Depreciation Reserve 31%	Completed. Unspent budgets have been move to year 2 & 3 of the LTP
Loan	In progress
Loan	In progress
Loan	In progress
Subsidy 100%	In progress
Loan	Completed. Transferred to operational expenditure
Subsidy 100%	In progress
Loan	In progress
Loan	In progress
Loan	Carried forward to 22/23
Loan	In progress
Loan	Spent if required
Loan	Carried forward to 22/23
Loan	In progress
Loan	Transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development
Loan	In progress
Loan	In progress
Loan	Transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development
Loan	Complete
Loan	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to 22/23
Depreciation Reserve	Complete

Dannevirke Impound Supply to Taradale Road Pipeline Viability Investigation	25	-	25	-
Dannevirke Impounded Water Supply - Leak Investigation	-	-	-	284
District Digital Measurement, Alarm & Reporting System Investigation	30	-	30	-
Pahiatua Water Take Resource Consent	70	-	70	26
Pahiatua Weir Renewal	-	-	-	28
Water Health & Safety Renewals	15	-	15	1
Water Supplies Telemetry Renewal	10	-	10	36
Water Supplies - Unplanned Treatment	50	-	50	3
Water Supplies Pumps	-	-	-	41
Woodville Water Take Resource Consent	70	-	70	22
Water Reticulation Developments	100	-	100	101
Metering And Management - IOT Devices	100	-	100	101
Water Reticulation Renewals	825	-	825	936
Unplanned Reticulation	25	-	25	2
Reticulation Renewals	650	-	650	565
Reticulation Telemetry	150	-	150	369
Wastewater Treatment Developments	2,492	194	2,686	229
Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant Design	100	-	100	-
District 3 Waters LED Security Lighting	12	-	12	-
District Sludge Disposal Facility Cells	120	-	120	7
District Wastewater Shower & Toilet Development	50	-	50	74
Eketāhuna Wastewater Treatment Plant Design & Build	950	73	1,023	3
Eketāhuna Wetland Development	1,145	100	1,245	92
Ormondville Aerator	-	21	21	-
Pahiatua Wetland Development	115	-	115	45
Portable Dewatering Plant	-	-	-	3
Woodville Wetland Design	-	-	-	5
Wastewater Resource Consents	-	50	50	153
Eketāhuna Discharge Consent Renewal	-	-	-	141
Pongaroa Discharge Consent Renewal	-	50	50	-
Woodville Discharge Consent Renewal	-	-	-	12

Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to 22/23
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
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Loan	Complete
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
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Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
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Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
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Loan	In progress
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Depreciation Reserve	Complete
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Depreciation Reserve	Complete
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Loan	Complete
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Loan	Transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development
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Loan	Transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development
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Loan	In progress
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Loan	Completed
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Loan	In progress
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Loan	In progress
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Loan	Completed
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Loan	In progress
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Loan	Complete
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Loan	In progress
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Depreciation Reserve	Complete
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
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Wastewater Reticulation Renewals	1,075	262	1,337	1,094
Dannevirke Wastewater Upgrade (siphone, pipes, alt route)	100	-	100	34
Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant	30	35	65	-
District Manhole Replacement	50	-	50	-
District Telemetry Wastewater	10	143	153	12
District Wastewater Perimeter Safety Fencing Around Ponds	100	-	100	4
Eketāhuna Flow Meters Inflow & Outflow Lines	15	-	15	17
Eketāhuna Pond Level Sensor Alarm	5	-	5	4
Infiltration Strategy & Implementation	50	-	50	45
Norsewood Wastewater Consent	-	35	35	-
Pahiatua Pond Desludging	-	-	-	282
Pump Station	50	-	50	68
Wastewater Health & Safety Renewals	15	-	15	-
Wastewater Reticulation Renewals	600	-	600	618
Wastewater Treatment Unplanned Renewals	50	49	99	11
Stormwater Development	150	-	150	97
District Stormwater Development	150	-	150	97
Stormwater Renewals	50	-	50	29
Reticulation Renewals	50	-	50	29
Solid Waste Developments	150	70	220	300
District Kerbside Glass Recycling Bins	80	-	80	51
District Resident Recycling Wheelie Bins	-	-	-	249
Woodville Transfer Station Land Purchase	70	-	70	-
Pongaroa Transfer Station Investigation	-	70	70	-
Solid Waste Renewals	120	-	120	58
District Investigation Recycling, Composting & Reuse	50	-	50	-
District Feasibility for Recovery & Organic Processing	25	-	25	-
Recycling Renewals	10	-	10	58
Dannevirke Transfer Station Road Improvements	10	-	10	-
Woodville Transfer Station Minor Capital	25	-	25	-

Depreciation Reserve	
Depreciation Reserve	Deferred. Awaiting the Wastewater Treatment Strategy
Depreciation Reserve	
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	
Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required
Depreciation Reserve	
Depreciation Reserve	In progress

Loan	Complete
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Depreciation Reserve	Complete
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Subsidy 50% / Loan 50%	In progress
Subsidy 30% / Loan 70%	Complete
Loan	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Deferred

Subsidy 100%	Deferred
Subsidy 100%	Deferred
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to 22/23
Loan	Transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development

Cemetery Developments	12	-	12	8
District New Berns	12	-	12	8
Cemetery Renewals	-	-	-	67
Mangatainoka Pahiataua Cemetery Renewals	-	-	-	67
Community Buildings Renewal	464	26	490	144
Allardice Street Property Options Assessment	50	-	50	10
Community Buildings Unplanned Renewals	50	-	50	12
Dannevirke Sports Centre Led Lighting Upgrade	-	-	-	15
Dannevirke Sports Centre Pavilion Renewals	2	-	2	-
Dannevirke Sports Centre Programmed Renewals	20	-	20	-
Dannevirke Town Hall Changing Room Refurbishment	80	-	80	-
Dannevirke Town Hall Renewals	6	-	6	5
District Community Buildings Furniture	3	-	3	3
Eketāhuna Community Buildings Programmed Renewals	40	-	40	5
Eketāhuna Medical Centre Air Conditioning	-	-	-	6
Eketāhuna Medical Centre Carpet	25	-	25	4
Eketāhuna Community Centre Heating Upgrade	30	-	30	19
Norsewood Pioneer Museum Renewals	-	-	-	34
Norsewood War Memorial Hall	-	11	11	-
Pahiataua Renewals	24	-	24	-
Pahiataua Town Hall Roof Renewal	65	-	65	-
Pahiataua Town Hall/Library EQ Strengthening Assessment	25	-	25	20
Pongaroa Community Hall General Renewals	18	-	18	5
Pongaroa Community Hall Heating Upgrade	24	-	24	-
Woodville Community Centre Capex	-	-	-	5
Woodville Community Centre Renewals	2	15	17	2
Community Buildings upgrade	60	-	60	18
Dannevirke Recreation Facility Business Case	60	-	60	18
Campground Renewals	44	31	75	20
District Wide Campground Renewals	44	-	44	7
Pahiataua Campground Septic Tank Renewal	-	31	31	13

Loan	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Insurance claim for Burial wall
Loan	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Bought forward due to maintenance requirements
Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required
Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to year 3 to align with upgrade
Depreciation Reserve	Transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to year 2 to align with upgrade
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to year 2
Depreciation Reserve	Transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Bought forward from year 2. In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Loan	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	In progress. Balance transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development
Depreciation Reserve	In progress

Parks & Reserves Developments	340	185	525	210
District Cycleway Development	20	-	20	-
District Wide Walkway Development	20	-	20	-
Mangatainoka Toilet Upgrade	-	185	185	167
Play Trailer	-	-	-	17
Lindauer Walkway	300	-	300	26
Parks & Reserves Renewals	49	-	49	5
Dannevirke Domain Programmed Renewals	4	-	4	-
District Parks/Playground Drainage	5	-	5	-
District Parks/Playground Facilities Investigation & Development	10	-	10	-
District Parks/Playground Minor Renewals	10	-	10	2
District Playground Equipment	10	-	10	-
District Wide Fencing	10	-	10	3
Public Convenience Renewals	15	-	15	9
Dannevirke Exeloos Renewal	3	-	3	3
Pahiatua Main Toilets	2	-	2	-
Public Conveniences District Wide Renewals	10	-	10	6
Administrative Building Renewals	60	-	60	72
Dannevirke Council Chamber Furniture	-	-	-	4
Miscellaneous Furniture & Fittings	-	-	-	1
Dannevirke Library LED Lighting Upgrade	5	-	5	8
Dannevirke Library Renewals	5	-	5	-
Dannevirke SC LED Lighting Upgrade	20	-	20	-
Pahiatua Town Hall Led Lighting	-	-	-	9
Dannevirke Administration Renewal	10	-	10	40
Dannevirke 42 Denmark St Renew	10	-	10	8
Woodville Library/Service Centre Programmed Renewals	10	-	10	3
Buildings Earthquake Strengthening	1,650	233	1,883	1,632
Dannevirke Civic Centre	750	233	983	826
Pahiatua Service Centre Building	900	-	900	806
Pensioner Housing New Units	-	597	597	530
Aften Court New Units	-	597	597	530

Loan	Carried forward to year 2
Loan	Carried forward to year 2
Subsidy 100%	Complete
Subsidy 100%	Complete
Loan	In progress

Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to year 2
Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required
Loan	Carried forward to year 2
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to year 2
Depreciation Reserve	Complete

Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required
Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required

Loan	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Transferred to year 2 during the Annual Plan 22/23 development
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete

Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	In progress

Pensioner Housing Reserve	In progress
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Pensioner Housing Renewals	27	-	27	74
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Aften Court Renewals	-	-	-	7
Ruahine Flats 61b Ormond St Refurb	-	-	-	2
Housing Kowhai Place Capex	-	-	-	51
Scooter Sheds	12	-	12	2
Unplanned Renewals	15	-	15	12

Library Renewals	130	30	160	109
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Books	100	30	130	89
Eketāhuna Library Programmed Renewals	10	-	10	-
Furniture & Fittings Replacement	20	-	20	20

Pool Replacement	-	344	344	10
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Pahiatua Pool Replacement	-	344	344	10
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Swimming Pool Renewals	114	43	157	130
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Pahiatua Pool Renewal - Sealing Pool	100	-	100	46
District Wide Plumbing & Electrical Renewals	7	-	7	2
Woodville Pool Renewal	7	43	50	82

Animal Control Renewals	90	-	90	47
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Animal Control Renewals	90	-	90	47
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Civil Defence	43	62	105	48
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Digital Radio Network Development	40	-	40	31
Civil Defence Equipment Renewal	-	34	34	-
Radio Renewals	3	28	31	17

Community Support	70	-	70	35
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District Wide Town CCTV Renewals	50	-	50	28
Ducting for Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	20	-	20	7

Pensioner Housing Reserve	Complete
Pensioner Housing Reserve	In progress
Pensioner Housing Reserve	Unplanned window replacement following inspection
Pensioner Housing Reserve	Spent if required
Pensioner Housing Reserve	Spent if required

Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to year 2
Depreciation Reserve	Complete

Depreciation Reserve	Community led project. In progress
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Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Complete

Loan	In progress
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Loan	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required
Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required

Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Loan	Complete

Support Developments	467	45	512	133
Council Fibre Extensions	20	45	65	-
Dannevirke Point of Presence Park & Parking Finishing	8	-	8	-
District eServices & Web Platform	80	-	80	3
District Plant UAV Development	10	-	10	21
District Vehicle New Staff	40	-	40	-
District Village Main Street Upgrades	50	-	50	-
District Working Alone Solutions	10	-	10	-
Hardware Development	50	-	50	12
Software Development	185	-	185	6
IBIS Integrated Planning & Reporting Software Tool	-	-	-	90
CCTV Development	14	-	14	1
Support Renewals	1,080	-	1,080	604
CCTV Renewals	15	-	15	-
District IoT Devices Smart City Systems	100	-	100	48
Business Intelligence	120	-	120	52
District Business Continuity Generators/Battery Stores	13	-	13	13
Hardware Renewal	473	-	473	190
Software Renewal	24	-	24	82
Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Renewal	20	-	20	35
Vehicle Renewals	315	-	315	183
Connectivity	110	-	110	-
Fibre Ducting Development	10	-	10	-
Pahiatua/Eketāhuna EV Upgrade Powerco Transformer	50	-	50	-
Wireless Blackspot Extensions	50	-	50	-
Information Centres	20	79	99	89
District I-SITE Hardware Development	20	-	20	-
District Wide Signage Renewal	-	79	79	89
Property Sales	-	-	-	19
Water Supplies - 67 Wakeman Street Property Dev	-	-	-	19
TOTAL	30,472	5,155	35,627	23,982

Loan	Carried forward to year 2
Loan	Spent if required
Loan	In progress
Loan	Complete
Loan	Not required
Loan	Carried forward to year 2
Loan	Spent if required
Loan	Spent if required
Loan	Spent if required
Loan	Funded from software development
Loan	In progress

Depreciation Reserve	Carried forward to year 2
Loan	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Spent if required
Loan	Complete
Depreciation Reserve	In progress
Depreciation Reserve	Complete. Funded from software development
Depreciation Reserve	Complete. Overspend offset by sale of drone
Depreciation Reserve	Complete

Loan	Carried forward to year 2
Loan	Not required
Loan	Not required

Depreciation Reserve	Not required
Depreciation Reserve	Complete

Sale Proceeds	In progress
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Summary of capital projects

Group of Activity	Annual Plan Budget	Carry Forwards Budget	Total Budget	Total Actual
Building Communities & Leadership		79	79	34
Communities and Recreational Facilities	1,256	1,255	2,511	1,334
Support	278	3,178	3,456	2,441
District Promotion and Economic Development	79	200	279	97
Regulatory Services	62	133	195	95
Roading and Footpath	3,173	15,657	18,830	13,163
Solid Waste Management	70	270	340	358
Stormwater Drainage	30	420	450	382
Wastewater	506	4,217	4,723	1,522
Water Supplies	(299)	5,063	4,764	4,556
Grand Total	5,155	30,472	35,627	23,982

Type	Annual Plan Budget	Carry Forwards Budget	Total Budget	Total Actual
Growth	597	532	1,129	680
Level of Service	(245)	9,465	9,220	5,296
Renewals	4803	20,475	25,278	18,005
Grand Total	5,155	30,472	35,627	23,982

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.

Memorandum of Partnerships

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

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

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

Through entering into these agreements Council formalised the basis of providing closer working relationships with both of the district's iwi, 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 Trust iwi distinctly and separately.

District Strategy

Council is working on developing a new District Strategy that will set the long-term aspirational goals and outcomes that Council and the community are wanting. This will include a vision for "Tararua 2050" as well as what it could look and feel like to live in Tararua in 2050.

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

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

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

Housing Strategy

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

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

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

There are also possible partnership opportunities with Council's iwi partners. The draft Housing Strategy has been the subject of consultation and is expected to be adopted in August 2022.

Establishment of a Māori Ward

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

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

Committees with Iwi and Council

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

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

Civil Defence Emergency Management

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

Council's Emergency Operations Centre was activated in March 2022 due to heavy rainfall in the Dannevirke area, especially in the Ruahine Ranges, causing the Tamaki River to be in high (flood) flows with very high turbidity levels. This placed significant pressure on the Dannevirke Water Treatment Plant which was not able to treat the turbid water to the New Zealand drinking water standards requirements causing Dannevirke to be put on a mandatory boil notice.

Iwi joined with community groups, volunteers, elected members and staff in distributing mandatory boil water notices to letterboxes on the Dannevirke water reticulation network. As well as staff, iwi were also involved in the Emergency Operations Centre, which provided a valuable resource in the delivery of drinking water and providing welfare in the community. Thanks are conveyed to iwi in supporting staff and volunteers through giving their time and involvement in this event.

Huarahi Tuhono - Weber to Wimbledon (Route 52 Upgrade)

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

Governance framework

Independent election

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

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Tararua District Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022

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 28 June 2023. This is the date at which we give our report.

Opinion on the audited information

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

In our opinion:

- the financial statements on pages 149 to 155 and pages 158 to 226:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - the District Council's financial position as at 30 June 2022;
 - 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 156, 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;
- the statement about capital expenditure for each group of activities on pages 79 to 143, 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 79 to 143, 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 76 to 148:

- presents fairly, in all material respects, the levels of service for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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 41 to 46, 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.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw attention to uncertainty other matters. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and our responsibilities relating to the audited information, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our qualified opinion

Activities and Service Performance statement: Our work was limited with respect to the verification of the number of complaints for some services

The Statement of Service Performance is the performance information included within the Activities, and Service Performance section of the Annual Report.

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;
- sewerage 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 2021.

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.

Our opinion on these performance measures was also qualified for the 2021 performance year.

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 matters

Without further modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following disclosures.

Uncertainty over the water services reform programme

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 37 on pages 221 to 222, which outlines developments in the Government's water services reform programme.

The Water Services Entities Act 2022 established four publicly owned water services entities to carry out responsibilities for the delivery of three water services and related assets and liabilities currently controlled by local authorities. The Water Services Legislation Bill provides for the transfer of these assets and liabilities. The Bill is currently before Parliament, but until it is passed, the financial impact of the transfer on the District Council remains uncertain.

On 16 June 2023, the Water Services Entities Amendment Bill was introduced to Parliament to increase the number of water services entities and change their establishment dates. Until the Bill is passed, the establishment date remains 1 July 2024, or earlier by Order in Council, as per the Water Services Entities Act 2022.

Extent of damage from extreme weather events is yet to be determined

Note 37 on page 222 outlines that extreme weather events, which occurred after 30 June 2022 in the Tararua District, caused significant damage to the Council's assets. The financial impact of the damage is yet to be determined, but the Council expects these costs to be significant. The Council expects to recover many of the costs through insurance and from central government agencies.

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 long-term 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 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.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other Information

The Council is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 40, 48 to 68 and 227 to 237, but does not include the audited information and 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, and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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 performed a limited assurance engagement related to the District Council's debenture trust deed which is 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 2022 fairly reflects the financial and non-financial position, and operations of the Council.

Our audit was completed on 28 June 2023

Our audit was completed on 28 June 2023. 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.



Tracey Collis
Mayor

28 June 2023



Bryan Nicholson
Chief Executive

28 June 2023



OS ACTIVITIES AND SERVICE PERFORMANCE

Introduction

Activities and service performance

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.

Activities index

- 78** Building Communities and Leadership
- 86** Community and Recreation Facilities
- 100** District Promotion and Economic Development
- 107** Regulatory Services
- 118** Solid Waste Management
- 123** Stormwater
- 128** Transportation
- 136** Wastewater
- 142** Water Supplies

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 three waves. 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

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

How the four well-beings relate to Council services

Well-beings and Council Outcomes

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

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

Four well-beings key



Social



Cultural



Environmental



Economic

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



Building Communities and Leadership

Activities in this group

01.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

To support our communities to achieve their desired outcomes.

02.

REPRESENTATION

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

Group level funding impact statement

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,297	2,292	2,292	2,805	2,805
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	250	-	515
Fees and charges	-	-	5	-	3
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	28	23	34	19	65
Total Operating Funding	2,325	2,315	2,580	2,824	3,388
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,414	1,599	1,731	1,773	2,091
Finance costs	-	2	1	2	3
Internal charges and overheads applied	817	799	972	921	1,029
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	2,231	2,400	2,704	2,696	3,123
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	94	(85)	(124)	128	265
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	42	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(31)	114	3	(105)	28
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	(31)	114	45	(105)	28
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	137	-	6
- to replace existing assets	53	50	35	50	28
Increase (decrease) in reserves	10	(21)	(252)	(27)	259
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	63	29	(80)	23	293
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(94)	85	124	(128)	(265)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Community Development

The reintroduction of the four well-beings in the Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Bill has endorsed a community focus for Councils. This provides the opportunity for Tararua District Council to develop an increased focus on activities that improve community well-being across the district.

Community Development is a relatively new service for Council focused on the following objectives:

- Better connect Council decision making to desired community outcomes
- Provide on-going community input into Council Long-Term and Annual Plan processes through Community-led Planning
- Access external funding for Council projects
- Assist community groups and projects with regulatory barriers and access to external funding

Community-led Development

The Community Development Team accessed \$30,000 funding from Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) Manawatu to undertake a community-led development programme in partnership with Woodville Districts' Vision. DIA led three community workshops where projects were identified to receive \$10,000 funding each.

The team has also begun working with Norsewood Promotions and DIA Hawkes Bay towards holding a community-led development workshop covering both Norsewood and Ormondville.

DIA support has extended to successful funding also being received by Explore Pahiatua for their community garden and a re-engagement meeting with Eketāhuna Community Board and Eketāhuna our Town.

IN 2021/22 WE ACHIEVED...

69% community satisfaction with vision and leadership 

2019/20: 86%

2020/21: 89%

\$318,000 granted to community groups

2019/20: \$338,000

2020/21: \$232,000

7 external funding applications submitted by Council

new measure

Funding

The team was successful in gaining funding and/or managing for Council initiatives during the year including:

- Mayors Taskforce for Jobs funding that supported over 80 young people into employment across the district.
- Two rounds of Project in the Community funding from Ministry of Social Development. This funded two groups of unemployed people over 12 weeks to gain work experience with Tararua Alliance.
- We secured funding from Creative NZ to develop an Arts Strategy for Tararua District.
- The team also supported many community organisations with questions about accessing funding or directly with completing applications.

- A key highlight for the team during the year was the planning for a fundraising programme to support Ukrainian refugees. A month-long series of fundraising activities in June and July raised \$10,199, which was transferred to the Mayor of Pahiatua's twin town Kazimierz-Dolny. The Polish town is near the Ukrainian border and has seen an influx of Ukrainian refugees.

Representation

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

The following was completed and achieved:

- Held regular Council meetings (11) with a public forum at the commencement of each month's meeting, hearing of super consultation submissions (1), workshops of the Council (1), Future of Local Government Review with the review panel (1), 2022/2023 Annual Plan (6), Strategy and Policy Committee (8), Economic Development and Marketing Committee (8), Works Liaison Committee (10) and Finance Committee (1).
- Provided oversight of Council's approach to risk and compliance through the Audit and Risk Committee with 5 meetings and 4 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 understanding of Government's local government reforms to ensure awareness of their implications and compliance with their requirements, particularly regarding Three Waters, Resource Management Act and Future of Local Government Review.
- Joined the Communities 4 Local Democracy as a Partner Council to advocate to Government on the Three Waters Reform, urging they reconsider their position in favour of other options that better deliver a set of other reform proposals that meet the needs of communities, councils and Government.
- Held two Better Off Support Package Workshops (Three Waters Reform) with the Mayor, Councillors, Community Boards/Community Committees and iwi partners representatives, and identified the following projects this funding be directed in the Tararua District:
 - Building iwi capacity
 - Building a Master Plan for Tararua
 - Understanding the extent and state of Council's Three Waters assets
 - Executing Council's Play, Active, Recreation and Sport Strategy
 - Developing community gardens and associated activity
 - 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 Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency regarding progressing construction of the Te Ahu a Turanga - Manawatu Tararua State Highway.
 - Worked with the region on progressing implementation of the Te Aiti Manawatu Gorge Master Plan and seeking funding from the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency Recreational Path Fund for financial assistance to undertake the Lindauer Walkway Trail project.
 - Signed an agreement between Council and Pukaha National Wildlife Centre for a one-million-dollar loan for the Te Waananga Taiao (Education and Accommodation Centre) project.
 - Granted Pahiatua Railcar Society \$60,000 from the Heritage Reserve to assist with the purchase of Silverfern Railcars.
 - Entered into a five-year lease agreement with Woodville Art and History for the former Library/i-Site building at 42 Vogel Street resulting in the opening of the Rinitawa Art and History Galleries.
 - Worked with representatives of Dannevirke Fantasy Cave to provide advice and guidance from economic and community development staff regarding options to seek external funding for the construction of their new building in Barraud Street and monitored progress on the project through the Economic Development and Marketing Committee.
 - Presented a civic honour to Wayne Churchouse to recognise his service to the community.
 - Carried out super consultation round 1 on the District Strategy, Water Supply Bylaw and Play, Active Recreation and Sport Strategy.
 - Carried out super consultation round 2 on the Annual Plan 2022/2023, District Strategy, Housing Strategy, Library Strategy, Water Supply Bylaw, Dog Control Policy and Bylaw and Class 4 Gambling and Racing Board Venue Policy.
 - Adopted the Annual Plan 2022/2023, Dog Control Policy and Bylaw and Class 4 Gambling and Racing Board Venue Policy.

- Adopted the 2020/2021 Annual Report.
- Agreed to work with the Bush Aquatic Trust to progress the preferred option of a mixed model for the proposed new Pahiatua Swimming Pool where Council provide the land, take ownership of the building once complete, and contract the operator. Bush Aquatic Trust is taking responsibility to fundraise and build the facility, then will work alongside Council to help secure funding for asset renewals and operating costs.
- After three years of planning and negotiation completed a Memorandum of Understanding between the Council and Te Awa Community Foundation to provide individuals, businesses and community organisations the trust infrastructure to build charitable endowed funds with the foundation structure to meet the future needs of communities in the Tararua District.
- Invited submissions on the initial representation review proposal based on the existing North and South General Wards, establishing a new Māori Ward Tamaki nui-a- Rua and continuing Community Boards for Dannevirke and Eketāhuna, with no submissions received and those arrangements became the basis of the elections for 2022 and 2025.
- Mayor Tracey Collis represented Council on the Manawatu-Whanganui Region Climate Action Joint Committee.
- Worked with Connect Tararua on providing the district with robust and enhanced functioning connectivity community infrastructure through Government funding the installation of towers throughout the district.
- Represented the district on the Tararua River Management Governance Group and Tararua Health and Wellbeing Group.
- Continued the project undertaken through funding from Government to enable the upgrade of Route 52 and maintaining contact with Weber/Wimbledon/Herbertville/Pongaroa residents regarding this matter.
- Maintained oversight of Council's forestry interests through the appointment of forestry portfolio holders.
- Agreement with Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency to maintain Saddle Road, Pahiatua Track and Ballance Valley Road as alternative routes because of the Manawatu Gorge closure and providing funding assistance for emergency works on local roads resulting from severe weather events caused by climate change.
- The District Plan provided environmental standards and policies for the district, with a review commenced recognising the need to manage growth.
- Maintaining good relationships with Horizons Regional Council through working collaboratively on protecting the environment of the district and its economic development through the Accelerate 25 lead team.
- Working constructively with iwi through regular meetings with their representatives and consultation on significant issues as provided in the Memorandum of Partnerships with Rangitāne and Ngāti Kahungunu.
- Supporting sports and recreational groups through participating in the Sport New Zealand rural travel assistance fund and Creative New Zealand fund for arts and culture.
- Supporting communities through the Community Development Recreation Reserve, Heritage Protection Reserve, Biodiversity Reserve, Mainstreet Committees and discretionary funding for Community Boards and Community Committees.
- Recognising the contribution of community volunteers through Council's district civic honours and Wackrow Memorial Youth Award presented by Dannevirke Community Board.

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

- Advocating with the relevant agencies in the interests of the district, e.g. WINZ, Ministry of Social Development, Tararua Community Youth Services, Police, Public Health Organisation, MidCentral Health and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

Performance against objectives

Community Development

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage of residents rating Council's involvement in community support as "fairly satisfactory" or "very satisfactory" in the community survey.	75%	Not achieved 67% (last year: 77%) The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.																																												
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		This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with Council services. No specific responses were provided as part of the survey.																																												
Percentage of surveyed community organisations satisfied or better with Council leadership	>85%	Not achieved Not completed The survey was not completed this financial year.		New measure																																										
Number of external funding applications submitted by Council	4	Achieved 7 The Community Development team met its target of 4 external funding application.		New measure																																										
Number of funding applications made by community organisations and supported by Council	4	Achieved 4 Funding was secured for each of the projects listed. 1. Food Secure Plan - MSD funded 2. Woodville district Vision - DIA funded 3. Cactus Pahiatua - Tu Manawa funded 4. Explore Pahiatua - DIA funded		New measure																																										
Number of communities active in community-led development	2	Achieved 2 The team collaborated with DIA on Community-Led Development in Woodville and Norsewood.		New measure																																										

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 76% (last year: 85%)

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

2021/22 results



2020/21 results



MAYOR

Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22
9–10	41%	44%	42%	28%	34%	29%
7–8	47%	40%	42%	41%	22%	42%
6	2%	4%	5%	17%	12%	2%
5	5%	7%	7%	7%	19%	6%
1–4	4%	5%	5%	7%	13%	21%

COUNCILLORS

Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22
9–10	17%	19%	20%	20%	20%	10%
7–8	56%	47%	46%	40%	26%	42%
6	14%	15%	14%	9%	16%	13%
5	5%	11%	13%	18%	18%	10%
1–4	8%	7%	7%	13%	20%	26%

MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22
9–10	29%	32%	31%	31%	30%	19%
7–8	51%	43%	44%	41%	31%	42%
6	8%	9%	10%	9%	10%	8%
5	5%	9%	10%	9%	16%	8%
1–4	6%	6%	6%	10%	12%	23%

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

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

Not achieved 69% (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	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22
9–10	20%	24%	23%	16%	15%	14%
7–8	55%	49%	52%	49%	34%	43%
6	12%	11%	11%	12%	14%	11%
5	7%	10%	8%	16%	19%	13%
1–4	6%	6%	6%	7%	18%	18%

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

2021/22 results



2020/21 results



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

100%

Achieved 100% (last year: 100%)

All meetings publicly notified by newspaper (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.

02.

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

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

03.

CUSTOMER SERVICES

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

04.

LIBRARIES

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

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.

06.

PENSIONER HOUSING

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

07.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

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

08.

SWIMMING POOLS

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

Group level funding impact statement

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,667	3,362	3,374	3,462	3,474
Targeted rates	1,893	2,052	2,032	2,227	2,207
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	5	6	111	5	95
Fees and charges	790	840	760	985	848
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	426	338	562	189	341
Total Operating Funding	6,781	6,598	6,839	6,868	6,965
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	4,039	4,007	4,010	4,117	4,050
Finance costs	69	37	56	38	55
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,432	1,566	1,699	1,575	1,557
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	5,540	5,610	5,765	5,730	5,662
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	1,241	988	1,074	1,138	1,303
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	99	-	250	70
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(77)	210	48	80	(52)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	(77)	309	48	330	18
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	119	944	332	12	530
- to improve the level of service	26	307	142	460	237
- to replace existing assets	1,120	1,212	750	783	566
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(101)	(1,166)	(102)	213	(12)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	1,164	1,297	1,122	1,468	1,321
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(1,241)	(988)	(1,074)	(1,138)	(1,303)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Cemeteries

Maintenance works included trees and hedges trimmed, spraying, paths cleaned completed at district cemeteries and repainting the fence surrounding the stillborn area at the Mangatera Cemetery. Additionally topping up of graves was undertaken across the district, ensuring tidiness and level ground for grounds maintenance. The Norsewood Cemetery (24 new plots) and Woodville Lawn Cemetery (50 new plots) had new berms installed. The Mangatainoka Cemetery had a new ashes berm installed, providing 90 ashes plots.

The rebuild of the columbarium wall at the Mangatainoka Cemetery was progressed throughout the year and planned for completion in August 2022.

Community and Administration Buildings

Capital works completed included roller blinds installed in the supper room of the Dannevirke Sports Centre, heating upgrade completed at the Eketāhuna Community Centre, supper room ceiling was repaired at the Eketāhuna Community Centre, new seating purchased and new curtains installed at the Eketāhuna Community Centre, heat pump renewal completed at the Eketāhuna Service Centre/Library, heat pump renewal completed at the Woodville Service Centre/Library, carpet renewed in the Dannevirke IT Complex, kitchen distribution board renewed in the Woodville Sports Centre, heat pump renewal completed in the Eketāhuna Medical Centre, carpet renewed in the Eketāhuna War Memorial, roof renewed at the Norsewood Pioneer Museum, carpark and septic tank repair completed at the Norsewood War Memorial, rampway repaired at the Health Centre located at the Norsewood War Memorial, ceiling batts installed and window replaced at the Norsewood Pioneer Museum, LED lighting renewal completed in the Pahiatua Library and Town Hall, LED lighting renewal completed in the Dannevirke Library, switchboard and mains cable renewal completed at the Dannevirke Town Hall.

LED lighting renewals started in the Dannevirke Sports Centre, Woodville Sports Centre, Dannevirke Service Centre, and Pahiatua Service Centre with completion in late 2022. HVAC renewal in the Dannevirke Service Centre started with completion in August 2022.

IN 2021/22 WE ACHIEVED...

94% community satisfaction with libraries 

2019/20: 96%

2020/21: 97%

7,734 customer service requests received 

2019/20: 5,400

2020/21: 6,908

96% pensioner housing occupancy 

2019/20: 99%

2020/21: 98%

4,872 booked hours for use of community buildings, and parks and reserves 

2019/20: 3,795 hours

2019/21: 4,353 hours

Earthquake Strengthening of the Dannevirke Service Centre and Pahiatua Service Centre were progressed throughout the year with completion planned by September 2022.

Vandalism was experienced throughout the year in our community buildings resulting in repairs to windows, fences and graffiti removal.

Service Centres

The customer service centres handled 25,900 calls this financial year, which averaged about 105 calls per day. Customers waited an average of 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 4,034 calls (an average of 37 calls per day). Of these calls, close to 1,900 were requests for service, the balance was for obtaining information.

Council met its targets for both waiting time and abandoned calls. The percentage of abandoned calls was 2.2%, compared with 4.4% last year.

A total of 7,729 customer requests were entered into our system (last year 6908). This is higher than last year, which may be due to community reporting faults through a variety of channels such as phone, email, Facebook, Report-It (through our webpage), and Snap Send Solve.

Libraries

New Zealand Libraries Partnership Programme

The programme administered by the National Library, ended on 30 June 2022. A final Transition payment of \$30,000 was made to Libraries Tararua, from the remainder of the Central Government grant, for use in the 2022/23 financial year.

Two secondees both finished their contract in May. The Outreach Librarian launched the Housebound Delivery Service towards the end of the 2021 calendar year. The Library Assistant, whose focus was Reading for Pleasure, has developed a new initiative aimed at newborns and their families.

Additional funding was granted in September 2021 due to Covid-19. This was used for an additional screen at Woodville, upgrading the returns chutes at Dannevirke, Pahiatua, and Eketāhuna to lockable ones, and re-useable face masks for the team.

Covid-19

Most of the first half of the 2021-22 year was spent at Alert Level 2 which meant that the Libraries were unable to provide their usual full service. This also had an impact

on the work of the Outreach Librarian. Despite this, the Libraries remained open. In the final quarter of the year, we were able to resume all our programmes. We even added a couple of new ones in the branches that are hosted by community members.

Children's Programmes

The annual Library quiz for Year 7/8 teams from across Tararua was again hosted online via Zoom due to Covid-19 uncertainty. Eight teams from four schools across the district participated. Ruahine School were this year's winners.

Eastern and Central Community Trust approved a grant of \$20,000 which was used to fund prizes for the 1200 children who took part in our Reading Programmes over Winter and Summer. This year, the booklets were printed professionally, and each child received a book bag with their Summer Reading Programme information. The grant also funds a book for each participant to keep.

This year's Digital Literacy programme focussed on online gaming. Children were able to use the Library chromebooks to play solo or with others in the Library.

In the September/October holidays, children took part in Escape Room activities. They were able to collect these from the library and return knowing the answer to unlock their prize.

National Simultaneous Storytime took place in the Library with 35 children from St Joseph's school taking part. Crafts were included this year echoing the theme of the story – family.

Adult programmes

A total of 120 attendees are recorded as having taken part in programmes.

Two new programmes were introduced at Pahiatua Library in July 2021 - Conversational French and Ukulele.

A monthly book group was established at Eketāhuna Library. The group began meeting in March. A weekly poetry group has also been initiated at Woodville Library

Technology and e-items

In the last quarter of the year, we met with APNK (Aotearoa People's Network Kaharoa) about a Technology Refresh. There have been delays in receiving ordered equipment and price increases that impact the number and type of devices available.

During the year, we became Advantage members of Libby. This means that we can purchase our own e-titles for use by our patrons while continuing to have access to the consortium's collection. We have also purchased access to the magazine collection from Libby. This includes some titles not currently available from PressReader such as Haven and Thrive. No newspapers are available through this service.

We have a core group of 149 using Libby regularly. This is an increase of 33% over last financial year. Circulation figures for the e-collection are 28% higher than the previous year.

Traditional Library Use

After experiencing an increase in circulation and active borrowers last year, the restraints placed on normal library service this year has resulted in a drop back to near the 2019/20 figures. Circulation was down 13.7% after having risen 10.5% last year. Circulation for e-items was up by 28% on last year. Active borrowers were also down 13.7%, mostly in Dannevirke and Eketāhuna.

APNK use reflects the inability to use the chromebooks for almost 6 months of the year with a decrease of 12% overall. Eketāhuna and Woodville have noted increases of 18% and 17.9% respectively. Analysis of the figures shows that this is because of a huge increase in the use of wifi at these sites. Whereas Dannevirke has seen a huge uptake of modems since January 2022. Pedestrian figures are down 28.7% and new members are down 30.4% on last year.

Parks and Reserves

This year saw increased tree work across our District parks and reserves largely due to overgrowth and storms experienced throughout the year. Additional weed control was completed throughout the District. The new gardens constructed as part of the Pahiatua Main Street upgrade were handed over to Facilities and coordinated with the grounds contractor for Pahiatua. Maintenance to the floor of the band rotunda located in Fountaine Square was completed. Rubbish bins were installed at Ferry Reserve due to increased litter and rubbish bags being left on site.

NZ Sports Turf Institute Ltd were engaged to conduct site assessments of the sports fields and develop a field and turf management plan that was implemented through the year including spraying the Upper Domain for porina caterpillar and weed leaf for example.

Vandalism was experienced throughout the year in our parks and reserves resulting in continuous repairs to fixtures and grounds/gardens.

Playgrounds

Playground inspections were completed on the 13 Council playgrounds across the District by external qualified inspector in line with the New Zealand Standard. The higher risk issues identified required immediate removal to which all were removed. The Eagles Nest at Harvard Park was isolated and timber beams were replaced with metal beams and rope t-junctions were replaced. Over 2022-2023 further repairs and maintenance will be completed as budget allows, with planning underway to inform the next Long Term Plan funding requirements to replace major pieces of equipment.

Further repairs completed prior to inspections included repairs made the flying fox and to the wooden beams on the rope bridge at the Dannevirke Domain Playground, repair to the mouse wheel at the Eketāhuna Playground, and renewal of the walkway chain bridge at Woodville Fountaine Square Playground.

Campgrounds

Trees and shrubs had a general cut back and tidy up from the Dannevirke Campground hardstand areas to allow space for larger motorhomes. New gates were installed at the Woodville Campground entrance to enable better security on site. Lime was recoated in the all-weather area and the driveway at the Eketāhuna Campground.

Camping ground figures have continued to decrease due to the impact of Covid-19.

Camping ground	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Dannevirke	7,489	7,116	7,328	5,563
Woodville	1,259	867	972	920
Pahiatua	4,847	4,059	4,895	4,980
Eketāhuna	5,557	4,557	5,069	4,546
Total	19,152	16,599	18,264	16,009
% increase	-3%	-13%	10%	-12%

Capital projects started and to be progressed into next year include renewal of the Dannevirke Campground holding tank and pump, renewal of the Pahiatua Campground septic tank and renewal of minor flooring at the Eketāhuna Campground.

Pensioner Housing

Annual pensioner housing inspections were completed during April 2022, with all 79 units inspected. Issues arising from the annual inspections include 14 that are considered to be major repairs requiring capital funding e.g. gutter replacement, window replacement, etc.

Capital work completed included the Gordon Street flats property fence was repaired from damage sustained by neighbouring property, installation of new windows at Lyndon Flats, and the concrete path leading from Aften Court complex out to the Anglican Church onto High Street was replaced. Aften Court had minor refurbishment completed on one of the flats that included repainting and new flooring.

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

Public Conveniences

The District Cleaning Services Contract was awarded to Professional Property Cleaning Services Ltd (PPCS).

PPCS updated all toilet roll dispensers and hand towel dispensers throughout the district to have a uniform approach that would provide a more consistent supply and minimal shortages between cleans.

Vandalism was experienced throughout the year in our public toilets resulting in continuous replacement of fixtures and fittings and graffiti removal.

The Mangatainoka Reserve Toilets were completed in May 2022 and was the most liked TDC Facebook post for the year.

Capital works completed include the toilet door being replaced on the Ferry Reserve toilets and the electrical equipment being renewed at the Dannevirke Exeloo.

Swimming Pools

Woodville Swimming Pool had all movement joints replaced, cracks sealed, new skimmers installed, new pipework installed and all pressure tested, trenches filled and re-concreted. The Pool's changing room roof and Vogel Street pool fence was replaced as per the Long Term Plan.

Eketāhuna Swimming Pool small kidney shaped pool was repainted. The Eketāhuna Baths Management Committee were successful in receiving a grant from Waireka Community Trust to replace the 25m pool thermal blankets and to install a heat pump to heat the water, which they have sourced and are currently using.

Pahiatua Swimming Pool had repairs made to the leaks in the pump room.

Swimming pool patronage numbers are reported below for the 2021/2022 season.

Pool Statistics

Pool	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Woodville	1,684	3,229	2,115	CLOSED
Pahiatua	26,545	17,771	16,006	14,017
Eketāhuna	CLOSED	3,084	1,869	1,124

The Pahiatua Community Pools (main, learners, and paddling pools) were all sealed and repainted ahead of the 2020/21 season. Works were undertaken to see out the life of the pool prior to the new community pool initiative planned for the Bush Multisports Park site. Cost of works was shared with Council and Pahiatua School.

The Woodville pool changing room roof was replaced and eight new skimmers made for the pool. Future works are scheduled to continue in the new fiscal year.

Play, Active Recreation and Sport Strategy

The Play, Active Recreation and Sport Strategy was initiated in early 2022 and progressed throughout the financial year. The Strategy will provide the strategic vision, direction and determine the priorities for the District's future development of play, active recreation and sport. The overarching outcome of the development of the Strategy is to establish evidence-based guidance and recommendations about what should be done and crucially, what should not be done, with a clear outline of priorities. The Strategy will be a planning document that informs district and regional decision making with regard to enabling effective planning for subsequent projects to achieve the District's vision and community outcomes. Global Leisure Group were engaged to undertake this work with Tararua District Council. Public consultation was held in May 2022 in each of the four main townships Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua and Eketāhuna. In-school focus groups were held with various schools throughout the District. Surveys were disseminated to 30 sport clubs and to the 22 schools in the District. The needs analysis and demand report, supply analysis report, final Strategy and implementation plan will be completed by November 2022.

Performance against objectives

Cemeteries

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage residents satisfied with cemeteries in the community surveys	90%	<p>Not achieved 88% (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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9-10</td> <td>68%</td> <td>57%</td> <td>52%</td> <td>44%</td> <td>43%</td> <td>31%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7-8</td> <td>25%</td> <td>33%</td> <td>37%</td> <td>43%</td> <td>32%</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>1%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-4</td> <td>1%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with Council services. No specific responses were provided as part of the survey. Council continues to receive compliments on the Cemeteries through the district.</p>	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9-10	68%	57%	52%	44%	43%	31%	7-8	25%	33%	37%	43%	32%	44%	6	1%	4%	6%	5%	16%	7%	5	5%	4%	4%	6%	6%	9%	1-4	1%	2%	1%	2%	4%	9%	✗	✓
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1-4	1%	2%	1%	2%	4%	9%																																								
Percentage of cemeteries in district with plots available for next 12 months – based on historical burial data	100%	<p>Achieved 100% (last year: 100%)</p> <p>All cemeteries in the district have more than adequate number of plots available.</p>	✓	✓																																										

Community Buildings

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage residents satisfied with community buildings in the community survey.	90%	<p>Not achieved 89% (last year: 94%)</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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>37%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>35%</td> <td>30%</td> <td>38%</td> <td>46%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>54%</td> <td>48%</td> <td>52%</td> <td>48%</td> <td>45%</td> <td>36%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>5%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>11%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>3%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>1%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with Council services. No specific responses were provided as part of the survey.</p>	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9–10	37%	39%	35%	30%	38%	46%	7–8	54%	48%	52%	48%	45%	36%	6	5%	9%	7%	11%	4%	11%	5	3%	3%	4%	8%	12%	4%	1–4	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%		
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5	3%	3%	4%	8%	12%	4%																																								
1–4	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%																																								
The increase from previous year in the total number of hours per annum facilities are booked through Council	>30%	<p>Not achieved 4% (last year: 3%)</p> <p>The demand for Council facilities has slightly increased following the Covid-19 restrictions being lifted.</p>																																												

Customer Service

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage of customers who lodge faults/request are satisfied with service provided.	80%	<p>Not achieved 68% (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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9-10</td> <td>57%</td> <td>48%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>41%</td> <td>41%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7-8</td> <td>14%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>26%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>42%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>7%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-4</td> <td>18%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>36%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Staffing challenges within Customer Service has impacted on level of knowledge within the team. A new structure has been implemented to improve services.</p>	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9-10	57%	48%	40%	25%	41%	41%	7-8	14%	25%	26%	39%	13%	42%	6	7%	10%	12%	9%	4%	0%	5	5%	5%	4%	6%	6%	10%	1-4	18%	13%	18%	22%	36%	8%	✗	✗
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Average wait time for incoming calls.	20 secs	<p>Achieved 15 secs (last year: 17.5 secs)</p> <p>Call wait times have reduced again this year.</p>	✓	✓																																										
Percentage of abandoned calls.	< 5%	<p>Achieved 2.2% (last year: 2.7%)</p> <p>A total of 25,850 calls were received, of which 578 were abandoned.</p>	✓	✓																																										
Percentage of customers who lodge faults/requests are satisfied with the after hours service received.	85%	<p>Not achieved 76% (last year: 72%)</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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9-10</td> <td>42%</td> <td>52%</td> <td>31%</td> <td>30%</td> <td>51%</td> <td>49%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7-8</td> <td>25%</td> <td>28%</td> <td>41%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>23%</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>4%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>12%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-4</td> <td>21%</td> <td>11%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Staffing changes within our After Hours service has impacted on level of knowledge within the team providing the service.</p>	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9-10	42%	52%	31%	30%	51%	49%	7-8	25%	28%	41%	21%	23%	37%	6	-	-	-	4%	4%	0%	5	12%	10%	13%	6%	2%	7%	1-4	21%	11%	15%	40%	21%	7%	✗	✗
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Libraries

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																				
Library facilities are clean, welcoming and open at times suited to the community based on an annual survey	90%	Achieved 92% (last year: 93%) Satisfaction continues to remain high for the Libraries.	✓	✓																																				
Percentage of residents rating libraries as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	90%	Achieved 94% (last year: 97%) The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>May-20</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>May-21</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>55%</td> <td>59%</td> <td>58%</td> <td>57%</td> <td>46%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>37%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>35%</td> <td>35%</td> <td>47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>4%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>1%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>2%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Satisfaction continues to remain high for the Libraries.	Score	May-20	Sep-20	Jan-21	May-21	May-22	9–10	55%	59%	58%	57%	46%	7–8	37%	40%	35%	35%	47%	6	4%	1%	5%	5%	1%	5	1%	1%	2%	2%	6%	1–4	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	✓	✓
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1–4	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%																																			
Percentage of customers satisfied with children’s programmes (Annual survey)	90%	Achieved 100% (last year: 100%) Satisfaction continues to remain high for the children’s programmes.	✓	✓																																				

Parks and Reserves

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage of residents rating parks and reserves as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey.	90%	<p>Not achieved 89% (last year: 94%)</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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>47%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>38%</td> <td>37%</td> <td>42%</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>46%</td> <td>51%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>46%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>4%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Satisfaction with parks and reserves remains high.</p>	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9–10	47%	39%	38%	37%	42%	26%	7–8	46%	51%	50%	46%	40%	44%	6	4%	7%	7%	9%	12%	13%	5	2%	2%	4%	5%	7%	11%	1–4	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	6%		
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Number of recorded incidences where parks and reserves are found to be below the agreed maintenance standard	< 5	<p>Achieved 2 (last year: nil)</p> <p>The two complaints received were in relation to users leaving the grounds in an untidy condition and the lights on. Apart from these the grounds are up to the maintenance standard.</p>																																												
Percentage of playgrounds in the district that had no faults under the 2017/18 AUS/NZ playground safety standard (new)	95%	<p>Not achieved 31% (last year: 100%)</p> <p>A more robust inspection process was completed this year by playground safety specialists and more issues were identified as a result. Once these faults are rectified, future inspections are expected to meet the required measure.</p>																																												

Pensioner Housing

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results
Percentage of housing units which, when inspected, are found to have maintenance issues which are more than minor	< 7%	Not achieved 17% (last year: 6%) A more robust inspection process was used this year and more issues were identified as a result. Once these faults are rectified, future inspections are expected to be below the required measure.		
Tenants' satisfaction with the landlord service received from Council	90%	Achieved 92% (last year: 93%) Satisfaction continues to remain high for our tenants.		

Public Conveniences

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage of residents rating public conveniences as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	80%	<p>Achieved 83% (last year: 84%)</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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>25%</td> <td>28%</td> <td>26%</td> <td>28%</td> <td>31%</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>51%</td> <td>48%</td> <td>47%</td> <td>45%</td> <td>33%</td> <td>52%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>7%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>11%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>10%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>8%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with Council services. No specific responses were provided as part of the survey.</p>	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9–10	25%	28%	26%	28%	31%	29%	7–8	51%	48%	47%	45%	33%	52%	6	7%	10%	11%	10%	9%	11%	5	10%	7%	9%	14%	14%	5%	1–4	8%	5%	7%	3%	13%	4%	✓	✗
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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>Not achieved 95 (last year: 64)</p> <p>Total of 95 service requests which are made up of 31 relating to cleanliness, 32 relating to blockages and 32 relating to maintenance.</p>	✗	✓																																										
Percentage of customer request responded to within 48 hours	85%	<p>Achieved 94% (last year: 92%)</p> <p>95 service requests were received. 89 of these were responded to within 48 hours.</p>	✓	✓																																										

Swimming Pools

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage of residents rating swimming pools as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	80%	<p>Not achieved 73% (last year: 85%)</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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>29%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>37%</td> <td>30%</td> <td>28%</td> <td>41%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>52%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>42%</td> <td>44%</td> <td>30%</td> <td>34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>4%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>8%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>11%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>6%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>27%</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This is likely a result of Woodville pool being closed for maintenance and renewal and Eketāhuna pool being delayed due to maintenance and repairs.</p>	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9–10	29%	39%	37%	30%	28%	41%	7–8	52%	40%	42%	44%	30%	34%	6	4%	7%	5%	8%	3%	3%	5	8%	9%	11%	8%	13%	7%	1–4	6%	5%	4%	9%	27%	15%		
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The number of weeks each year Wai Splash is open for public use	< 49 Weeks	<p>Not achieved 44 weeks (last year: 51 weeks)</p> <p>The pool complex was closed for 3 weeks in August/September because of a Covid-19 lockdown. The remaining two weeks was for Covid-19 Protection requirements for sporting events and school bookings.</p>																																												
The number of weeks each year outdoor pools is open for public use	> 10 weeks	<p>Not achieved 6 weeks (last year: 11 weeks)</p> <p>Number of weeks is low because the Woodville Pool was closed for the 2021/22 season for scheduled renewals.</p>																																												

District Promotion and Economic Development

Activities in this group

01.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES

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

02.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

Group level funding impact statement

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	444	415	402	453	441
Targeted rates	666	624	624	679	679
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	48	745	50	120
Fees and charges	7	7	51	5	65
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	56	23	422	65	525
Total Operating Funding	1,173	1,117	2,244	1,252	1,830
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	700	747	1,720	795	1,225
Finance costs	38	14	22	16	31
Internal charges and overheads applied	315	357	379	366	359
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,053	1,118	2,121	1,177	1,615
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	120	(1)	123	75	215
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	193	40	541	145	50
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	193	40	541	145	50
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	247	60	587	180	7
- to replace existing assets	-	101	-	20	90
Increase (decrease) in reserves	66	(122)	77	20	168
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	313	39	664	220	265
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(120)	1	(123)	(75)	(215)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Commercial Investments

Harvesting of Kaiparoro Forest commenced this year with Council receiving \$20,000 of net revenue as of 30 June 2022.

Income from honey sales was down from previous years due to weather and economic situation.

The primary focus for the year continues to be on harvesting roadside trees to 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.

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

District Promotion and Development

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

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

In addition to reporting on the Economic Development strategic themes, we have reported on key highlights from the Communications team. We have also reported on outcomes for the new activity of Community Development.

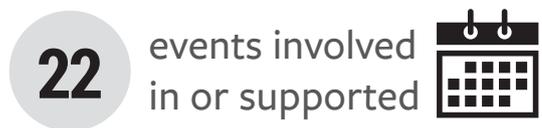
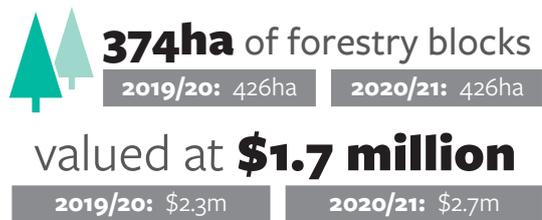
Tararua District identity

District branding and signage

We continue to develop the Land of Ranges district brand in all our marketing collateral for Tararua. During the year we installed district entry signage in Norsewood and Eketāhuna to support the brand. District entry signage will be installed on the new Te Ahu a Turanga Manawatū Tararua Highway as it nears completion, expected to be the end of 2024.

During the year we also undertook extensive consultation with our communities to design new town entry signage across the district. Community representatives were able to select the colours and images to be displayed on their town signage. Signage began being installed shortly after the end of this financial year.

IN 2021/22 WE ACHIEVED...



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 has continued to be delayed due to Covid-19. The outcome of the strategic review has been shared but not put into action yet although funding has been set assist in the Governments latest budget to finance the review.

The Tararua i-SITE Visitor Information Centre in Woodville, continues to be impacted by Covid-19 and was closed during Covid-19 lockdowns. 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, particularly domestic motorhome owners.

Visitor Guide & Must-do Walks and Rides Guide

With the Land of Ranges branding now well integrated into all district promotion materials, the Tararua District Visitor Guide continues to be the primary discussion and distribution material at events attended by the District Marketing team. The latest print run of the guide has just been completed in anticipation of the borders opening and events taking place again domestically.

The Must-do Walks and Rides guide for the district 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 were reviewed for the August 2021 reprint.

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, 364 welcome packs were distributed.

Events

The year was again disrupted by Covid-19 causing most events to be cancelled. Regular events that we normally promote Tararua District at that were cancelled are:

- Ford Ranger NZ Rural Games in Palmerston North
- Central District Field Days in Feilding (we are unlikely to attend this event in future)
- COVI Motorhome Show in Auckland
- NZMCA Motorhome, Caravan and Leisure Show in Hamilton
- International NZ Motocross GP in Woodville
- A & P Society Show in Dannevirke
- Wheels with Attitude in Dannevirke

The events we did either attend or support during the year were:

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

After its initial success in 2020 and 2021, Council again organised the NZMCA Tararua District Golf Open in 2022. Registrations for this year's event increased from 42 to 62. Unfortunately play was cancelled due to weather but attendees enjoyed other activities in the district. Despite the cancellation, feedback from participants continues to be extremely positive with all indicating they would return next year.

Jazz in the Park

Council supported the second year of the Jazz in the Park concert series across the district. The stages jazz music in public spaces and is free for the community to attend. The events generated significant media buzz within the district and were well attended.

New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA)

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

Support and grow business

Council undertakes a number of initiatives to support the establishment and growth of businesses in Tararua District. Some initiatives are undertaken directly by Council staff while others are in collaboration with other parties.

Council has begun discussions with the business community to explore the opportunity to establish a 'for business by business' entity to represent their interests in the district, region and nationally. The lack of a unified business voice for the district became apparent during the challenges Covid-19 imposed.

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 Pahiatua Service Centre and Digitalspaces in Woodville. 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. Covid-19 saw the number of people seeking business support reduced substantially.

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs

Council received funding of \$500,000 from Mayors Taskforce for Jobs to support NEET's (young people who are Not in Employment, Education, or Training) aged between 18-24 and Covid-19 displaced people into employment. The funding is targeted at employers to remove the barriers to employ people as well as providing pastoral care support to employees. Between July 2021 and June 2022, the programme exceeded the target of 50 by supporting 85 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 business people for mentoring and advice.
- Māori business support – Working with Māori Business Growth Advisors they will support a business's journey and future opportunities.

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

Chambers of Commerce

The Economic Development team maintains a strong relationship with the Chambers of Commerce in Dannevirke. The Pahiatua Chamber has been absorbed into Explore Pahiatua and chamber relations continue via this organisation. This is primarily maintained by the Economic and Development Manager being a member of the Dannevirke Chamber and through usual working relationships with Explore Pahiatua.

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 has developed relationships with Central Hawke's Bay particularly around Mayors Taskforce for Jobs activities.

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

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

DigitalSpaces (Tararua Digital Hub)

DigitalSpaces, located in the i-SITE space in Woodville, opened in December 2020 with funding from Kānoa – REDIU and is now firmly established with the 1 year celebration held in December 2021. The DigitalSpaces Activator provides hands-on training and support on a range of business development topics. The type of training that has been held are: Excel, Word, HR Services, Various Marketing Courses including SOE's, Social Media, Web Site design, Google My business and Trip Advisor.

The co-working facility has been used regularly for all types of business meetings and people working on specific projects. There is great state of the art equipment available for business use at with new equipment being added.

Right Tree Right Place

The Right Tree Right Place project concluded during the year and the report is available on the Council website. The report was released at a workshop during the year with interested stakeholders and the public in attendance.

Community sector growth

Transportation

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

Te Apiti

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

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 12 events being run by local community

organisations. The number of events was a significant reduction on previous years due to many events being cancelled due to Covid-19.

Food Secure Communities Plan

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

Community-led Development

The Economic Development Team have supported Woodville Districts' Vision on their journey to work with the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) through their Community-led Development Programme. The team has also been working with the Norsewood community towards holding a community day.

DIA support has extended to successful funding also being received by Explore Pahiatua for their community garden and a re-engagement meeting with Eketāhuna Community Board and Eketāhuna our Town. The team has also begun supporting community organisations to apply for funding from philanthropic sources.

Te Awa Community Foundation

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

This year, Council continued to engage with the trustees of the newly established Te Awa Community Foundation to establish whether Tararua District would join. An MOU was signed in April 2022 in order to launch the Foundation in Tararua District, with the official launch scheduled to take place in August 2022. Council has provided funding towards a staff resource to promote Te Awa in Tararua and to seed town funds.

Ministry of Social Development Worker Programme

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

Education and Youth

Young Enterprise Scheme (YES)

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

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs – Career Kiosks

Closer working relationships have been secured with high schools and colleges throughout the district through the placement of careers kiosks. The kiosks have been provided to give students the opportunity to research the world of work and request more information that is sent to them direct.

Performance against objectives

District Promotion and Development

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
(M29) Number of research reports and/or feasibility studies delivered	2	Achieved 2 (last year: 1)	✓	✗																																										
Food Secure Communities Plan received in June 2022. This along with Right tree Right Place meets our target.																																														
(M30) Major Events that 'Tararua' is directly involved	5	Achieved 5 (last year: 7)	✓	✓																																										
Council attended less events this year due to Covid-19 cancellations but we expect these to return to normal.																																														
(M31) Number of community events that are actively supported by Council	10	Achieved 12 (last year: 54)	✓	✓																																										
The number of community events supported is reduced due to Covid-19 cancellations. These will return over time.																																														
Percentage of survey respondents that consider the Bush Telegraph Council page and website content useful or very useful	75%	Not achieved 73% (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.																																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9-10</td> <td>23%</td> <td>26%</td> <td>26%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>29%</td> <td>23%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7-8</td> <td>45%</td> <td>49%</td> <td>49%</td> <td>49%</td> <td>32%</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>12%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>10%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-4</td> <td>11%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>14%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9-10	23%	26%	26%	21%	29%	23%	7-8	45%	49%	49%	49%	32%	44%	6	12%	7%	8%	8%	8%	9%	5	10%	9%	8%	15%	15%	10%	1-4	11%	9%	10%	8%	16%	14%
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9-10	23%	26%	26%	21%	29%	23%																																								
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6	12%	7%	8%	8%	8%	9%																																								
5	10%	9%	8%	15%	15%	10%																																								
1-4	11%	9%	10%	8%	16%	14%																																								
This measure is following the trend across Council for an overall reduction in satisfaction with Council services. No specific responses were provided as part of the survey																																														

Regulatory Services

Activities in this group

01.

ANIMAL CONTROL

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

02.

DISTRICT PLANNING

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

03.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

04.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

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

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

Group level funding impact statement

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,371	1,453	1,453	1,849	1,849
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	15	-	16
Fees and charges	959	1,154	1,221	1,467	1,528
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	15	20	362	16	11
Total Operating Funding	2,345	2,627	3,051	3,332	3,404
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,788	2,134	2,381	2,864	2,631
Finance costs	23	17	14	16	14
Internal charges and overheads applied	493	560	594	866	833
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	2,304	2,711	2,989	3,746	3,478
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	41	(84)	62	(414)	(74)
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(37)	87	(17)	559	18
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	(37)	87	(17)	559	18
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	11	130	31
- to replace existing assets	16	15	30	3	64
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(12)	(12)	4	12	(151)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	4	3	45	145	(56)
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(41)	84	(62)	414	74
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Animal Control

Dog education

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

Dog registration

3076 (previously registered) were known to own dogs in the district. The number of owners has decreased by 5.9% compared to the previous year (3,271).

6362 (previously registered) were known to be in the district. The number of dogs has decreased by 8.4% compared to the previous year (6,953).

66 dogs (previously registered) remained unregistered at the end of the year. The number of unregistered dogs has decreased by 9.5% compared to the previous year (73).

Classified dogs

556 dogs were classified under the preferred owner registration category. These dogs are considered a lower risk to public safety. The number of these dogs has decreased by 9.8% compared to the previous year (617).

6 dogs were classified as dangerous, and 22 dogs were classified as menacing during the year. These dogs were classified because of observed or reported behaviour of the dog. The number of these dogs has decreased by 82.8% compared to the previous year (128 dogs).

Dog complaints

Complaints received about dogs totalled 790. This is an increase of 7% compared to the previous year (738).

56 of the complaints were received about dogs attacking or rushing people or other animals. These complaints decreased by 32.5% compared to the previous year (83).

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

IN 2021/22 WE ACHIEVED...

71% resident satisfaction
with animal control 

2019/20: 79%

2020/21: 75%

 **3,076** known dog owners

2019/20: 3,209

2020/21: 3,271

with **6,362** registered dogs 

2019/20: 6,873

2020/21: 6,953

Staff trained in Civil Defence:



SPECIALISED: **10**

INTERMEDIATE: **23**

BASIC FOUNDATION: **23**

2 staff deployed to Westport flood event



357 building consents processed



2019/20: 383

2020/21: 524

over an average of **14 days**

2019/20: 15 days

2020/21: 17 days

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

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 189. Impounded dogs receive food, water, exercise, and veterinary treatment (if required). The number of impounded dogs has decreased by 11.26% compared to the previous year (213).

129 dogs were claimed and returned to owners, and 26 dogs were rehomed. Dogs are rehomed in partnership with organisations such as the SPCA.

34 dogs were euthanised. The number of dogs euthanised has increased by 54.5% compared to the previous year (22).

Stock complaints

150 complaints were received about roaming stock. These complaints have increased by 22.9% compared to the previous year (122).

District Planning

Turitea wind farm

Mercury Energy have applied for a variation to their existing land use consent. This is a joint application with Horizon's and Palmerston North City Council that Tararua District Council is acting as the lead on. This application will be decided on by an Independent Commissioner.

Te Rere Hau Repowering

NZ Windfarms lodged its direct referral application for the Te Rere Hau Repowering Project with MfE in December 2021. This referral was approved by the Minister for the Environment in March 2022. Tararua District Council continue to work together in condition workshops with NZ Windfarms and Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council and Palmerston North City Council.

Te Ahu a Turanga: Manawatū Tararua Highway

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

Resource Consents

184 applications were made for resource consent. The number of applications has increased by 36.3% compared to the previous year (135), and 82.2% compared to the year prior (101).

146 of the applications made were for subdivision consent. The number of subdivision applications has increased by 20.7% compared to the previous year (121), and 71.8% compared to the year prior (85).

14 of the applications made were for land use consent. The number of land use applications has decreased by 39.1% compared to the previous year (23), and they have increased 16.7% compared to the year prior (12).

24 'other' applications were made which includes applications other than land use or subdivision such as lapse extensions, outline plans and waivers, right of way formations. The number of 'other' applications has increased by 84.6% compared to the previous year, and 242.9% compared to the year prior (7).

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.

140 applications were processed to a decision (grant or refuse). The number of applications processed to a decision has increased by 8.5% compared to the previous year (129).

97.2% of consents were issued within 20 working days and this has increased 6.1% compared to the previous year (91.1%).

To manage the increase in demand, planning consultants were used where necessary. Three applications exceeded statutory timeframes. The number of applications exceeding timeframes has decreased compared to the previous year (10).

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

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Applications received	101	135	184
Subdivision applications	85	121	146
Land use applications	16	14	14
Applications processed	83	112	140
Processed on time	76	102	137
Processed exceeding time	7	10	3
Percentage processed on time	91%	91%	98.0
Average processing days (non-notified)	18.3 days	10 days	10 days
Non-notified	83	112	140
Limited-notified	-	-	-

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Publicly notified	-	-	-
Resource consent decisions			
Refused consent	-	-	-
Granted consent	83	112	140
Percentage granted	100%	100%	100%

Emergency Management

Emergency management/district resilience

This year we saw the return of Stephen Dunn back to Council. As well as his Risk and Assurance Advisor role, Stephen has also taken on the role of Emergency Management Welfare Manager and brings with him a wealth of experience and regional connections.

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

Community resilience

Council continues to support active community civil defence groups in Pahiatua, Eketāhuna, Norsewood, Woodville, Makuri, Akitio, and Pongaroa. Council is also working with a Herbertville Community Group in developing a community Civil Defence plan. 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.

Emergency management community highlights for this year include our civil defence school radio programme and promotion of Shakeout 2021, as well as many other opportunities to promote disaster resilience. Though COVID-19 has affected our presence at local A & P shows promoting hazard awareness and preparedness, we are utilising social media and other communications mediums for promotion of these topics.

Sector engagement

In the 2021/22 year Council split out the Tararua Emergency Management Committee into two renamed groups. The Emergency Management Response Group and the Emergency Management Welfare Group. The purpose of this change, was to streamline conversations and make best

use of the time of the community members and agencies that support these groups.

The Emergency Management Response Group comprises of the fire, police, St Johns, iwi, Tararua Alliance, Scanpower, PowerCo. The purpose for this group is to build communication networks and to plan for response to emergency events. The Emergency Management Welfare Group comprises of all welfare agencies and community civil defence welfare groups. The welfare group provides 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 and in the coming year has been hazardscape and working to better understand the regional hazards.

Training and development

This year we continued to maintain foundation level civil defence training well above the 80% benchmark. Twenty-Nine staff attended the Integrated Training Framework Foundation training course, 24 attended the Integrated Training Framework intermediate level training course and fifteen staff attended specialist emergency operation centre function training. Two staff members were deployed to assist with the Westport flood emergency.

Council coordinated a four-wheel drive course that was attended by 8 iwi members.

A psychological first aid course was held in Dannevirke. Attendees included staff, community members, and social agencies.

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

Emergency Operations Centre Activation (EOC)

Late March saw the Dannevirke township issued with a mandatory boil water notice due to the Tamaki River being too turbid to make clean drinking water to meet the New Zealand drinking water standards. This saw the activation of Council's EOC to coordinate the supply of clean drinking water to the town residents.

This proved a great opportunity to give staff experience in an EOC situation and further develop their skills.

Digital radio network

The digital radio network rollout has continued with the purchase of a further 24 digital radios. These will be installed into our rural schools and community halls in the upcoming year. The digital radio system runs on the Downer network and increases communication coverage significantly to 95-98% of the district.

Health and Safety

Building Control

Accreditation

In September 2021, Council underwent a biannual audit from IANZ to maintain its accreditation as a building authority. The authority allows council to continue to provide inspection and consenting services.

The result of the audit determined council met the standards required and maintained its accreditation as a building authority.

Building information

Requests made for building information files totalled 353. This included applications, plans, specifications, and certificates. The number of requests has increased by 17% compared to the previous year (295), and 138% compared to the year prior (148).

Building consents

386 applications were made for building consent. The number of building applications has decreased by 27% compared to the previous year (530), and 3.5% compared to the year prior (400).

61 of the applications were for new houses. The number of applications for these houses has decreased by 1% compared to the previous year (62) and has increased 48% compared to the year prior (41).

3 of the applications were for new commercial/ industrial buildings. The number of these buildings has remained the same as last year.

357 applications were processed to a decision (grant). The number of applications processed to a decision has decreased by 31% compared to the previous year (524), and 6% compared to the year prior (383).

It took on average 15 working days for applications to be processed. The average number of working days to receive a decision has decreased by 11% compared to the previous year (17 days).

84 applications exceeded statutory timeframes. The number of applications exceeding timeframes decreased by 45% compared to the previous year (154) and increased by 180% compared to the year prior (30).

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

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Applications received	400	530	386
New residential buildings	41	62	61

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
New commercial/industrial buildings	7	3	3

Applications processed	383	524	357
Processed on time	353	374	272
Processed exceeding time	30	150	85
Percentage processed on time	92.2%	60.9%	76%
Average processing days	15 days	17 days	15 days

Building work values

Total value of building work	\$28 mil	\$39.5 mil	\$42.7 mil
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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.

Environmental health

Food safety plans

108 eight food safety plans (Template Food Control Plans and National Programmes) were registered with the Council. The number of registrations has remained the same as last year.

22 food safety plans were verified by the Council. The number of verifications has decreased by 38.8% compared to the previous year (36).

Regulated premises

23 premises (Hairdressers, Funeral Homes, Camping Grounds, and Offensive Trades) were registered with the Council. The number of registrations has decreased by 4.1% compared to the previous year (24).

7 premises were inspected by the Council.

Alcohol licensing

Licences

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

114 applications were made for alcohol licences. The number of applications has decreased by 38.7% compared to the previous year (186).

19 of the applications were for premises licences (new and renewal), 32 were for special licences, 62 were for manager certificates (new and renewal), and 1 was for a temporary authority.

Of the 114 applications determined during the year, all applications were granted. None were refused. There were no hearings.

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

General compliance

Illicit dumping complaints

126 complaints were received about illicit dumping. The number of complaints has increased by 2.4% compared to the previous year (123).

79.4% of illicit dumping complaints were responded to within the target of 3 working days.

Abandoned vehicle complaints

63 complaints were received about abandoned vehicles. These complaints have decreased by 5.9% compared to the previous year (67).

87.3% of abandoned vehicle complaints were responded to within the target of 3 working days.

Overhanging vegetation complaints

19 complaints were received about vegetation blocking footpaths. These complaints have increased by 72.7% compared to the previous year (11).

94.7 percent of overhanging vegetation complaints were responded to within the target of 3 working days.

Performance against objectives

Animal Control

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
The percentage of customer service request complaints related to dogs attacking or biting are responded to within 2 hours	95%	Achieved 97.5% (last year: 100%) Attending serious dog attacks are a priority. Every effort is made to attend with set timeframes.	✓	✗																																										
The percentage of known dogs that are registered	95%	Achieved 99% We ensure all dogs are registered or infringements issued to owners that fail to do so.	✓	⊖ New measure																																										
Percentage of residents rate dog control as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in community survey	80%	Not achieved 71% (last year: 75%) 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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>39%</td> <td>37%</td> <td>36%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>35%</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>24%</td> <td>37%</td> <td>35%</td> <td>55%</td> <td>30%</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>-</td> <td>4%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>13%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>11%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>23%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>24%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9–10	39%	37%	36%	22%	35%	20%	7–8	24%	37%	35%	55%	30%	21%	6	-	4%	4%	9%	1%	21%	5	13%	9%	11%	1%	9%	14%	1–4	23%	13%	14%	13%	25%	24%
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<p>Residents main concerns were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dogs roaming streets • Aggressive dogs barking/looking menacing / intimidating / scared • Dogs not controlled in backyards/hanging over gates and fences <p>Council is committed to following up any complaints and are resolved based on the powers of Council</p>																																														

District Planning

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results
The percentage of non-notified resource consent applications processed within statutory timeframes (20 working days)	95%	Achieved 98%	✓	⊖ New measure
The percentage of customer service request complaints related to land use that are responded to within five working days	80%	Achieved 83.3%	✓	⊖ New measure

Emergency Management

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage of residents rating Emergency Management as “fairly satisfactory”, “satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey	80%	Not achieved 60%	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<div style="text-align: center;">  New measure </div>																																										
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1-4	-	-	-	-	-	16%																																								
<p>Over the last two years due to a heightened level of emergency responses, community education and communication has been minimal. A programme of engagement is being developed to increase the awareness of emergency management.</p>																																														
Management staff trained to Integrated Training Framework - Intermediate	80%	Achieved 90%	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<div style="text-align: center;">  New measure </div>																																										
<p>27 out of 30 tier 3 managers and above are trained to intermediate level.</p>																																														
Annual stakeholder survey overall satisfaction	80%	Achieved 100%	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<div style="text-align: center;">  New measure </div>																																										
<p>100% of respondents were satisfied.</p>																																														

Health and Safety

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results
Accreditation as a Building Consent Authority is maintained	Achieve	Achieved	✓	⊖ New measure
The percentage of registered template food control plans verified within statutory timeframes.	95%	Not achieved 23%	✗	⊖ New measure
		Not achieved due to EHO contract ending with PNCC and time to recruit new EHO for TDC. On target for next year.		
The percentage of registered health regulated premises inspected annually.	95%	Not achieved 70%	✗	⊖ New measure
		Not achieved due to EHO contract ending with PCC and time to recruit new EHO for TDC. On target for next year.		
The percentage of licensed premises selling alcohol inspected annually	95%	Achieved 95% (last year: 97%)	✓	✓
		63 out of 66 have been inspected for compliance.		
The percentage of customer service request complaints related to excessive noise responded to within 2 hours.	85%	Not achieved 71.6%	✗	⊖ New measure
		Target not achieved as dependent on our after hours contractor response. Any noise complaints attended by council staff were completed within timeframes. We are meeting with the security company quarterly to monitor their response times.		
The percentage of customer service request complaints related to illegal rubbish dumping, abandoned vehicles, and vegetation blocking footpaths that are responded to within 3 working days.	80%	Achieved 80.5% (last year: 85.7%)	✓	⊖ New measure
Percentage of building consent applications processed within the statutory time frame specified in the Building Act.	95%	Not achieved 76% (last year: 91%)	✗	✗
		Period 01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021 processed within timeframes was 62%. Period 01/01/2021 to 30/06/2022 was 86%. We are seeing a steady improvement and are aiming to be at the 95% next year.		

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

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	341	404	404	599	599
Targeted rates	1,083	938	938	817	817
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	52	128	98	128	117
Fees and charges	555	973	955	1,160	1,044
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	12	3	-	1	-
Total Operating Funding	2,043	2,446	2,395	2,705	2,577
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,654	2,002	2,102	2,173	2,606
Finance costs	65	49	45	41	46
Internal charges and overheads applied	263	278	314	413	469
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,982	2,329	2,461	2,627	3,121
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	61	117	(66)	78	(544)
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	143	5	(169)	108	140
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	143	5	(169)	108	140
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	268	132	-	250	310
- to replace existing assets	10	10	3	20	58
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(74)	(20)	(238)	(84)	(772)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	204	122	(235)	186	(404)
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(61)	(117)	66	(78)	544
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

What we achieved

Kerbside Recycle Bin & Glass Crate Rollout

The new kerbside recycle bins and glass crates were successfully delivered to urban ratepayers across Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua & Eketāhuna. Wheelie bins for mixed recyclables and crates for glass, along with information and educational materials were delivered to properties, ready for kerbside collection at the start of the 2022/2023 financial year.

Dannevirke Transfer Station

A large barrier net was installed at the Dannevirke Refuse Transfer Station, between the green waste area and the general refuse pit. The net was installed to prevent fly away debris contaminating the Green Waste. Contamination of the green waste potentially jeopardises the ability to compost it, resulting in ending up at landfill.

Waste Minimisation Education

Through Tararua REAP we ran waste minimisation education workshops for the community, such as the composting workshop held in Eketāhuna (pictured below). Workshops were also held with early childhood groups, for both children and adults. These hands-on workshops explored different composting systems and increased the awareness on the amount of compostable waste we are sending to landfill. Workshops included each host playgroup/playcentre making their own bokashi/worm farm composting system and then identifying 'waste' to be used by it. Nearly 300 people attended these workshops.

IN 2021/22 WE ACHIEVED...

277 kg of waste per resident sent to landfills



2019/20: 275kg

2020/21: 256kg

1,192 tonnes of recycled material processed by Council



2019/20: 999kg

2020/21: 1,134kg

82% of residents use the recycling drop off centres



2019/20: 81%

2020/21: 79%

Performance against objectives

Solid Waste Management

Performance measure

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

Target

80%

Achievement

Not achieved 63% (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	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22
9–10	50%	39%	39%	28%	32%	28%
7–8	27%	32%	31%	34%	28%	21%
6	7%	7%	9%	5%	3%	10%
5	9%	7%	9%	13%	14%	12%
1–4	7%	14%	13%	20%	22%	29%

Residents main concerns included the following

Lack of convenient access

Lack of time to separate recyclables

Lack of incentive

These concerns will help feed into the review of the Waste Minimisation Plan that is being reviewed in 2023.

2021/22 results



2020/21 results



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

75%

Not achieved 62% (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	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22
9–10	36%	35%	33%	24%	27%	27%
7–8	42%	39%	41%	29%	28%	20%
6	6%	7%	7%	7%	12%	13%
5	4%	9%	8%	12%	12%	15%
1–4	12%	11%	11%	28%	22%	26%

Council is working with contractors to improve the management and tidiness of the transfer stations.



Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results
Kg of waste per resident sent to landfills by the Council per annum	< 270kg	Not achieved 277kg (last year: 254kg) As part of the Waste Minimisation Plan, Council will continue to look at new ways to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill including discussions with other Councils about potential programmes following the 3R model - reduce, reuse, recycle.		
Tonnage of recycled materials processed by Council	1,100 tonnes	Achieved 1,192 tonnes (last year: 1,134 tonnes)		
% of landfills where all Horizons resource consent conditions are met	100%	Achieved 100% (last year: 100%)		

Stormwater

Activities in this group

O1.

STORMWATER

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

Group level funding impact statement

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	654	716	717	611	611
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	25	-	27
Fees and charges	-	-	4	-	3
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	27	10	21	4	-
Total Operating Funding	681	726	767	615	641
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	149	147	191	149	431
Finance costs	54	47	42	31	41
Internal charges and overheads applied	209	240	278	211	178
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	412	434	511	391	650
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	269	292	256	224	(9)
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	192
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	168	6	(116)	303	(11)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	168	6	(116)	303	181
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	89	50	14	70	63
- to improve the level of service	159	30	39	300	97
- to replace existing assets	53	277	782	50	221
Increase (decrease) in reserves	136	(59)	(695)	107	(209)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	437	298	140	527	172
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(269)	(292)	(256)	(224)	9
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

What we achieved

Reticulation Network

Operations and maintenance works included:

Vegetation control, including 52km of open drain spraying and 575m of mechanical cutting, 64 open drain grates cleared and response to 16 other miscellaneous storm water issues, an increase of 6 on last year.

Renewal works included:

Renewal of two sections of fencing alongside open drains, one in Pahiatua by the Huxley St Drain and the other at Barraud St Dannevirke. Replacement of the control cabinet and floats at Anderson Park stormwater pump station in Dannevirke.

Eketāhuna Stormwater Improvements

Following on from historical rain events causing flooding on Main Street in Eketāhuna, a design was approved for construction to alleviate the issue.

This work began in October 2021 and was completed in April 2022. This long time frame was the result of supply issues, Christmas break, and weather related hold-ups and staff sickness. However during many rain events affecting Eketāhuna since then the system has performed as designed and there have been no recorded complaints to date.

Master Planning

Consultants were engaged to conduct a comprehensive 3-Waters infrastructure planning study to better understand system capacity limitations and ensure reticulation networks can meet current and future growth needs. Tararua's four main towns (Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua and Eketāhuna) were included in the study.

The final reports and models produced for the study will be delivered to Council at the end of August 2022. Funding for the study was provided by Central Government.

IN 2021/22 WE ACHIEVED...



2 habitable floors were flooded by urban stormwater

69% community satisfaction with stormwater management



2019/20: 66%

2020/21: 63%

Performance against objectives

Stormwater

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
The number of flooding events where an overflow of stormwater had entered a habitable floor.*	< 20	Achieved ○ (last year: 2)	✓	✓																																										
For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected, expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the stormwater system*	< 5	Achieved ○ (last year: 0.4)	✓	✓																																										
Percentage of residents rating stormwater management as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey.	70%	Not achieved 69% (last year: 63%)	✗	✗																																										
<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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>21%</td> <td>23%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>31%</td> <td>29%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>38%</td> <td>32%</td> <td>33%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>8%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>16%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>17%</td> <td>11%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>18%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>27%</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Council continues to improve it’s satisfaction for stormwater management on last year despite the number of rain events experienced this year.</p>					Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9–10	21%	23%	22%	31%	29%	8%	7–8	38%	32%	33%	39%	16%	43%	6	8%	8%	8%	13%	16%	12%	5	16%	16%	17%	11%	13%	7%	1–4	18%	21%	20%	5%	27%	30%
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1–4	18%	21%	20%	5%	27%	30%																																								
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 4.8 (last year: 3)	✓	✓																																										
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for discharge from the stormwater system relating to: Abatement Notices*	○	Achieved ○ (last year: 0)	✓	✓																																										

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for discharge from the stormwater system relating to: Infringement notices*	0	Achieved 0 (last year: 0)	✓	✓
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for discharge from the stormwater system relating to: Enforcement orders*	0	Achieved 0 (last year: 0)	✓	✓
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for discharge from the stormwater system relating to: Convictions*	0	Achieved 0 (last year: 0)	✓	✓
Median time (hours) to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that Council receives a notification that service personnel reach the site*	2 hours	Achieved 0 (last year: 22 minutes)	✓	✓

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

Transportation

Activities in this group

01.

FOOTPATHS

To provide safe spaces for “non-vehicular” modes of transport to operate.

02.

ROADING

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

Group level funding impact statement

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	27	17	17	-	-
Targeted rates	6,478	6,207	6,162	6,590	6,668
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	4,174	4,618	6,959	5,211	6,689
Fees and charges	172	165	186	-	169
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	395	141	315	72	137
Total Operating Funding	11,246	11,148	13,639	11,873	13,663
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	6,644	7,237	7,451	7,815	9,018
Finance costs	227	158	207	151	235
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,522	1,718	2,058	1,867	1,607
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	8,393	9,113	9,716	9,833	10,860
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	2,853	2,035	3,923	2,040	2,803
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,193	13,665	9,637	13,299	9,741
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	340	950	1,803	(825)	91
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	8,533	14,615	11,440	12,474	9,832
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	3,374	4,404	4,264	800	478
- to replace existing assets	9,211	13,619	10,389	14,857	12,686
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,199)	(1,373)	710	(1,143)	(529)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	11,386	16,650	15,363	14,514	12,635
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(2,853)	(2,035)	(3,923)	(2,040)	(2,803)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

What we achieved

IN 2021/22 WE ACHIEVED...

61% resident satisfaction with footpaths 

2019/20: 78%

2020/21: 74%

\$16.2 million 
total NZTA subsidies received

2019/20: \$14.1m

2020/21: \$14.5m

 **\$13.2 million**
capital investment

2019/20: \$13.3m

2020/21: \$15.1m

1,219 
customer service requests relating to roads

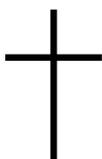
2019/20: 821

2020/21: 1,146

with an average response rate of **1.1 DAYS**

2019/20: 1.2 days

2020/21: 1.2 days

 **2 fatalities on the local road network**

Footpaths

Maintenance and Repair Works included:

- Removal of 55 pedestrian hazards such as potholes, uneven joints, gaps and issues at or around utility covers. Lichen and Debris removal was also carried out.
- Significant Kerb & Channel and Footpath renewals were carried out on Totara Place in Pahiatua this season due to its poor condition. Renewals were also completed on Albert St in Pahiatua between Tui St and Tararua St, in preparation for a reseal scheduled to take place in 2022/23.
- Over 600 m² of further footpath renewals were also completed across the district.

Roading

Despite some significant disruptions throughout 2021/22 from COVID-19, not to mention the far above average number of severe weather events throughout the year, we were still able to carry out a large programme of works.

Maintenance and Repair Works included:

- Filling over 4000 potholes
- Approximately 2.5 km of edge breaks repaired
- Work on (incl. repairing & replacing) approximately 900 road signs
- Application of over 12,500 m³ of maintenance metal on the districts unsealed roads
- Almost 2,000 km of unsealed road grading
- Over 110,000 m of high shoulder removal
- Over 190,000 m of roadside drains cleared
- Urban Sumps (approximately 750) were cleaned twice
- 39,000 m² of pavement repair patches (predominantly cement stabilised)
- Approximately 300 culverts cleared or unblocked
- 1,700 km of verge chemical spraying
- Almost 400 km of heavy vegetation removal (i.e. high reach mower)
- 65 kerb & channel repairs
- Over 40 bridges attended to including cleaning, painting and general maintenance

Renewal Works included:

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

Emergency Work

Storm events were a common feature across New Zealand in 2021-22, with multiple storm systems and events impacting the country regularly. Tararua District is relatively young geologically comparatively to other parts of the country, therefore weather events can caused significant damage to the Roothing network.

Over 2021-22 the Tararua District has experienced 4 events of the scale which were classified were defined as “qualifying events” under the Waka Kotahi’s Emergency Works category. The Work Category enables funding from the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) in response to a defined, major, short-duration natural event (a qualifying event) that has reduced or will reduce customer levels of transport service significantly below those that existed prior

to the event and results in unforeseen, significant expenditure.

These events, as well as reoccurring wet weather between the events, has led to challenges across the districts roads as soils became sodden and unstable. After an event, impacted roads are inspected with faults recorded to allow additional funding to be sort to assist in the recovery and return the Level-of-Service to a condition is was prior to the event. During these inspections, the following Faults have been identified.

Type of fault	Quantity
Emergency Under-slip (road dropout)	19
Emergency flooding	9*
Emergency Over-slip	363*
Emergency Tree Fall	166*
Emergency tomo	2
TOTAL	558

**Note: these numbers exclude initial response to storm events where faults are logged together by road.*

The total value of damage to the network across the district has been valued at \$10,769,704, for which applications for funding are underway to assist in the recovery. Additional to the 4 events recorded, two other emergency events occurred in June '22 and July '22. Initial estimates for these 2 events currently sits at \$2,482,915, with damage to the network still being identified and valued.

Expenditure across the 2021-22 financial year has seen Tararua District Council invest \$3,908,69165 in response to emergency events, with 45% of this cost covering the initial response to events (works required to keep the network open and prevent further deterioration).

The remainder of expenditure throughout the 2021-22 financial year, was works associated with emergency events occurring in previous financial years.

Huarahi Tūhono – Weber to Wimbledon

This Central Government funded project will upgrade Route 52 between the Central Hawkes Bay boundary (near Wimbledon) and the Route 52/Weber intersection. It is a mutli-year project from 2021 to 2024 intended to upgrade the road, deliver positive impacts on community wellbeing, unlock long-term social benefits, improve road safety, and help lift the economy of Tararua district.

Key works completed and other project achievements during the 2021/22 financial year include;

- Achieved MBIE contractual deliverables, thus securing and receiving scheduled payment #2. Deliverables included;

- Design progress for upcoming works
- Resource Consenting
- Completing Stage 1 physical works (Safety improvements in Wimbledon area)
- Commencing Stage 2 physical works (Wimbledon Gorge and Sergeants Hill improvements)

To date \$9.8M of the total \$14.6M has been secured with the next contract milestone and payment of \$4.1M scheduled for December 2022

- Met Social Outcome targets which align with Central Government Covid-19 response objectives. Key measures are;
 - Engagement of Local resource (83% of employees onsite)
 - Identified and secured an onsite source for aggregate supply which supports the projects environmental objectives to reduce emissions.

Performance against objectives

Footpaths

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
<p>Percentage of residents rate footpaths as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey.</p>	75%	<p>Not achieved 61% (last year: 74%)</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>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>31%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>33%</td> <td>45%</td> <td>47%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>24%</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>12%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>11%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>11%</td> <td>13%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>24%</td> <td>26%</td> <td>28%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The main feedback from residents were per the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uneven / trip hazard / slippery / not suitable for the elderly and disabled / cleanliness poor - 66% • Footpaths are poorly maintained / cracked from tree roots / dangerous / potholes - 43% • None in my area / not enough / need more - 33% 	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9–10	31%	18%	15%	13%	21%	9%	7–8	33%	45%	47%	39%	24%	44%	6	12%	12%	12%	14%	14%	8%	5	11%	12%	16%	10%	16%	11%	1–4	11%	13%	10%	24%	26%	28%	✗	✗
Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22																																								
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<p>The percentage of footpaths within the district fall within the footpath condition standards set out in the Asset Management Plan*</p>	90%	<p>Achieved 97 (last year: 98)</p> <p>7,425 m² recorded faults in Priority 3 or higher. Only 270 m² in Priority 4 or higher (0.1% of footpaths)</p>	✓	✓																																										
<p>Complaints regarding footpaths are responded to within 3 working days*</p>	90%	<p>Achieved 94.9 (last year: 96)</p> <p>Staff continue to be responsive to any complaints regarding the district’s footpaths.</p>	✓	✓																																										

Roading

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
The change (expressed as a number) from the previous financial year in the number of crashes resulting in fatalities and serious injuries on the local road network*	< 0	Not achieved 2 (last year: 2)																																												
There were two fatalities this year compared with two last year. The number of serious injuries was ten, an increase from eight in the previous year.																																														
Customer service requests relating to roads are responded to within 3 working days*	90%	Achieved 94.6% (last year: 95)																																												
Staff continue to be responsive to service requests relating to roads in the district.																																														
Percentage of Residents rating Urban roads as “quite satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in community survey.	75%	Not achieved 51% (last year: 65%)																																												
The survey results are scored on a scale from 1–10 with 5 as somewhat dissatisfied and 1–4 as very dissatisfied.																																														
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Roads across the district have been impacted by weather events which also reduce the time to do maintenance. Ongoing rain fall increases the development of potholes. The standard of the state highways also impacts this measure although they are outside Council’s control.																																														

Performance measure

Percentage of Residents rating Rural roads as “quite satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in community survey.

Target

60%

Achievement

Not achieved 47% (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	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22
9–10	6%	8%	6%	11%	8%	11%
7–8	36%	32%	30%	30%	29%	27%
6	13%	13%	14%	12%	12%	13%
5	15%	15%	16%	20%	18%	16%
1–4	31%	31%	35%	27%	31%	33%

Main reasons provided for the dissatisfaction were:

1. Potholes or other maintenance issues - 23%
2. Not wide enough - 11%
3. Vegetation control is poor - 10%.

Specific Journeys

1. Roads too narrow / potholes / need maintenance / roadside maintenance - 75%
2. Pahiatua track / track roads - 33%
3. Woodville to Palmerston (via Saddle Road) / Saddle Road - 19%

2021/22 results



2020/21 results



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

> 95%

Not achieved 93.9% (last year: 95%)

Urban roads had an smooth travel exposure (STE) of 91% and rural roads of 93%.

Roughness (which STE is derived from) is predominantly improved through pavement rehabilitation as well as a targeted payment maintenance programme. This year pavement works have been impacted by increasing costs, weather events and the impact of Covid-19 on staffing.

Roughness data (which is used to calculate STE) was last collected in April/May 2022 and has been used to calculate the performance percentage. Roughness data is collected and reported on annually.



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

> 5%

Not achieved 4% (last year: 6%)

Increased material and bitumen prices have increased our target cost estimate and we were also unable to achieve our planned reseal programme in 2021/22 due to COVID-19 impacts, adverse weather, and resource restraints.



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

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

Wastewater

Activities in this group

O1.

WASTEWATER

To ensure efficient and reliable wastewater treatment that meets agreed environmental outcomes.

Group level funding impact statement

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	134	135	135	149	149
Targeted rates	2,543	2,552	2,559	2,827	2,827
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	126
Fees and charges	121	143	170	171	181
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	6	5	2
Total Operating Funding	2,798	2,830	2,870	3,152	3,285
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,112	1,150	1,363	1,398	2,092
Finance costs	306	267	225	266	214
Internal charges and overheads applied	337	373	422	454	442
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,755	1,790	2,010	2,118	2,748
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	1,043	1,040	860	1,034	537
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,927	262	(248)	2,565	(494)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	1,927	262	(248)	2,565	(494)
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	105	50	30	250	43
- to improve the level of service	2,252	646	1,326	2,886	229
- to replace existing assets	842	1,208	899	1,075	1,250
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(229)	(602)	(1,643)	(612)	(1,479)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	2,970	1,302	612	3,599	43
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(1,043)	(1,040)	(860)	(1,034)	(537)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

What we achieved

Reticulation

Operations and maintenance works included:

- Addressed 23 sewer main blocks, repaired 1 section of sewer, attended 6 pump station faults, and responding to 22 other miscellaneous wastewater issues.

Renewal works included:

- Relining 160m of 150mm sewer main in Queen St Dannevirke, renewal of - 445m of 300mm sewer trunk main in New and Barraud St's, 110m of 150mm sewer main in Waterloo St, 11 sewer manholes, replacement of 6 pump station control cabinets.

Wastewater Treatment Strategy

Through the Department of Internal Affairs 3-Waters Stimulus Fund, Council invested in the development of an inaugural Wastewater Treatment Strategy. This included a thorough assessment of the capacity and performance for all seven wastewater treatment plants against current and predicted future environmental requirements (acknowledging the new National Policy Statement for Freshwater Manager). Council's iwi partners were involved, as we sought to understand their long-term aspirations with regard to Council's wastewater management. The project also included options analysis for future treatment systems/processes, sludge management, and potential consolidation of treatment plants. The project will assist with immediate decision making, but will mostly be useful in informing either the new Water Service Entity or Council's next Long Term Plan (depending on what happens with Government's 3-Waters Reform programme).

Master Planning

Consultants were engaged to conduct a comprehensive 3-Waters infrastructure planning study to better understand system capacity limitations and ensure reticulation networks can meet current and future growth needs. Tararua's four main towns (Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua and Eketāhuna) were included in the study.

An additional benefit of the study is Council will have up to date, calibrated hydraulic models of the water supply networks that can be used to inform future infrastructure planning decisions.

The final reports and models produced for the study will be delivered to Council at the end of August 2022. Funding for the study was provided by Central Government.

IN 2021/22 WE ACHIEVED...



Wastewater Pond Sludge Surveys

Surveys were completed at all of the wastewater treatment ponds, to determine current sludge levels and estimate when desludging will be required. Sludge accumulation is normal in wastewater ponds but needs to be managed. If left too long, it creates issues in terms of pond capacity, treatment performance, and can result in odour issues.

Pahiatua Wastewater Pond Desludging

Surveys confirmed that sludge levels in Pahiatua's wastewater pond were far higher than is ideal for wastewater treatment. This was the cause of periodic odour issues during previous years, resulting in a large number of complaints and concerns from nearby residents. Suppliers were engaged to desludge the pond, pumping into geobags installed nearby which allows the sludge to dewater over a year or two before the dry solids are transported to landfill. The completed work has resulted in improved treatment of wastewater and no known odour issues.

Dannevirke Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade

Dannevirke's wastewater has had long standing resource consent non-compliances as a result of its inability to treat phosphorus levels to required limits during summer. Options to resolve this were assessed as part of the Wastewater Treatment Strategy project, and planning for the installation of a Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF) unit is underway. Along with treating wastewater to meet resource consent conditions, the DAF unit is also expected to increase treatment plant capacity and its ability to manage high inflow volumes during heavy rainfall events – minimising the likelihood of future emergency discharges being required.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities

New toilet facilities were installed at the Pahiatua and Woodville wastewater treatment plants as health and safety improvements for the plant operators.

Eketāhuna Wastewater Discharge Resource Consent Renewal

After approximately five years, the resource consent for Eketāhuna's wastewater discharge was renewed by the Environment Court during the 2021/22 financial year. The

new consent has a seven year term and a range of increased requirements, which includes upgrading the current wastewater treatment plant and developing wetlands.

Pahiatua Wastewater Discharge Resource Consent Renewal

After approximately five years, the resource consent for Eketāhuna's wastewater discharge was renewed by the Environment Court during the 2021/22 financial year. The new consent has a twelve year term and a range of increased requirements, which includes upgrading the current wastewater treatment plant and developing wetlands.

Dannevirke Siphon

The current siphon, between Easton Street and the wastewater treatment plant ponds, is a critical, high cost asset and is approaching the end of its useful life. Assessment of various replacement options have been investigated. Due to the diverse range of options and limited data to support which option would be optimal, further work is required. Further investigation will be completed and will incorporate outputs from the 3-Waters Master Plan project and planning for the wastewater treatment plant.

Demand Management

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

Compliance System Improvements

New cloud-based software was introduced for reporting compliance with data related resource consent conditions such as discharge volumes and constituent concentrations. The system automatically records SCADA and laboratory data, and data manually collected by plant operators in a single data repository that maximises automation and simplifies compliance analysis and reporting. Implementation of the system is steadily progressing with a pilot system due to be deployed shortly for operators to manually record readings from remote instruments not connected to SCADA. Full implementation of the system is expected to be completed during the 2022-23 year.

Investigations commenced on the software options available for managing Council's resource consents and consent conditions.

Performance against objectives

Wastewater

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the wastewater system per 1,000 connections*	< 5	Achieved 1.8 (last year: 1)	✓	✓																																										
Percentage of residents rating wastewater management as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey.	80%	Achieved 83% (last year: 88)	✓	✓																																										
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Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22																																								
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5	3%	7%	7%	9%	8%	9%																																								
1–4	8%	4%	5%	3%	5%	16%																																								
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to: Abatement Notices*	0	Achieved 0 (last year: 0)	✓	✓																																										
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to: Infringement notices*	0	Not achieved 1 (last year: 0)	✗	✓																																										
<p>Council received a infringement notice from the Horizons Regional Council for - permitting the discharge of a contaminant, namely dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP), contained within treated effluent from the Dannevirke WWTP in to water, namely the Mangatera Stream. This discharge failed to comply with conditions of resource consent ATH-2003008378.00</p>																																														
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to: Enforcement orders*	0	Achieved 0 (last year: 0)	✓	✓																																										
Number of enforcement actions against Council for not meeting resource consent conditions for sewage schemes relating to: Convictions*	0	Achieved 0 (last year: 0)	✓	✓																																										

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results
Median time to attend a sewage fault, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site*	1 hour	Achieved 35 mins (last year: 53 mins)	✓	✓
Median time to resolve a sewage fault, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault*	5 hours	Achieved 2.5 hours (last year: 3 hours)	✓	✓
Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: Sewerage odour*	< 4	Achieved 0.61 (last year: 5.2)	✓	✗
Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: Sewerage system faults*	< 5	Not achieved 5.09 (last year: 2.1) Extreme weather event in June 2022 with high storm flows into our sewer system, which was unable to cope, causing surcharge of system.	✗	✓
Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: Sewerage system blockages*	< 7	Not achieved 7.74 (last year: 4.1)	✗	✓
Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: Councils response to the above issues*	< 3	Achieved 0 (last year: 0)	✓	✓
Number of complaints received about wastewater per 1,000 connections for: Total Number of recorded complaints*	< 19	Achieved 13.4 (last year: 11.4)	✓	✓

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

Water Supplies

Activities in this group

01.

WATER SUPPLIES

To ensure a reliable supply of safe drinking water to our communities.

Group level funding impact statement

	2020/21 LTP Year 3 \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 LTP Year 1 \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	2,399	2,834	3,020	3,164	3,161
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	50	-	127
Fees and charges	5	5	4	5	4
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	245	114	249	57	1
Total Operating Funding	2,649	2,953	3,323	3,226	3,293
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,009	1,287	1,460	1,510	2,487
Finance costs	268	419	467	342	484
Internal charges and overheads applied	329	365	414	497	494
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,606	2,071	2,341	2,349	3,465
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	1,043	882	982	877	(172)
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	3,834	1,228	3,150	2,082
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(40)	282	(65)	169	1,211
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	(40)	4,116	1,163	3,319	3,293
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital Expenditure:					
- to meet additional demand	74	70	20	200	35
- to improve the level of service	311	893	2,021	3,929	3,102
- to replace existing assets	775	4,770	1,199	940	1,419
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(157)	(735)	(1,095)	(873)	(1,435)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	1,003	4,998	2,145	4,196	3,121
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(1,043)	(882)	(982)	(877)	172
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-	-

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

What we achieved

Reticulation Network

Operations and maintenance works included:

- repaired 283 water leaks, an increase of 103 on 2020/21, and responded to 219 other water issues.

Renewal works included:

- 7 new fire hydrants
- 610m of 100mm water main
- 6 x 100mm Sluice valves
- 66 water laterals
- 324 water tobies replaced.

Dannevirke Impounded Supply

Abnormal leakage was detected from the impounded supply in mid-2021. This was identified by increased flows coming from the network of subsoil drains, installed in locations underneath the impounded supply. Investigations, including inspection of the liner with underwater drones, and initial repairs were completed, however a reduced volume of leakage remained.

Staff managed the situation through summer months, with the overarching objective to ensure Dannevirke did not run out of water. This was achieved through various mechanisms, including water restrictions being applied and comprehensive communications to support water demand reductions. For the most part, residents reduced their water usage enabling the supply of essential water to be maintained.

Further investigation and planning continues for a permanent solution to the impounded supply, which will not be a 'quick fix'. Ensuring Dannevirke has a reliable supply of water is a key part of this, so the project may incorporate additional storage, treatment processes, and/or alternate water sources.

Water Treatment Plant Upgrades – Dannevirke, Woodville & Eketāhuna

Major upgrades of the Dannevirke, Woodville and Eketāhuna water treatment plants were completed and commissioned during the year following planning and design work being completed last year. The upgrades were carried out to help ensure compliance with the drinking water standards, improve plant capacity, and improve overall reliability and resilience of the water supplies. In addition to the upgrades

IN 2020/22 WE ACHIEVED...

64% community satisfaction with management of urban water supplies

2019/20: 76%

2020/21: 81%

\$4.9 million of capital investment

2019/20: \$6.9m

2020/21: \$3.5m

250 Litres of drinking water consumed per day per resident connected to a Council water supply

2019/20: 257 Litres

2020/21: 270 Litres

to the treatment process, the SCADA system which monitors and controls each plant was upgraded as well to improve plant management and ensure reliable reporting of the data required for determining drinking water standards compliance.

Approximately 75 percent of the funding for these upgrades was provided by Central Government.

Master Planning

Consultants were engaged to conduct a comprehensive 3-Waters infrastructure planning study to better understand system capacity limitations and ensure reticulation networks can meet current and future growth needs. Tararua's four main towns (Dannevirke, Woodville, Pahiatua and Eketāhuna) were included in the study.

An additional benefit of the study is Council will have up to date, calibrated hydraulic models of the water supply

networks that can be used to inform future infrastructure planning decisions.

The final reports and models produced for the study will be delivered to Council at the end of August 2022. Funding for the study was provided by Central Government.

Compliance Reporting

New cloud-based software was introduced for reporting compliance with both the drinking water standards (DWSNZ) and data related resource consent conditions. The system automatically collects SCADA and laboratory data, and data manually collected by plant operators in a single data repository that maximises automation and simplifies compliance analysis and reporting. Implementation of the system is steadily progressing, with compliance reporting for the upgraded water treatment plants almost complete. Full implementation of the system is expected to be completed during the 2022-23 year.

Investigations commenced on the software options available for managing Council's resource consents and consent conditions.

Pahiatua Weir

Council were issued an abatement notice during the 2021/22 financial year, related to historic works completed at the Managatainoka River weir which is used to support Pahiatua's water and the subsequent damage following a severe weather event.

Site investigations and design of proposed remedial works was completed, and staff are working with Horizons Regional Council to finalise the remedial works plan before construction starts.

Water Supply Bylaw

Council has been reviewing the current Water Supply Bylaw, which included public consultation during the 2021/22 financial year. The bylaw intends to provide greater clarity to residents regarding the management of water, and provide Council staff the tools to support more effective demand management and water consumption. The new bylaw is planned to be adopted by Council during the 2022/23 financial year.

Aquifer Mapping

Wide-area aquifer mapping surveys of Norsewood, Dannevirke, Woodville and Eketāhuna were carried out to assess potential water yields for possible new or additional water sources for these towns. The survey used electro-seismic technology to create a coarse 3d model of the

aquifers from which a yield estimate can be determined. The next step will be to conduct further, more highly detailed studies of any areas that indicate useful yields may be available to establish a more accurate estimate of yield.

Akitio Well Liners

Investigation, design and procurement for the replacement of the Akitio well liners has been completed, with construction dependant on dry working conditions. This project is planned to be completed before the end of 2022.

Water Pipe Assessment

Non-intrusive and non-destructive testing was completed on a representative sample of the most vulnerable reticulation network in Dannevirke, Pahiatua, Woodville and Eketāhuna. This work was done to assess the condition of water pipes. Testing was conducted on a range of pipe ages and materials, including asbestos cement, cast-iron, and steel to determine the remaining wall thickness of the pipeline. The change in pipe wall thickness has been used to estimate degradation so their remaining useful life and likely replacement timeframe can be estimated, improving long term investment planning. Leak detection on the selected pipe sections was also undertaken as part of the survey, with any deficiencies subsequently actioned.

Asset Information Improvements

Asset information improvements continue, to support better future investment decision-making. Reticulation asset data has been migrated to the RAMM system, which included more than 16,000 assets across water, wastewater and stormwater. RAMM is used widely across Council's for roads and footpaths, so including our 3-Waters assets also supports the alignment and streamlining of systems. Asset data completeness has been improved from 79% to 92% across the 3-Waters reticulation network and previous information gaps filled. Implementation of RAMM for water treatment plants and associated asset components is currently in progress.

Demand Management Improvements

Bulk flow meters have been installed in three areas on the fringes of rural Dannevirke. Data collected from these meters will help assess potential high water use areas and help in identification of potential leaks and unaccounted for water in the reticulation network. This is the first phase of demand management improvements related to extraordinary water users.

Performance against objectives

Water Supplies

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results																																										
Percentage of customers rating water management as “fairly satisfactory” or “very satisfactory” in the community survey.	80%	Not achieved 64% (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.																																												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>Sep-20</th> <th>Jan-21</th> <th>Mar-21</th> <th>Sep-21</th> <th>Jan-22</th> <th>May-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9–10</td> <td>43%</td> <td>53%</td> <td>53%</td> <td>48%</td> <td>31%</td> <td>24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7–8</td> <td>18%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>8%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>6%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>25%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>30%</td> <td>36%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22	9–10	43%	53%	53%	48%	31%	24%	7–8	18%	20%	22%	25%	22%	22%	6	8%	5%	8%	7%	9%	3%	5	6%	10%	8%	8%	7%	15%	1–4	25%	12%	16%	12%	30%	36%		
Score	Sep-20	Jan-21	Mar-21	Sep-21	Jan-22	May-22																																								
9–10	43%	53%	53%	48%	31%	24%																																								
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5	6%	10%	8%	8%	7%	15%																																								
1–4	25%	12%	16%	12%	30%	36%																																								
		The impact of the number of boil water notices, ongoing water restrictions and other service disruptions have reduced the satisfaction of the community. Council is investigating alternative water sources and investing in water treatment plant upgrades and improved asset management practices which will take time to be recognised in the levels of service.																																												
Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council’s networked reticulation system for: Drinking water pressure or flow*	< 4	Not achieved 4.9 (last year: 2.3)																																												
Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council’s networked reticulation system for: Drinking water taste*	< 5	Achieved 0.82 (last year: 0.6)																																												
Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council’s networked reticulation system for: Drinking water clarity*	< 5	Not achieved 16.0 (last year: 3.1)																																												
		Mandatory boil water notice was issued for Dannevirke residents in March 2022. Extreme weather event resulted in high turbidity levels, placing significant pressure on the water treatment plant not able to treat water to the NZ Drinking Water Standards requirements. Boil water noticed was lifted 1 April 2022.																																												

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results
Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: Drinking water odour*	< 4	Achieved 0.4 (last year: 0.8)	✓	✓
Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: Continuity of supply*	< 5	Not achieved 11.73 (last year: 8.1) At times, the continued water supply within the reticulation network was out of service due to third party damage. UFB contractors working within the district have drilled through watermains in our reticulation network. The External contractor has updated their procedures to mitigate this.	✗	✗
Number of complaints over 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system for: Council's response to the issues above*	< 2	Achieved 0.4 (last year: 0)	✓	✓
Number of complaints received about water per 1,000 connections for: Total number of recorded complaints*	< 25	Not achieved 34.2 (last year: 15.1)	✗	✓
Number of schemes that comply with Part 4 (bacteria compliance criteria) of the NZ Drinking Water standards*	7	Achieved 7 (last year: 6) Target in the Long-Term Plan shows 8 for this measure however we note that this is an error and Council confirms that it only has 7 water schemes in its district Akitio - Yes, Dannevirke - Yes, Eketāhuna - Yes, Norsewood - Yes, Pahiatua - Yes, Woodville - Yes, Pongaroa - Yes.	✓	✗
Number of schemes that comply with Part 5 (protozoal compliance criteria) of the NZ Drinking Water standards*	7	Not achieved 0 (last year: 0) 12 months of continuous data is required from the start of each financial year (July) to be available for assessment. The upgrades for the water supply schemes has been completed this year so will allow Council to be able to report on this measure in 2022/23	✗	✗
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 16 mins (last year: 40 mins)	✓	✓
Median time to resolve an urgent callout, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm the resolution of the fault*	5 hours	Achieved 2.05 hours (last year: 1 hour 58 mins)	✓	✓

Performance measure	Target	Achievement	2021/22 results	2020/21 results
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 3.05 hours (last year: 3 hours 39 mins)	✓	✓
Median time to resolve a non-urgent callout, measured from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm the resolution of the fault*	24 hours	Achieved 7.08 hours (last year: 4 hours)	✓	✓
The percentage of real water loss from the Council's networked reticulation schemes based on the minimum night flow (MNF) analysis*	10%	Not achieved 25.9% (last year: 53.70%)	✗	✗
Average consumption of drinking water per day per resident connected to a Council scheme*	300 Litres	Achieved 250 Litres (last year: 270 Litres)	✓	✓

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



**FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

04

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s
Revenue				
Rates	2	23,838	26,687	26,608
Grants and subsidies	6	19,172	20,002	22,093
Fees and charges	4	3,460	3,914	3,977
Finance revenue	3	105	132	18
Dividends and subvention		-	-	-
Other revenue	5	861	559	299
Forestry sales		335	524	-
Development and financial contribution		-	-	-
Total operating revenue		47,771	51,818	52,995
Expenditure				
Other operating expenses	10	21,449	24,895	21,626
Depreciation and amortisation	11	15,182	18,224	15,109
Personnel costs	8	6,867	7,725	7,129
Finance costs	3	1,007	1,122	1,038
Total operating expenditure before asset gains/losses		44,505	51,966	44,902
Operating surplus/(deficit) before asset gains/losses		3,266	(148)	8,093
Other asset gains/(losses)	7	1,492	2,095	116
Share of associate surplus/(deficit)	17	(1)	15	-
Operating surplus/(deficit) before tax		4,757	1,962	8,209
Less taxation expense/plus refund	12	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		4,757	1,962	8,209
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to:				
Parent interest (Taranua District Council)	25	4,757	1,962	8,209
Non-controlling interest	25	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		4,757	1,962	8,209
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense				
Gains/(losses) on assets revaluation	26	35,056	139,218	32,594
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue & expense	25	-	-	-
Tax on equity items		-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Subtotal		35,056	139,218	32,594
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		39,813	141,180	40,803

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

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 2022

	Note	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s
Balance at 1 July		926,895	966,708	940,318
Total comprehensive revenue and expense previously reported		39,813	141,180	40,803
Dividends Paid		-	-	-
Total Balance at 30 June	25	966,708	1,107,885	981,121
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense attributable to:				
Tararua District Council		39,813	141,180	40,803
Minority Interest		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		39,813	141,180	40,803
Detailed Changes				
Accumulated Funds				
Balance at 1 July		348,243	348,839	362,874
Net Surplus/(Deficit) after Tax for the Year		4,757	1,962	8,209
Fair value through equity		-	-	-
Net transfers between Equity and Reserves		(4,163)	(2,194)	(2,752)
Dividends paid		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June		348,839	348,604	368,331
Asset Revaluation Reserves				
Balance at 1 July		546,583	581,639	543,515
Increase/(Decrease) in Revaluation Reserves		35,056	139,218	32,594
Balance at 30 June		581,639	720,857	576,109
Special Funded Reserves				
Balance at 1 July		32,013	36,179	33,883
Increase/(Decrease) in Special Reserves		4,166	2,164	2,752
Balance at 30 June		36,179	38,343	36,635
Trust Funds				
Balance at 1 July		54	51	46
Increase/(Decrease) in Trust Funds		(3)	30	-
Balance at 30 June		51	81	46
Minority interest		-	-	-
Total Equity at 30 June		966,708	1,107,885	981,121

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40. 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 2022

	Note	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$'000s	2021/22 Actual \$'000s	2021/22 Plan \$'000s
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	1	9,653	3,213	2,018
Debtors and other receivables	13	4,522	5,915	6,500
Derivative Financial Instrument	32	-	758	-
Other financial assets	16	3,132	4,996	5,082
Non-current assets held for sale	18	418	437	-
Inventories	15	132	105	110
Total Current Assets		17,857	15,424	13,710
Non-Current Assets				
Investment in CCOs and similar entities	16	923	2,123	-
Derivative Financial Instrument	32	-	2,863	-
Other financial assets	16	10	4,000	650
Investment in accounted for using equity method	17	37	52	-
Debtors and other receivables	13	-	-	-
Investment property	18	1,525	1,915	1,135
Forestry assets	14	2,269	1,538	2,318
Intangible assets	21	1,998	2,611	1,627
Property, plant & equipment – operational	20	49,597	54,374	49,915
Property, plant & equipment – infrastructure	20	945,092	1,083,988	969,605
Property, plant & equipment – restricted	20	5,402	5,416	3,998
Total Non-Current Assets		1,006,853	1,158,880	1,029,248
Total Assets		1,024,710	1,174,304	1,042,958
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payables and deferred revenues	22	11,261	11,528	6,500
Borrowings – current	24	2,000	3,000	3,000
Employee entitlements	9	848	882	573
Provision for landfill aftercare	23	164	164	-
Derivative Financial Instrument	32	408	480	-
Total Current Liabilities		14,681	16,054	10,073

	Note	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s
Non-Current Liabilities				
Borrowings – non-current	24	42,000	48,000	50,853
Derivative Financial Instrument	32	562	1,596	-
Employee entitlements	9	19	19	29
Tenant contributions	19	354	354	354
Provision for landfill aftercare	23	387	396	528
Total Non-Current Liabilities		43,321	50,365	51,764
Total Liabilities		58,002	66,419	61,837
Equity				
Accumulated Funds	25	348,839	348,604	368,331
Asset Revaluation Reserves	26	581,639	720,857	576,109
Special Funded Reserves	27	36,179	38,343	36,635
Trust Funds	28	51	81	46
Total Equity		966,708	1,107,885	981,121
Total Liabilities and Equity		1,024,710	1,174,304	1,042,958

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.
 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 2022

	Note	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Rates		23,878	26,993	27,028
Grants and subsidies		20,582	19,586	22,093
Fees, charges and other receipts (including Donations)		10,525	3,534	3,977
Interest received		106	86	18
Dividends & subvention payment received		-	-	-
Income tax refunds		-	-	-
Other revenue		(44)	-	299
GST refunds		-	-	-
		55,047	50,199	53,415
Cash was applied to:				
Payments staff and suppliers		28,982	32,231	29,175
Interest paid		987	1,041	1,038
Income tax payments		-	-	-
GST payments		-	-	-
		29,969	33,272	30,213
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	29	25,078	16,927	23,202
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		260	37	-
Proceeds from investment property		-	-	-
Proceeds from investments realised		1,340	3,132	(5,500)
		1,600	3,170	(5,500)
Cash was applied to:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		23,926	23,336	30,472
Purchase of Intangible assets		-	-	-
Purchase of investments		3,433	10,200	(3,918)
		27,359	33,537	26,554
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(25,759)	(30,367)	(32,054)

	Note	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Proceeds from borrowings		14,000	12,000	8,853
Tenant contributions received		-	-	-
		14,000	12,000	8,853
Cash was applied to:				
Dividend paid		-	-	-
Tenant contributions repaid		-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		5,000	5,000	-
		5,000	5,000	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		9,000	7,000	8,853
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		8,319	(6,440)	1
Total cash resources at start of the year		1,334	9,653	2,017
Total cash resources at end of the year	1	9,653	3,213	2,018

Whole of Council funding impact statement for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s
Sources of Operating Funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,650	8,599	10,109	10,111
Targeted rates	16,073	15,965	16,992	16,917
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	8,265	4,800	7,918	5,394
Fees, charges	3,455	3,502	4,299	3,977
Interest and Dividends from investments	105	23	132	18
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,196	261	1,082	299
Total Operating Funding	37,744	33,150	40,532	36,716
Applications of Operating Funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	29,202	26,153	33,418	29,176
Finance costs	1,001	1,070	1,122	1,038
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	30,203	27,223	34,540	30,214
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	7,541	5,927	5,992	6,502
Sources of Capital Funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10,907	17,598	12,084	16,699
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	9,000	7,787	7,000	8,853
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	19,907	25,385	19,084	25,552
Applications of Capital Funding				
Capital Expenditure:				
- to meet additional demand	395	1,114	672	532
- to improve the level of service	8,034	6,806	5,508	9,465
- to replace existing assets	15,677	23,631	17,812	20,475
Increase (decrease) in reserves	3,342	(5,239)	(7,204)	(3,918)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	5,000	8,288	5,500
Total Applications of Capital Funding	27,448	31,312	25,076	32,054
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(7,541)	(5,927)	(5,992)	(6,502)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

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

	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s
Revenue				
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	47,771	50,243	51,818	52,995
Summary Funding Impact Statement				
Sources of Operating Funding				
Total operating funding	37,744	33,150	40,532	36,716
Add sources of capital funding:				
- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10,907	17,598	12,084	16,699
- Investment (gains/losses)	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Less rates remission and discount	(519)	(505)	(408)	(420)
Less internal rates revenue eliminated	(361)	-	(390)	-
Total Revenue	47,771	50,243	51,818	52,995
Expenditure				
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	44,505	40,336	51,966	44,902
Summary Funding Impact Statement				
Application of Operating Funding				
Total application of operating funding	30,203	27,222	34,540	30,214
Add depreciation and amortisation expense	15,182	13,619	18,224	15,108
Less rates remission and discount	(519)	-	(408)	-
Less internal rates revenue eliminated	(361)	(505)	(390)	(420)
Total Expenditure	44,505	40,336	51,966	44,902

*Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40.

Statement of accounting policies

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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 2022. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 28 June 2023.

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 2021/22 Annual Report, it will not prepare a consolidated Annual Report.

The financial statements in the 2021/22 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 IPAS 41 for the 30th of June 2023 financial year. The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of the new standard.

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.

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2

The amendments affect PBE IPSAS 29, PBE IPSAS 30, PBE IPSAS 41 and PBE IFRS 9.

The amendments address the accounting issues that arise when financial instruments that reference Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR) transition to nearly risk-free rates. The main elements of the amendments are that the effective interest rate on financial instruments must be adjusted, and hedge accounting will continue on transition to risk free rates, but only to the extent that the modifications made to financial instruments are those necessary to implement IBOR Reform and that the new basis for calculating cash flows is 'economically equivalent' to the previous basis.

The amendments also introduced some significant new disclosure requirements.

Early adoption of the amending standard is permitted. In some cases where the amendments relate to standards that are not yet effective, the amendments are effective from 1 January 2021 or when an entity applies those standards, whichever comes first. Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of the new amendments.

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.

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%)

Asset category	Useful life	Depreciation rate
Pavement (seal base course)	90	(1.1%)
Pavement (unsealed base course)	Not depreciated	
Sub-base (rural)	Not depreciated	
Sub-base (urban)	40	(2.5%)
Formation	Not depreciated	
Drainage	20–90	(1.1%–5%)
Bridges and culverts	70–120	(0.8%–1.4%)
Railings	30–50	(2%–3.3%)
Retaining walls	90	(1.1%)
Kerbing	25–100	(1%–4%)
Footpaths	10–90	(1.1%–10%)
Signs and road markings	5–12	(8.3%–20%)
Streetlights	25–60	(1.7%–4%)
Stormwater		
Pipes	50–140	(0.7%–2%)
Manholes	90–140	(0.7%–1.1%)
Wastewater Network		
Pipes and manholes	50–135	(0.7%–2%)
Treatment ponds	55–65	(1.5%–1.8%)
Pumps	20–40	(2.5%–5%)
Flow monitoring equipment	20	(5%)
Water Network		
Monitoring equipment (hardware)	5–30	(3.3%–20%)
Pipes, hydrants, valves	40–150	(0.7%–2.5%)
Treatment plants	10–100	(1%–10%)
Pumps	15–30	(3.3%–6.7%)
Tanks	40–200	(0.5%–2.5%)
Waste management	2–17	(5.9%–50%)
Items under construction	Non-depreciable	

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

Revaluation

Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

Revaluations	Frequency
Infrastructural assets	Annually
Roads (except land under roads)	Annually
Bridges	Annually
Sewerage	Annually
Stormwater	Annually
Water	Annually
Land	Every 3 years
Restricted assets	Every 3 years
Buildings	Every 3 years

Land, buildings (operational and restricted), and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

Council assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and held in an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and held in the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Infrastructural asset classes: roads, water reticulation, sewerage reticulation and stormwater systems

Infrastructure assets are revalued at fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis and reviewed by an independent valuer. These assets are revalued annually as at 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 assets ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace it's remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

Livestock

A small number of deer are kept for recreational purposes, hence are not revalued but recognised at cost. These are held as inventory.

Payables and deferred revenue

Payables and deferred revenue are initially measured at face value.

Employee benefits

Short-term entitlements

Employee benefits that expect to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months, and sick leave.

Council recognises a liability for sick leave, when material, to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

Council recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long-term entitlements

Long service leave and retirement leave

These are long-term employee benefits that are assessed on an accrued entitlement basis at current rates of pay.

Superannuation schemes

- **Defined Contribution Schemes**

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

- **Defined Benefit Schemes**

Council belongs to the Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the scheme), which is managed by the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund. The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme, the extent to which the surplus/deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

Provisions

Council recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires Council to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value even if payment under guarantee is not considered probable. If a financial guarantee contract was issued in a stand-alone arm's length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received a liability is

recognised based on the probability that Council will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred and is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of components.

The components of equity are:

- Accumulated funds
- Asset revaluation reserves
- Special funded reserves
- Trust funds

Asset revaluation reserve

This reserve relates to the revaluation of infrastructure assets, carbon credits, land, and buildings to fair value.

Special funded and Council created reserves

Special funded reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Council's Treasury Policies and Long Term Plan allow internal borrowing against these reserves on the basis they will be reimbursed over time or at time of need.

Trust funds

Trust funds are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Council. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Good and service tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as

input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Budget figures

The budget figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning of the year in the most current of the Annual Plan or the Long Term Plan.

The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

Cost allocation

Council has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of Council using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a specific significant activity.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant on the following cost drivers: expenditure, floor area, employees and assets.

Statement of cash flows

Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the entity and other activities that are not investing or financing activities. They include cash received from all revenue sources (such as rates, taxes and government grants) and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services (including payments to other public benefit entities to finance their operations, but not loans). Agency transactions are not recognised as receipts and payments in the Statement of Cash Flows as they do not represent transactions that Council can control.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

Financing activities comprise activities that change the equity and debt capital structure of the Council.

Rounding

There will be rounding of numbers in the Annual Report as the financial reporting model used calculates to the dollar but the Annual Report is rounded to the nearest thousand.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Landfill aftercare provision

Note 23 provides information about the estimates and assumptions surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

Infrastructural assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing Depreciated Replacement Cost valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

- the physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets, which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets;
- estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset; and
- estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit.

To minimise this risk Council's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the 'New Zealand Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines' published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers are used in performing or reviewing the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Property, plant and equipment useful lives and residual values

At each balance date the Council reviews the useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment requires Council to consider a number of factors such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by Council, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact on the depreciable amount of an asset, therefore impacting on the depreciation expense recognised in the statement of revenue and expense, and carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. Council minimises the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- physical inspection of assets;
- asset replacement programmes;
- review of second hand market prices for similar assets; and
- analysis of prior asset sales.

Council has made changes to past assumptions concerning useful lives and residual values. Council has increased the life range on bridges from 100 years to 140 years, and has also increased the life range on water monitoring equipment from five years to 20 years. The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 20.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying Council's accounting policies for the period ended 30 June 2022.

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 2022

01. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The average interest rate received on the bank deposit for the 2021/22 year was 1.79%. In 2020/21 this was 0.84%.

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

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Cash at bank and in hand	3,358	3,175
Term deposits maturing 3 months or less from date of acquisition	6,295	38
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,653	3,213

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 \$81,000 (2021: \$51,000). 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:

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Cash and cash equivalent current asset	3358	3175
Short term deposits maturing 3 months or less from date of acquisition	6295	38
Cash and cash equivalent current liability – bank overdraft	0	0
Total Cash Resources	9,653	3,213

02. RATES REVENUE

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
General Rates		
Uniform annual general charge	4,568	4,651
General land rates	4,134	5,543
Targeted Rates Attributable to Group of Activities		
Community and Recreation Facilities	2,044	2,215
District Promotion and Economic Development	641	715
Regulatory Services	-	-
Roading and Footpaths	6,158	6,539
Solid Waste Management	717	819
Stormwater	941	612
Wastewater	2,559	2,838
Water Supplies	2,181	2,347
Rates Revenue before Discount (as per Comprehensive Income)	23,943	26,279
Less 3% discount for full payment at time of first instalment	(110)	-
Rates revenue after discount	23,833	26,279
Plus Metered Water	785	822
Less Rates Refunds	(5)	(1)
Less Rates Remissions (Breakdown below)	(409)	(408)
Less Rates Internally charged to Council	(361)	(390)
Plus Net Rates penalties		
External Revenue In Support : Rates:Penalty Revenue	(7)	378
External Revenue In Support : Water Charges:Penalty	2	7
Total revenue from rates	23,838	26,687

Rates Remissions

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Rates Remissions		
Town centre refurbishment development loans	14	14
Sewerage – educational establishments	92	103
General rates	257	239
General rates – not for profit sports and cultural	46	52
Total	409	408

Council had 10,713 rateable assessments as at 30 June 2022 (2021: 10,157). The total capital and land value of these assessments were \$7,399,531,800 (2021: \$7,349,251,800) and \$4,642,487,050 (2021: \$4,623,575,050) respectively.

03. FINANCE REVENUE AND FINANCE COSTS

	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Finance Revenue		
Interest on bank deposits	105	132
Total Finance Revenue	105	132
Finance Costs		
Landfill interest expense	(12)	(12)
Interest on secured loans and derivative	1,019	1,133
Total Finance Costs	1,007	1,122
Net Finance (Costs)/Gain	(902)	(990)

* Fair value movement of derivatives has been reclassified to other gains and losses, refer to note 40 for full explanation.

04. FEES AND CHARGES

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Building and planning consent charges	805	1,031
Dog registration fees	298	369
Landfill and transfer station charges	955	1,045
Pensioner housing rent	468	516
Trade waste charges	166	177
Petroleum tax	171	156
Rendering of services	0	-
Other fees and charges	599	621
Total	3,460	3,914

05. OTHER REVENUE

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Revenue from the various domain boards	178	205
Insurance recoveries:		
- motor vehicles	0	0
- buildings	0	0
Other	683	354
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	861	559

06. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

	2020/21 Actual restated* \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency roading subsidies	14,478	12,157
Ministry of Business , Innovation and Employment funding	246	67
Provincial Growth Fund - Route 52	2,602	4,273
Ministry for Primary Industries Provincial Growth Fund	85	120
Mayors Taskforce for Jobs Funding	250	515
Department of Internal Affairs Three Waters Reform	774	2,554
Ministry of Health drinking water subsidy	530	-
Ministry of Social Development subsidies	28	87
Ministry for the Environment trade waste levy	98	117
National Library of New Zealand funding	77	90
New Zealand Defence Force annual maintenance grant	5	5
Sport Manawatu play trailer	-	4
Creative New Zealand arts strategy funding	-	13
Energy Efficiency & Conservation Authority	-	2
Total	19,172	20,002

*Grants for Route 52 upgrade project and three water reform projects - restatement of prior period error

Council received central government grants from Provincial Growth Fund for the Route 52 upgrade project and Department of Internal Affairs for the Three Waters Reform projects. The amounts of funding received were \$6,484,000 from Provincial Growth Fund and \$2510,000 from Department of Internal Affairs. Both of these amounts were recognised as revenue as at 30 June 2021, as these projects had been started but not yet completed. These two programs of works were multi year projects and had been started in the 2021, because the contracts stipulated that the funding must be used for these specific upgrade programmes it was understood that revenue was included in the year in which it was received. As a result of a review of the two contracts it is now understood that the contracts stipulate that there is a return obligation attached to the funding. Therefore, there is a condition (as defined by PBE IPSAS 23) attached to these grants, and both amounts of funding should have been recognised as deferred revenue (less any spend against these projects) at year end. As a consequence, revenue was overstated in 2021 for the Route 52 upgrade project by \$3,882,175 (grant received less spend on that project for the 2021 period), and three waters reform projects by \$1,735,802 (grant received less spend on those projects for the 2021 period). These have retrospectively been reclassified to deferred revenue liability totalling \$5,617,977.

Refer to Note 40 for further explanation.

07. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2020/21 Actual - restated * \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of property, plant & equipment	(10)	(87)
Gain/(Loss) on investment properties	(34)	396
Gain/(Loss) on change in forestry value	32	(730)
Gain/(Loss) on fair value of derivatives	1,303	2,516
Gain/(Loss) on sale of asset held for sale	201	-
Total Gains/(Losses)	1,492	2,095

* The comparative fair value of derivatives has been reclassified from finance cost, refer to note 40 for full explanation.

08. PERSONNEL COSTS

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Salaries and wages includes movements in employee benefit liabilities.		
Employer contributions to defined contribution plans include contributions to Kiwisaver and the DBP Contributors Scheme.		
Salaries and wages	6,527	7,376
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	207	221
Training costs	92	94
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements/liabilities	39	34
Total Employee Benefit Costs	6,867	7,725

During the year to 30 June 2022, 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:

	2020/21	2021/22		Total \$000s
	Total \$000s	Remuneration \$000s	Allowances \$000s	
Mayor				
Tracey Collis	106	108	-	108
Tracey Collis, motor vehicle	4	11	-	11
Councillors				
Alison Franklin	42	38	3	41
Shirley Hull	43	38	4	42
Carole Isaacson	40	38	1	39
Peter Johns	41	38	4	42
Erana Peeti-Weber	52	50	2	52
Kerry Sutherland	39	38	1	39
Raylene Treder	42	38	4	42
Sharon Wards	41	38	3	41
Total Mayor and Councillors	450	435	22	457

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$000s
Community Boards		
Terrence Carew	4	4
Denise Clifton	4	4
Charlie Death	8	8
Terry Hynes	6	6
Ross Macdonald	6	6
Steven McGhie	4	4
Kim Spooner	6	6
Pat Walshe	12	12
Total Community Boards	50	50

Chief Executive

Bryan Nicholson

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$000s
Employee benefit costs	154	231
Defined contribution plan - employer contributions	5	7
Motor Vehicle	4	10

Blair King

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$000s
Employee benefit costs	181	-
Defined contribution plan - employer contributions	5	-
Motor Vehicle	4	-

Total Chief Executive 353 248

Severance Payments

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$000s
All employees (2 employees)	-	15

There were 2 severance payments made during the year that were outside of contractual agreements for staff.

Total employee annual remuneration by band

Remuneration Band	2020/21	2021/22
Less than \$60,000	65	49
\$60,000-\$79,999	26	18
\$80,000-\$99,999	15	13
\$100,000-139,999	7	5
\$140,000-\$259,999	5	2
Total	118	87

Total Remuneration includes non-financial benefits provided to employees.

At balance date, Council employed 48 (2021: 77) full time employees, with balance of staff representing 11.3 (2021: 23.9) full-time equivalent employees. At balance date, Council employed 4 casual staff (2021: 14).

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

09. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Current Portion		
Accrued pay	263	305
Annual leave	583	575
Long service leave	2	2
Total Current Portion	848	882
Non-current Portion		
Retirement leave	19	19
Total Non-current Portion	19	19
Total Employee Entitlements	867	901

Employee provisions – movements

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Opening Balance	828	867
Additional provision	609	767
Amount used	(570)	(733)
Net Movement for the Year	39	34
Closing Balance	867	901

10. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

This note is disclosed to be compliant with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Audit fees to Audit New Zealand for financial statement audit – current year	124	129
Disbursements	-	10
Audit fees to Audit New Zealand for debenture trust deed	5	5
Audit fees to Audit New Zealand for 2021-2031 Long Term Plan	71	-
Audit fees for Alliance Contract	10	2
Impairment of receivables movement - Increase/(Decrease)	167	(274)
Inventory Consumption	(7)	27
Rental and operating lease expenses	117	139
Other operating expenses	20,970	24,856
Total Other Operating Expenses	21,449	24,895

11. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE BY GROUP OF ACTIVITIES

This note is disclosed to be compliant with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Building Communities & Leadership	38	51
Community & Recreation Facilities	2,493	2,602
District Promotion and Economic Development	13	29
Regulatory Services	47	60
Roading and Footpaths	9,902	12,134
Solid Waste Management	93	80
Stormwater	297	322
Wastewater	1,043	1,371
Water Supplies	1,254	1,575
Total	15,182	18,224

12. TAXATION

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Relationship between Tax and Accounting Profit		
Operating surplus/(deficit) before income tax	4,757	1,962
Prima facie tax @ 28%	1,332	549
Tax effect of permanent differences:		
- Non-deductible expenditure	(1,332)	(549)
- Deferred tax adjustment	-	-
Total Income Tax Expense	-	-

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40 and Note 6 for further explanation.

13. DEBTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
(Amounts include GST)		
Current Portion		
Rates receivables	1,723	1,902
Sundry debtors	1,207	539
Sundry debtors - NZ Transport Agency: roading subsidies	1,286	2,350
Interest accrued	1	47
Prepayments	482	740
Other receivables	409	612
	5,109	6,189
Less provision for impairment of receivables	(584)	(274)
Current Portion	4,522	5,915
Non-current Portion		
Prepayments	-	-
Non-current Portion	-	-
Total Trade And Other Receivables	4,522	5,937
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	3,987	5,102
Receivables from exchange transactions – this includes outstanding amounts for commercial sales and fees and charges that have not been subsidised by rates	538	813
Total Receivables	4,522	5,915

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

(Amounts include GST)	2020/21			2021/22		
	Gross \$000s	Provision for uncollectability \$000s	Net \$000s	Gross \$000s	Provision for uncollectability \$000s	Net \$000s
Over 12 months	754	(205)	549	843	(177)	666
Under 12 months	969	-	969	1,059	-	1,059
Total	1,723	(205)	1,518	1,902	(177)	1,725

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

(Amounts include GST)	2020/21			2021/22		
	Gross \$000s	Provision for uncollectability \$000s	Net \$000s	Gross \$000s	Provision for uncollectability \$000s	Net \$000s
Current	2,709	(217)	2,492	3,033	-	3,033
1 month	130	(125)	5	211	-	211
2 months	4	(4)	-	50	-	50
Over 2 months	58	(32)	26	207	(97)	110
Total	2,901	(378)	2,523	3,501	(97)	3,404

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 (2021: \$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 2022 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 (2021: \$NIL).
- The carrying value of trade and other receivables (excluding loans to related parties) approximates their fair value. As of 30 June 2022, 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:

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
At 1 July	417	584
Additional/(reduction in) provisions made during the year	167	(310)
Less receivables written off during period	-	
At 30 June	584	274

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

14. FORESTRY ASSETS

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Balance at 1 July	2,237	2,269
Increases due to purchases		
Gains/Losses arising from changes in fair value - less estimated sale costs	32	(731)
Decreases due to sales		
Decrease due to harvest		
Balance at 30 June	2,269	1,538

Council

Council owns 365.8 hectares of pinus radiata forest at year end (2021: 426.2 hectares) - the reduction in area reflects the removal of Birch North "remnant" forests removed and harvesting of other blocks during the year. The trees are at varying stages of maturity ranging from 0-30 years. Higher overall log prices have helped off-set the factors that have reduced value.

During the 2021/22 year, Council harvested the Mangaone block (2.8 ha), Kaiparoro Woodlot (3.7 ha of total 26.7 ha) and the Kelvin Grove JV (1.7 ha).

Registered valuer, ForestStat Ltd, has valued forestry assets as at 30 June 2022. 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% (2021: 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 1.3% per annum (2021: 0.9%) based on ten-year average inflation January 2012 to December 2021.

- Log prices – for minor stands planted 1981-1994, prices are based on prices achieved over the last 12 months. For minor stands planted 1996-2010, and to Birch North planted 2004-2016, prices were based on average log prices received over the last three years.
- The costs and revenues are those pertaining to the current crop rotation and exclude the costs and revenues associated with replanting and harvesting of the next and any subsequent crop rotations.
- The costs used in the valuation are estimates based on current incurred by a hypothetical buyer for forests of similar size. Costs in any given year are deemed to be incurred at the beginning of the valuation year (1 July) for discounting purposes.

Financial risk management strategies

Council is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in timber prices. Council manages this risk by:

- delaying or bringing forward the harvest;
- choosing the right markets – e.g. domestic or export;
- choosing the log type with the higher returns.

15. INVENTORY AND LIVESTOCK

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Held for distribution inventory		
Rural fire consumables	-	-
Paper stock	49	23
i-Site stock	2	1
Commercial inventory		
Livestock	3	3
Material stocks	78	78
Total Inventory and Livestock	132	105

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

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Other financial assets		
Current Portion		
Short term deposits greater than 3 months but less than 12 months	3,132	4,996
Non-current Portion		
Term deposits greater than 12 months	10	4,000
Total other financial assets	3,142	8,996
Investment in CCOs and similar entities		
Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	830	1,023
Tararua Aquatic Community Trust settled by Council (initial \$500 capital)	1	1
Local Government Funding Agency Insurance Corporation Limited	93	99
Loan to Pukaha Mount Bruce	-	1,000
Total investment in CCOs and similar entities	923	2,123
Total Investments	4,065	11,119

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

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Manawatū-Whanganui LASS Ltd (MW Lass)	37	52
Total investment in associates	37	52

Summarised financial information of associate entities

Assets	660	696
Liabilities	403	336
Revenues	1417	1652
Surplus/(deficit)	19	103
Group's interest	14%	14%

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Balance at 1 July	1,559	1,525
Additional disposal from reclassification	-	-
Disposals/sales	-	-
Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation	(34)	390
Balance at 30 June	1,525	1,915
Rental revenue	47	59
Direct operating expenses	(66)	(59)
Surplus/(Deficit)	(19)	0

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

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Opening Balance 1 July 2020	184	418
Additions from reclassification	418	19
Disposals/sales	(385)	-
Fair value gain on valuation	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on sale	201	-
Total non-current assets held for sale	418	437

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 at the market appraisal at 30 June.

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 2022 the loans repayable to tenants totalled \$354,450 (2021: \$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. Stantec Ltd are experienced valuers with extensive market knowledge in the type and location of assets owned by Council.

Due to changes in economic conditions during the year, the Council engaged Stantec to perform a fair value assessment of the roading asset's carrying amount as at 30 June 2022. This fair value assessment suggested material movement in the fair value of these assets. The carrying amount of these assets have been adjusted accordingly to reflect the as at 30 June 2022 fair value of \$929.051 million. The fair value assessment was conducted in accordance with PBE IPSAS 17 and appropriate international valuation standards. It was conducted based on 1 July 2021 cost rates and adjusted for indexed cost rates.

Waste water assets, water supply assets and storm water assets were revalued by the Council as at 30 June 2022 to a fair value of \$115.044 million. The fair value of the asset was determined using the ODCR method in accordance with PBE IPSAS 17.

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.

A fair value assessment of Council's infrastructure assets was completed at 30 June 2022 using NZTA CAF index and independently reviewed by Stantec Limited. As a result it was determined that the difference between the valuation completed 1 July 2021 and this fair value assessment was determined that this movement was material and as a result Council has included this movement in the 30 June 2022 balances.

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 \$17,412,200.

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 profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment of \$29 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 \$41,615,000 (2020/21: \$30,328,000). These consisted of constructed assets.

Council 2022

	Cost or valuation opening bal 1-Jul-21 \$000s	Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1-Jul-21 \$000s	Carrying amount opening bal 1-Jul-21 \$000s	Current year additions [†] \$000s	Current year disposals \$000s
Operational Assets					
At Valuation					
Buildings	33,503	(1,648)	31,855	-	-
Land	11,831	-	11,831	-	-
At Cost					
Computer equipment	3,042	(2,425)	617	211	-
Fibre cabling and conduits	1,257	(527)	730	-	-
Furniture and fittings	978	(747)	231	57	(16)
Library collections	1,980	(1,656)	324	89	-
Motor vehicles	1,891	(1,070)	821	220	(112)
Plant and machinery	3,882	(2,767)	1,115	890	-
Swimming pools	538	(294)	244	102	-
Work in progress	1,829	-	1,829	2,342	-
Total Operational Assets	60,731	(11,134)	49,597	3,911	(128)

Infrastructure Assets

At Valuation					
Roading network (including footpaths)	738,598	(8,421)	730,177	8,942	-
Roading bridges and culverts	71,576	(1,426)	70,150	1,014	-
Roading land	24,395	-	24,395	-	-
Roading and forestry roads	700	-	700	-	-
Wastewater treatment plants and facilities	19,077	(561)	18,516	2,474	-
Wastewater network and other assets	16,060	(451)	15,609	2,738	-
Stormwater systems	14,009	(297)	13,712	977	-
Street-lighting	1,224	(56)	1,168	-	-
Waste management	1,490	(1,197)	293	-	-
Water supply treatment plants and facilities	22,985	(456)	22,529	170	-
Water supply network and other assets	29,814	(766)	29,048	2,288	-
At Cost					
Work in Progress	18,795	-	18,795	19,087	-
Total Infrastructure Assets	958,723	(13,631)	945,092	37,690	-

* Re-classification of \$4.15 million reflects change in allocation of Pahiatua Main Street development costs

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-22 \$000s	Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30-Jun-22 \$000s	Carrying amount closing bal 30-Jun-22 \$000s
-	(1,673)	-	-	4,150	37,653	(3,321)	34,332
-	-	-	-	-	11,831	-	11,831
-	(279)	14	-	-	3,253	(2,690)	563
-	(54)	-	-	-	1,257	(581)	676
-	(37)	-	-	-	1,019	(784)	235
-	(71)	-	-	-	2,069	(1,727)	342
-	(188)	104	-	-	1,999	(1,154)	845
-	(283)	-	-	-	4,772	(3,050)	1,722
-	(18)	-	-	-	640	(312)	328
-	-	-	-	(671)	3,500	-	3,500
-	(2,603)	118	-	3,479	67,993	(13,619)	54,374
-	(10,453)	18,874	103,100	-	850,640	-	850,640
-	(1,602)	3,028	4,606	-	77,196	-	77,196
-	-	-	-	-	24,395	-	24,395
-	-	-	-	-	700	-	700
-	(858)	1,419	740	-	22,291	-	22,291
-	(484)	935	143	-	18,941	-	18,941
-	(322)	619	580	-	15,566	-	15,566
-	(62)	118	(9)	-	1,215	-	1,215
-	(38)	-	-	-	1,490	(1,235)	255
-	(632)	1,088	1,114	-	24,269	-	24,269
-	(910)	1,676	385	-	32,487	-	32,487
-	-	-	-	(21,849)	16,033	-	16,033
-	(15,361)	27,757	110,659	(21,849)	1,085,223	(1,235)	1,083,988

	Cost or valuation opening bal 1-Jul-21 \$000s	Accumulated depreciation opening bal 1-Jul-21 \$000s	Carrying amount opening bal 1-Jul-21 \$000s	Current year additions [†] \$000s	Current year disposals \$000s
Restricted Assets					
At Valuation					
Cemetery reserves	1,809	-	1,809	-	-
Parks and reserves	2,346	-	2,346	-	-
Roading reserves	657	-	657	-	-
Sundry reserves	410	-	410	-	-
War memorials	180	-	180	14	-
Total Restricted Assets	5,402	-	5,402	14	-
Total Council Assets	1,024,856	(24,765)	1,000,091	41,615	(128)
Plus intangible amortisation					
Total Parent Depreciation and Amortisation					

* The adjustments column refers to the reversal of the work in progress balances from the previous year.

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-22 \$000s	Accumul depn & impairment closing bal 30-Jun-22 \$000s	Carrying amount closing bal 30-Jun-22 \$000s
-	-	-	-	-	1,809	-	1,809
-	-	-	-	-	2,346	-	2,346
-	-	-	-	-	657	-	657
-	-	-	-	-	410	-	410
-	-	-	-	-	194	-	194
-	-	-	-	-	5,416	-	5,416
-	(17,964)	27,875	110,659	(18,370)	1,158,632	(14,854)	1,143,778
	(260)						
	(18,224)						

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
-	(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
-	(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	(322)

* The adjustments column refers to the reversal of the work in progress balances from the previous 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	845	1,999	1,999	-	-	-
Buildings and other operational assets		38,198	109,622	110,009	-	-	-
Road & Footpath assets	1	929,751	1,272,431	-	890,701	380,364	1,366
Wastewater network	2	41,232	70,254	20,262	42,152	7,824	16
Stormwater network	2	15,566	27,588	10,195	16,553	836	4
Water supply network	2	56,756	102,658	32,518	61,595	8,533	12
Total		1,082,348	1,584,552	174,983	1,011,001	397,556	1,398

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 66% subsidy from NZ Transport Agency for operational and renewal expenditure in 2019/20. The actual subsidy received for roading emergency works increases to 86% for events greater than \$1 million. Due to this precondition, the normal rate of 66% has been used for calculating the financial risk sharing portion. Council also maintains a special fund for the sole purpose of funding emergency roading works from a natural disaster.
2. In the event of a natural disaster, central government may contribute up to 60% towards the restoration of water, stormwater, and wastewater assets.
3. 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 deprn on sales or revaluation \$000s	Revaluation movements \$000s	Adjustments* (allocate WIP) (re-class assets) \$000s	Cost or valuation 30-Jun-21 \$000s	Accumul deprn & 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

Work in progress

	Year ended 2020/21	Year ended 2021/22		Year ended 2020/21	Year ended 2021/22
Operational Assets			Infrastructure Assets		
Balance	1,829	3,500	Balance	18,795	16,033
Made up of:			Made up of:		
Buildings	1,632	3,236	Roading Forestry roads	-	-
Computer equipment	-	-	Roading network	10,145	10,070
Fibre cabling and conduits	-	-	Stormwater Systems	1,529	-
Furniture and fittings	-	-	Waste Management	3	3
Plant and machinery	-	-	Wastewater Network & Other Assets	1,657	8
Swimming pools	197	264	Wastewater Treatment Plants & Facilities	3,601	1,473
			Water Supplies Network & Other Assets	1,017	4,479
			Water Supplies Treatment Plants & Facilities	843	-

21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Opening balance 1 July			Additions	Disposals/ transfers	Revaluation movement
	Cost or valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount			
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s			
2021/2022						
Computer software	3,127	(2,274)	853	246	(165)	-
Intangible WIP	61	-	61	-	(61)	-
Library ebooks	7	(7)	-	-	-	-
Easement rights	12	-	12	-	-	-
Carbon credits	1,072	-	1,072	-	-	802
Total	4,279	(2,281)	1,998	246	(226)	802
2020/2021						
Computer software	2,794	(2,131)	663	333	-	-
Intangible WIP	165	-	165	61	(165)	-
Library ebooks	7	(7)	-	-	-	-
Easement rights	12	-	12	-	-	-
Carbon credits	787	-	787	-	-	285
Total	3,765	(2,138)	1,627	394	(165)	285

22. PAYABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

	2020/21 Actual restated* \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Payables and deferred revenue under exchange transactions		
Trade payables	5,002	5,599
Interest accrued	166	247
Revenue in advance	5,618	4,720
Amounts payable to contractors as retentions	-	93
Total	10,786	10,659
Payables and deferred revenue under non-exchange transactions		
Other taxes payable (e.g. GST and PAYE)	92	390
Grants payable	24	15
Rates revenue in advance	359	462
Total	475	872
Total payables and deferred revenue	11,261	11,528

Reverse accumul amortisation on sales or revaluation \$000s	Amortisation impairment expense \$000s	Closing balance 30 June		
		Cost or valuation \$000s	Accumulated amortisation \$000s	Carrying amount \$000s
51	(260)	3,208	(2,483)	725
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7	(7)	-
-	-	12	-	12
-	-	1,874	-	1,874
51	(260)	5,101	(2,490)	2,611
	(143)	3,127	(2,274)	853
	-	61	-	61
		7	(7)	-
		12	-	12
		1,072	-	1,072
	(143)	4,279	(2,281)	1,998

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

* The 2021 revenue in advance figure has been restated due to the correction of a prior period error. Refer to Note 40 and Note 6 for further explanation.

Revenue received in advance relates to grants received from Provincial Growth Fund for the Route 52 upgrade project \$3,409,398(2021:\$3,882,175) and Department of Internal Affairs for the Three Waters Reform projects \$1,276,474 (2021:\$1,735,802). One of the stipulations attached to these grants received requires that Council return any unused grant monies if any of the stages of the program of works is not completed within the timeframe specified in the grant agreement. As a result of this return obligation Council has recognised the grants as revenue received in advance (deferred revenue).

23. PROVISION FOR LANDFILL AFTERCARE

The Council has six landfills. Only the Pongaroa landfill is currently operational. Pongaroa landfill was due for closure in 2021, however this is still to be reviewed in 2022 with detailed analysis to be conducted into the options available. The other five landfills have been closed and capped. Council has a legal obligation under the various resource consents to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites after closure. A provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure cash flows arise. The closure date of the landfills is the lesser of estimated life or the end of current resource consents to operate the landfill. The cash outflows for landfill post-closure costs are expected to occur over the next 40 years. The long term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking into account known future technology. Council has discounted the provision using a discount rate of 2.10% (2021: 2.31%).

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Landfill aftercare provision		
Opening balance	528	551
Additional provisions during the year	52	29
Amounts used during the year	(18)	(8)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	-	-
Discount unwinding	(12)	(12)
Closing balance	551	560
Made up of		
Current portion	164	164
Non-current portion	387	396
Total provision	551	560

24. BORROWINGS

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Current		
Bank overdraft	-	-
Secured loans	2,000	3,000
Total current borrowings	2,000	3,000
Non-current		
Secured loans	42,000	48,000
Total non-current borrowings	42,000	48,000
Total borrowings	44,000	51,000

Fixed-rate borrowings

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate 2020/21	Interest Rate 2021/2022	2020/21 Actual \$'000s	2021/22 Actual \$'000s
Current					
Multi-Option Credit Facility	-	-	-	-	-
LGFA Bond Issue	14 April 2022	0.93%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	14 April 2022	0.85%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2023	-	2.82%	-	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 October 2022	-	2.76%	-	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2023	-	2.56%	-	1,000
Total current borrowings				2,000	3,000
Non-current					
LGFA Bond Issue	15 October 2022	1.19%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2023	1.25%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2023	0.99%	-	1,000	-
LGFA Bond Issue	15 August 2023	1.37%	3.14%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 September 2023	1.28%	3.71%	4,000	4,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2024	1.15%	2.72%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2024	1.10%	2.67%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2024	1.12%	2.69%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 October 2024	1.30%	2.87%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2025	1.33%	2.90%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2025	1.06%	2.63%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2025	1.12%	2.69%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2025	1.60%	3.17%	3,000	3,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2026	1.26%	2.83%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2026	1.26%	2.83%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2026	1.08%	1.08%	4,000	4,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2026	-	2.44%	-	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 November 2026	-	2.67%	-	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2027	1.20%	2.77%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2027	1.24%	2.81%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2027	1.17%	1.17%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2027	-	2.48%	-	5,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2028	1.28%	2.85%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2028	1.02%	2.59%	3,000	3,000
LGFA Bond Issue	20 April 2029	1.13%	2.71%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	20 April 2029	1.02%	2.63%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond Issue	20 April 2029	-	2.52%	-	1,000
LGFA Bond Issue	15 April 2030	1.57%	3.14%	3,000	3,000
Total non-current borrowings				42,000	48,000
Total borrowings				44,000	51,000

Secured Loans

The Council's secured debt of \$51 million (2021: \$44 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.

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$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	6	12

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 2022		
Less than one year	-	3,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	2.71%
Later than one year but not more than five years	-	36,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	2.58%
Later than five years	-	12,000,000
weighted average effective interest rate	-	2.77%

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%

Internal borrowing

Group of activities	Opening balance 1 July 2021 \$000s	Adjustments* \$000s	New loans \$000s	Loans repaid \$000s	Closing balance 30 June 2022 \$000s	Interest paid \$000s
Building Communities & Leadership	51	39	33	(5)	118	3
Community and Recreation Facilities	1,915	(2)	72	(124)	1,861	55
District	1,672	(13)	175	(110)	1,724	49
District Promotion	1,031	1	97	(46)	1,083	31
Regulatory Services	474		47	(29)	492	14
Roading	7,979	(2)	625	(533)	8,069	235
Solid Waste	1,869	9	310	(170)	2,018	58
Stormwater	1,357	(6)	161	(172)	1,340	41
Wastewater	7,425	5	269	(763)	6,936	214
Water Supplies	16,026	19	2,143	(932)	17,256	484
Total	39,799	50	3,932	(2,884)	40,897	1,184

* 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
2022					
Balance at 1 July	348,839	581,639	36,179	51	966,708
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	1,962	-	-	-	1,962
Fair value through equity, valuation gains	-	-	-	-	-
Increases/(decreases) from revaluation	-	139,218	-	-	139,218
Tax on equity items	-	-	-	-	-
Change in equity for the year before transfers of equity reserves	1,962	139,218	-	-	141,180
Transfers between equity reserves:					
Net Appropriation from Accumulated Funds to Special Funds	(2,164)	-	2,164	-	-
Net Appropriation to Accumulated Funds from Trust Funds	(30)	-	-	30	-
Net Transfers from Revaluation Reserves to Accumulated Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total change in equity for the period	(232)	139,218	2,164	30	141,180
Balance at 30 June	348,604	720,857	38,343	81	1,107,885
2021					
Balance at 1 July	348,243	546,583	32,013	54	926,893
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	10,375	-	-	-	10,375
Prior period adjustment*	(5,618)	-	-	-	(5,618)
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	4,757	35,056	-	-	39,813
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	594	35,056	4,166	(3)	39,813
Balance at 30 June	348,839	581,639	36,179	51	966,708

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40 and Note 6 for further explanation.

26. REVALUATION RESERVES

2022

	Balance 1 July 2021 \$000s	Revaluation assets changes \$000s	Disposals/value adjustment \$000s	Balance 30 June 2022 \$000s
Council Revaluation Reserves				
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserves				
Operational: Land	8,547	-	-	8,547
Operational: Buildings	30,456	-	-	30,456
Intangible: Carbon Credits	978	802	-	1,780
Heritage Assets	(35)	-	-	(35)
Reserves: Cemetery	1,416	-	-	1,416
Reserves: Parks & Reserves	1,898	-	-	1,898
Reserves: Roding	535	-	-	535
Reserves: Sundry	339	-	-	339
Reserves: War Memorials	62	-	-	62
Roding Network*	424,533	122,083	-	546,616
Roding Land	4,527	-	-	4,527
Bridges & Culverts	51,035	7,634	-	58,669
Stormwater	11,550	1,199	-	12,749
Water Network	30,987	4,263	-	35,250
Wastewater	14,811	3,237	-	18,048
Total fixed assets revaluation reserves	581,639	139,218	-	720,857

*Rounding applied

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	123	(97)		26
Roding Network*	403,314	21,218		424,534
Roding Land	4,527	-		4,527
Bridges and Culverts	46,362	4,673		57,035
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

* Rounding applied

27. SPECIAL FUNDED RESERVES

2022

	Balance 1 July 2021 \$000s	Transfers in \$000s	Transfers out \$000s	Transfer interest in \$000s	Balance 30 June 2022 \$000s
Tararua General Purpose	2,093	-	-	13	2,106
Council Depreciation	26,984	7,763	(6,362)	541	28,926
Tararua Emergency Roading	3,666	2,172	(1,742)	50	4,146
Tararua Gratuity	69	1	-	-	70
Infrastructure Protection Reserve	52	-	-	-	52
Tararua Housing	668	516	(983)	-	201
Dannevirke Airport Authority	4	-	-	-	4
Makuri Water Scheme	13	-	-	-	13
Recreation Grant	98	20	-	-	118
Tenant Contribution	354	-	-	-	354
Pongaroa Water Supply Depreciation	234	10	(1)	-	243
Heritage Reserve	63	10	(60)	-	13
Biodiversity Protection	32	10	(4)	-	38
Election	(11)	30	-	-	19
Waste Management	283	400	(306)	1	378
TACT Wai Splash Depreciation	207	60	-	-	267
Forestry Reserve	824	525	(528)	-	821
Bush Multisport Depreciation	48	20	-	-	68
Domain Boards Bank Balances	497	9	-	-	506
Total Council	36,178	11,546	(9,986)	605	38,343

Summary of special fund movements

	Balance 1 July 2021 \$000s	Net transfer (to)/from Accumulated Funds \$000s	Balance 30 June 2022 \$000s
Total Council	36,179	2,164	38,343

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	2,092
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)	-	496
Total Council	36,179	13,298	(10,011)	877	36,179

Reserves

The Council has an obligation to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community; and to act in the best interest of its ratepayer.

The management of reserves forms an integral component of meeting these obligations. Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a particular purpose are used for that purpose and any surplus created is managed in accordance with the reason for which the reserve was established. Surpluses held in reserves are credited with interest.

Council has 19 reserves, of which 18 are Council created discretionary reserves that the Council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. Reserves are not separately held in cash and the funds are managed as part of the Council's treasury management.

These reserves are disaggregated into the following categories:

Depreciation Reserves

These reserves are used to fund renewal capital works and used to fund internal borrowing.

The Council's assets are depreciated as they are consumed. As such, the cost of this depreciation is passed on to the consumer through either rates or fees and charges. There will normally be a timing difference between the collection of this depreciation charge and the utilisation of it to fund renewal capital works.

Description	Purpose of fund
Council Depreciation	To receive depreciation funded each financial year, less any outgoings to pay for capital renewal of assets or debt repayment for amount borrowed to fund capital development. 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 Roothing	Roothing 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	<p>To support:</p> <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	<p>Proceeds from forestry not otherwise required for the funding of continued operations and maintenance of the forest.</p> <p>This reserve can be used to fund internal borrowing.</p>

28. TRUST FUNDS

These special reserves are set up to receive bequest from communities in the district for specific purpose. These funds are held in trust for these specific purposes.

	Balance 1 July 2021 \$000s	Funds Received \$000s	Expenses Paid \$000s	Interest Earned \$000s	Balance 30 June 2022 \$000s
Dannevirke Faribrother	9				9
Dannevirke Urban Campsite	1				1
Ormondville Play Group	1				1
Pahiatua Heritage Trust	25				25
Arts Council Of NZ	5	58	(28)		35
Mayoral Storm Relief Fund	10				10
Total Council	51	58	(28)	-	81

Summary of trust fund movements

	Balance 1 July 2021 \$000s	Net transfer to/(from) Accumulated Funds \$000s	Balance 30 June 2022 \$000s
Total Council	51	30	81

29. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Reported surplus/(deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense*	4,757	1,962
Add (Less) Non-cash Items		
Depreciation and amortisation	15,182	18,224
(Increase)/decrease in value of associates	1	(15)
Impairment losses/(recoveries)	-	-
Effect of change in discount rate on provisions and discount unwind	-	-
Value of forests sold	-	-
Changes in fair value	(1,316)	(2,418)
Other (gains)/losses	(232)	322
Bad debts written off or bad debt provision	-	-
Total non-cash items	13,635	16,113
Add/(Less) Movements in Working Capital Items		
(Increase)/decrease in inventory and livestock	(7)	27
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable & prepayments	2,111	(995)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable & accruals	4,832	184
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	39	34
(Increase)/decrease in net GST	(289)	(398)
Total movements in working capital	6,686	(1,148)
Add/(less) items classified as investing activities	-	-
Total items classified as investing activities	-	-
Net cash surplus from operating activities	25,078	16,927

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2021 financial statements and reflect adjustments made. Refer to Note 40 and Note 6 for further explanation.

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

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$000s
Councillors		
Remuneration	426	447
Full-time equivalent members	9	9
Senior management team, including the chief executive		
Remuneration	1,136	1,073
Full-time equivalent members	6	6
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,562	1,520
Total full-time equivalent personnel	15	15

31. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING LEASES

2022

	< 1 Year \$000s	1-5 Years \$000s	> 5 Years \$000s	Total \$000s
Capital Commitments				
Water Supplies	156	-	-	156
Community and Recreation Facilities	420	-	-	420
Support	489	-	-	489
Total capital commitments	1,065	-	-	1,065

Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred.

Alliance collaborative agreement

Council has one active collaborative agreement – Tararua Alliance with Downer New Zealand. *

The Tararua Alliance agreement was renewed for a further 10 years commencing November 2019. The Tararua Alliance manages Council road corridor maintenance activities on its road, footpath, and stormwater networks.

The budget is determined yearly and as part of Council's planning process. The budgets for 2022/23 are as follows:

Tararua Alliance

- Operational expenditure (including overheads and finance cost) - \$8,425,957
- Capital expenditure \$23,925,963

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

* In previous years Council had two, the second being the IT Alliance with Objective Corporation Limited. On 31 October 2021 the IT Alliance was terminated with services continued to be delivered internally by staff.

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:

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$000s
Not later than one year	259	312
Later than one year and not later than five years	959	834
Later than five years	685	272
Total non-cancellable operating leases	1,903	1,418

The total minimum future sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases at balance date is \$NIL (2021: \$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:

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$000s
Not later than one year	75	65
Later than one year and not later than five years	151	101
Later than five years	124	115
Total non-cancellable operating leases	350	281

No contingent rents have been recognised during the period.

32. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Current Asset Portion		
Interest rate swaps	-	758
Total Current Asset Portion	-	758
Non-current Asset Portion		
Interest rate swaps	-	2,863
Total Non-current Asset Portion	-	2,863
Total derivative financial instrument assets	-	3,621
Current Liability Portion		
Interest rate swaps	408	480
Total Current Liability Portion	408	480
Non-current Liability Portion		
Interest rate swaps	562	1,596
Total Non-current Liability Portion	562	1,596
Total derivative financial instrument liabilities	970	2,076

The notional principal amount of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts for the Council were \$29.2 million (2021: \$27.5 million). At 30 June 2022, the fixed interest rates of interest rate swaps varied from 0.38% to 4.99% (2021: 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:

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Financial Assets		
Loans and Receivables		
Cash and Cash equivalents	9,653	3,213
Debtors and other receivables	4,524	5,915
Other financial assets		
- term deposits	3,142	8,996
- Loan to Pukuha Mount Bruce		1,000
Total loans and receivables	17,319	19,124
Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		
Derivative financial instrument assets	-	3,621
Total fair value through the surpluses or deficit	-	3,621
Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		
Other financial assets		
- Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	830	1,023
- local authority and government stock	94	99
Total fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	924	1,122
Total financial assets	18,243	23,867
Financial Liabilities		
Fair Value Through the Surplus or Deficit		
Derivative Financial Instrument	970	2,076
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Creditors and other payables	5,284	6,346
Borrowings		
- secured loans	44,000	51,000
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	50,254	59,422

Fair value hierarchy disclosures

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Quoted market price (level 1) – Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

- Valuation technique using observable inputs (level 2) – Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
- Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs (level 3) – Financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

The following table analyses the basis of the valuation of classes of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position:

	Total \$000s	Valuation Technique		
		Quoted market price \$000s	Observable inputs \$000s	Significant non-observable inputs \$000s
2022				
Financial Assets				
Unlisted shares:				
- New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited	99	-	-	99
- Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	1,023	-	-	1,023
Derivative financial instruments	3,621	-	3,621	-
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	2,076	-	2,076	-
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	-

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:

	2020/21 \$000s	2021/22 \$000s
Balance at 1 July	638	923
Gain and losses recognised in the surplus or deficit	-	-
Gain and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
Purchases	285	193
Balance at 30 June	923	1,116

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

Council have a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Council has established a Treasury and Risk Management Policy. This policy does not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Market risk

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

Council

Council is exposed to equity securities price risk on its investments, which are classified as financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense. This relates to shares in Civic Assurance which are held at net asset backing value as impairment of a New Zealand Government owned company is not deemed necessary.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Council

Council has purchased plant and equipment associated with the construction of certain infrastructural assets from overseas which required it to enter into transactions denominated in foreign currencies. All such purchases have now been completed so there is no exposure to this risk.

It is Council's policy to manage foreign currency risks arising from contractual commitments and liabilities that are above specified amounts by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk exposure. This means Council is able to fix the New Zealand dollar amount payable prior to delivery of the plant and equipment from overseas.

Fair value interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Council

Council actively manages interest rate risk through fixing of funding costs using swaps, therefore reducing the uncertainty related to interest rate movements. Council's Treasury and Risk Management Policy is to maintain fixed rate debt between the range of 40%–90% compared to floating debt.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Council

Borrowings and investments issued at variable interest rates expose Council to cash flow interest rate risk. Council manages the variability of interest rates by using fixed rate swaps for external borrowing and term deposits for cash investments.

Credit risk

In the normal course of its activities, the Council incurs credit risk from debtors and financial institutions. Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Council, causing Council to incur a loss.

Council

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, the Council invests surplus cash into term deposits, which gives rise to credit risk. There are no significant concentrations of credit risks except that Council's cash resources are mainly held by two trading banks.

Council has no collateral or other credit enhancements for financial instruments that give rise to credit risk.

Maximum exposure to credit risks

Council's maximum credit risk exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
Cash at bank and term deposits	12,795	12,209
Debtors and other receivables	4,524	5,937
Community and related party loans	-	1,001
Local government funding agency borrower notes	830	1,023
Local authority and government stock	94	99
Derivative financial instrument assets	-	1,545
Total credit risk	18,243	21,814

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:

	2020/21 Actual \$000s	2021/22 Actual \$000s
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Counterparties with Credit Ratings

Local Government Funding Agency

AA+ / AA-1+	830	1,023
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Cash at Bank and Term Deposits

AA-	12,795	12,209
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Derivative financial instrument assets

AA-	-	3,621
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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
2022						
Creditors and other payables	6,346	6,346	6,346	-	-	-
Net settled derivative liabilities	2,076	2,076	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured loans	51,000	56,139	4,311	10,097	29,144	12,586
Total	59,422	64,561	10,657	10,097	29,144	12,586
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

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
2022						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,213	3,213	3,213	-	-	-
Debtors and other receivables	5,915	5,915	5,915	-	-	-
Net settled derivative assets	3,621	3,621	278	524	639	104
Other financial assets:						
- term deposits	8,996	8,996	4,996	4,000	-	-
- community and related party loans	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
- Local Government Funding Agency borrower notes	1,023	1,023	-	-	-	1,023
- local authority and government stock	99	99	-	-	-	99
Total	23,867	23,867	14,402	4,524	639	2,226
2021						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,669	9,669	9,669	-	-	-
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	16,853	-	-	923

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
2021/22					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	(39)	-	39	-
Net settled derivative assets	2	904	-	2,346	-
Financial Liabilities					
Net settled derivative	2	(188)	-	(19)	-
Borrowings:					
- bank overdraft		-	-	-	-
- LGFA loans	3	(303)	-	(303)	-
- multi-option credit facility		-	-	-	-
Total sensitivity to interest rate risk		374	-	2,669	-
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	-

Explanation of sensitivity analysis – Council

1 Cash and cash equivalents include deposits at call totalling \$3,901,000 (2021: \$9,669,000).

A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1% has an effect on interest revenue of \$96,690 (2021: \$96,690).

2 Council has in place interest rate swaps with Westpac as at year end to hedge the rise of interest rates in the future.

The value of loans under swap arrangements totalled \$20,700,000 (2021: \$18,500,000), with \$30,300,000 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 2022, Tararua District Council is one of 68 local authority guarantors of the NZLGFA. Together with the other guarantors, Tararua District Council is a guarantor of all of NZLGFA's borrowings. At 30 June 2022, NZLGFA had borrowings totalling \$15,789 million (2021: \$13,610 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 availability. 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.

Building claims/ determinations

Council has a contingent liability for potential claims relating to alleged errors in Council issuing of consent and code compliance certificates.

Council has made submissions accepting that there were errors with both consenting and code compliance processes. The Ministry's findings and admissions by Council could give rise to a civil claim and Council's insurers have been notified.

One application has been lodged for a building determination with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (the Ministry) regarding issues with consent and code compliance processes. The Ministry's determination is currently pending.

As Council is not able to reliably quantify the potential liability at this stage of the process, a contingent liability has been estimated for the value of \$100,000 to account for any further increases of cost.

37. POST BALANCE DATE EVENTS

Water services reform programme

The New Zealand Government is implementing a water services reform programme that is intended to ensure all New Zealanders have safe, clean and affordable water services. The Government believes this will be achieved by establishing new public entities to take on the delivery of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services across New Zealand. The reform will be enacted by three pieces of legislation:

- The Water Services Entities Act 2022, which establishes four publicly owned water services entities and sets out their ownership, governance and accountability arrangements. The establishment date is 1 July 2024, or earlier by Order in Council. This Act received Royal Assent on 14 December 2022.
- The Water Services Legislation Bill, which will provide for the transfer of water services assets and liabilities to the water services entities, and is currently before Parliament.
- The Water Services Economic Efficiency and Consumer Protection Bill, which will provide the economic regulation and consumer protection framework for water services. It is currently before Parliament.

On 13 April 2023, the Government announced its intention to increase the number of water services entities and to stagger their establishment dates, with all the water services entities becoming operational between 1 July 2024 and 1 July 2026. On 16 June 2023, the Water Services Entities Amendment Bill was introduced to Parliament to amend the Water Services Entities Act 2022. Until the Bill is passed, the establishment date remains 1 July 2024, or earlier by Order in Council.

Cyclone Gabrielle

On 14th February 2023 Tararua District Council declared a State of Emergency (a National Statement of Emergency was also declared on this day) as a result of the devastating weather event that hit New Zealand - Cyclone Gabrielle. Significant damage was sustained to our region, particularly our coastal townships and many of the assets that the Council owns or manages. Many residents were severely affected by the flooding, slips, fallen trees and the accumulation of silt and debris. Council's immediate priority is to keep its residents safe, after which it will move into the recovery phase. Some of the response and recovery costs will be substantial, however it will take some time to determine the exact impact. Costs will include spend on the flood response, emergency relief funds to support communities experiencing hardship, recovery work, demolition and waste removal costs, and costs to repair or renew damaged assets. Council requires both a reassessment and re prioritization of capital spend to repair the damage and to restore the water and roading networks.

Council will look to recover many costs from insurance (where applicable) and certain emergency management costs are reimbursable by central government agencies, and transport related emergency works are anticipated to be co-funded with Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

There are no other material events after the reporting period that would require adjustment or disclosure by the group.

38. MAJOR BUDGET VARIATIONS

Explanations for major variances from Council's budget figures in Year 1 of the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan are detailed below.

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

Revenue

- Subsidies are \$2 million lower than budgeted. Funding for Three Waters reform projects was \$670,000 less than expected during the year due to timing of project spending and receiving funding. Roothing subsidies were \$2.1 million lower than expected due to lower Provincial Growth Fund subsidies (\$4.3 million) being received for Route 52 against a budget of \$8 million, but this was partially offset by additional funding of \$1.6 million for emergency works from Waka Kotahi. The lower subsidies were offset by higher than expected subsidies received for Mayors Taskforce for Jobs (\$500,000), District Promotions (\$70,000) and Wage subsidies (\$84,000).
- Other revenue is \$260,000 above budget, this is primarily due to receiving unbudgeted revenue for the Pahiatua Main Street refresh, Arts Strategy, insurance proceeds and refunds received for Covid-19 response expenditure.
- Finance income received is \$114,000 over budget. This is largely due to having more funds on term deposit than budgeted.
- No forestry revenue was budgeted for this year. Council harvested the Mangaone block (2.8 ha), Kaiparoro Woodlot (3.7 ha of total 26.7 ha) and the Kelvin Grove JV (1.7 ha), receiving income of \$524,000.

Expenditure

- Other operating expenditure is higher than budget by \$3.269 million. Significant variances are explained below:

Deduct unfavourable budget variances	\$000s
Emergency roading works due to weather related events	(1,284)
Three Waters reform funded town water supply improvements	(988)
Three Waters reform funded sewerage improvements	(646)
Forestry harvest expenses explained under forestry costs	(520)
Budget variance	(3,438)

- Depreciation expense was higher than budget by \$3.12 million due to higher than budgeted capitalisation that took place in the previous financial year which had not been finalised when preparing the budgets for the current financial year. As well as a further revaluation of infrastructure assets to reflect the fair value of these assets at 30 June.
- Personnel costs were \$590,000 over budget. This is primarily due to Alliance staff (employed by Tararua District Council) being excluded from the budget.

Other gains and losses

- Other Gains & Losses expenses are \$2 million over budget. This is largely due to a favourable unbudgeted non-cash adjustment (\$2,515 million) of the fair value of derivatives (swaps). The remainder of the variance is due to a large valuation gain of \$730,000 on investment properties. This is partially offset by the reduction in value of Forestry assets (see note below).

Gains and losses on asset revaluations

- Gains and losses on asset revaluations are over budget by \$107 million – this is a result of Council completing a revaluation to 30 June 2022 to reflect fair value of the infrastructure assets at year end.

Statement of Financial Position

Assets

- Cash and cash equivalents is higher than budgeted by \$1.2 million primarily due to pre-funding debt for capital projects.
- Other financial assets (current portion) are more than budgeted by \$670,000. This is due to financial derivative balances held.
- Non Current Assets held for resale of \$437,000 was not budgeted for. This reflects the value of property (67 Wakeman Street, Pahiatua) that had a signed agreement for sale but had not settled as at balance date.
- Other financial assets (non-current portion) are higher than budgeted by \$1.5 million. This is due to holding more long-term deposits at year end.
- Investment in CCOs and similar entities are more than budgeted as these are not budgeted as part of the annual plan process.
- Investment property values are \$780,000 ahead of budget. The increase in fair value of these assets reflects independent valuation at balance date, and was greater than budgeted.
- Council forestry assets have been valued lower than budgeted by \$780,000 - this is due to a reduction in forest area (due to harvesting and excluding blocks that are no longer economic to harvest), new yield tables and increased cartage costs. Higher overall log prices have offset some of these factors.
- Intangible assets are lower than budgeted by \$1.1 million, mainly due to the increase in value of carbon credits Council holds.
- Property, plant and equipment was \$120 million more than budgeted primarily due to the additional revaluation to 30 June to reflect fair value of the infrastructure assets at year end.

Liabilities

- Payables and deferred revenue is \$5 million more than budgeted, this is due to timing of payments falling due with our creditors at year end, as well as the recognition of revenue received in advance for our Three Waters Reform funding received.
- Employee entitlements (both current and non-current) are higher than budget by \$309,000 due to the timing of accrued pay and higher than expected value of employee annual leave balances.
- Borrowings are \$2.8 million less than budgeted due to less capital expenditure being spent than planned.

Equity

- Accumulated funds are \$19.8 million lower than budgeted due to a planned higher surplus for the year ended 30 June 2022 and different actual opening balance to budgeted opening balance.
- Asset revaluation reserves are higher than budgeted by \$145 million due to the revaluation being higher than budget, as well as the completion of valuation of the infrastructure assets at 30 June 2022 to reflect their fair value.
- Special funded reserves are higher than budgeted by \$1.7 million due to lower renewals undertaken during the year.

Statement of cash flows

Operating activities

- Net cash inflow from operating activities is lower than budget by \$3.2 million. This is primarily driven from lower than budgeted subsidies received as detailed above under revenue explanation and operating costs being higher than budgeted detailed in the expenditure explanation above also.

Investing activities

- Net cash outflow from investing activities is lower than budget by \$1.7 million. This is due to lower capital expenditure spend during the year compared to budget.

Financing activities

- New cash inflow from financing activities is lower than budget by \$1.9 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 2022. This timeframe was not met due to:

- Late confirmation about the requirement to have the compliance of Part 4 and Part 5 Drinking Water Standards independently assessed.
- Internal staffing changes has extended the time taken to complete year end reconciliations and analysis.

40. PRIOR YEAR ERROR CORRECTION AND OTHER RE-CLASSIFICATION

Prior period correction

In the previous financial year (2021), external funding was received from Provincial Growth Fund for the Route 52 upgrade project and Department of Internal Affairs for the Three Waters Reform projects. The amounts of funding received were \$6,484,000 from Provincial Growth Fund and \$2,510,000 from Department of Internal Affairs. Both of these amounts were recognised as revenue as at 30 June 2021, as these projects had been started but not yet completed. These two programs of works were multi year projects and had been started in the 2021, because the contracts stipulated that the funding must be used for these specific upgrade programmes it was understood that revenue was included in the year in which it was received. As a result of a review of the two contracts it is now understood that the contracts stipulate that there is a return obligation attached to the funding. Therefore, there is a condition (as defined by PBE IPSAS 23) attached to these grants, and both amounts of funding should have been recognised as deferred revenue (less any spend against these projects) at year end. As a consequence, revenue was overstated in 2021 and liabilities were understated. These errors were corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement items for the year ended 30 June 2021, as shown below.

Other re-classification

In the financial statements for the previous reporting period, gains/(losses) on fair value of derivatives during the year on derivative instruments were previously presented under finance costs. To better reflect the movement in fair value of derivatives and in line with IPSAS 30, Council has reclassified the portion of the gain/(loss) on fair value of derivatives that relates to interest to the Finance Revenue and Finance Costs note 3 leaving the movement that directly relates to the movement in Fair Value on Council's derivative instruments recognised under note 7 Other gains and losses.

	2020/2021 Actual Previously Reported \$'000s	Prior Period Adjustment \$'000s	Reclassification \$'000s	2020/2021 Restated Actual \$'000s
Impact on statement of comprehensive revenue and expense (extract)				
Grants and subsidies revenue	24,790	(5,618)	-	19,172
Total operating revenue	53,389	(5,618)	-	47,771
Finance Costs	(297)	-	1,304	1,007
Total operating expenditure before asset gains/(losses)	43,201	-	1,304	44,505
Operating surplus/(deficit) before asset gains/(losses)	10,188	(5,618)	(1,304)	3,266
Other gains/(losses)	188	-	1,304	1,492
Operating surplus/(deficit) before tax	10,375	(5,618)	-	4,757
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	10,375	(5,618)	-	4,757
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	45,431	(5,618)	-	39,813

Impact on statement of changes in equity (extract)

Balance at 1 July	926,893	-	-	926,895
Total comprehensive revenue and expense previously reported	45,431	(5,618)	-	39,813
Total balance at 30 June	972,326	(5,618)	-	966,708
Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to:				
Tararua District Council	45,431	(5,618)	-	39,813
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	45,431	(5,618)	-	39,813

Accumulated Funds

Balance at 1 July	348,243	-	-	348,243
Net Surplus/(Deficit) after Tax for the Year	10,375	(5,618)	-	4,757
Balance at 30 June	354,457	(5,618)	-	348,839
Total Equity	972,326	(5,618)	-	966,708

Impact on statement of financial position (extract)

Payables and deferred revenue	5,643	5,618	-	11,261
Total current liabilities	9,063	5,618	-	14,681
Total liabilities	52,384	5,618	-	58,002
Accumulated funds	354,457	(5,618)	-	348,839
Total Equity	972,326	(5,618)	-	966,708

Impact on whole of Council funding impact statement (extract)

Grants and subsidies for operating expenditure	8,315	(50)	-	8,265
Total operating funding	37,794	(50)	-	37,744
Finance Costs	(297)	-	1,298	1,001
Total Applications of Operating Funding	28,905	-	1,298	30,203
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	8,889	(50)	(1,298)	7,541
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	16,475	(5,568)	-	10,907
Total sources of capital funding	25,475	(5,568)	-	19,907

	2020/2021 Actual Previously Reported \$'000s	Prior Period Adjustment \$'000s	Reclassification \$'000s	2020/2021 Restated Actual \$'000s
Increase (decrease) in reserves	10,258	(5,618)	(1,298)	3,342
Total applications of capital funding	34,362	(5,618)	(1,298)	27,448
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(8,888)	50	1,298	(7,541)

Impact on reconciliation of whole of Council funding impact statement to comprehensive revenue and expenses (extract)

Revenue

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses	53,389	(5,618)	-	47,771
Sources of Operating Funding				
Total operating funding	37,794	(50)	-	37,744
- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	16,475	(5,568)	-	10,907
Total Revenue	53,389	(5,618)	-	47,771

Expenditure

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	43,201	-	1,304	44,505
Application of Operating Funding				
Total application of operating funding	28,899	-	1,304	30,203
Total Expenditure	43,201	-	1,304	44,505

Impact of stormwater funding impact statement (extract)

Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	375	(375)	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	259	(375)	-	(116)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(320)	(375)	-	(695)
Total applications of capital funding	515	(375)	-	140

Impact of wastewater funding impact statement (extract)

Grants and subsidies for operating expenditure	50	(50)	-	-
Total sources of operating funding	2,920	(50)	-	2,870
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	910	(50)	-	860
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,593)	(50)	-	(1,643)
Total applications of capital funding	662	(50)	-	612
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	910	(50)	-	860

Impact of water funding impact statement (extract)

Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	2,539	(1,311)	-	1,228
Total sources of capital funding	2,474	(1,311)	-	1,163
Increase (decrease) in reserves	216	(1,311)	-	(1,095)
Total applications of capital funding	3,456	(1,311)	-	2,145

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
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tracey.collis@tararua.govt.nz

SOUTH WARD COUNCILLORS



Cr A K (Alison) Franklin
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06 376 6487 • 027 447 9244
alison.franklin@tararua.govt.nz



Cr S A (Shirley) Hull
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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
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Cr K A (Kerry) Sutherland

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Cr S M (Sharon) Wards

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06 374 8111 • 021 062 5762
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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
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- Miss D F M (Denise) Clifton
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- 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**
Mr Craig Lunn
- **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)

**Woodville Service Centre
& Library**

45 Vogel St, Woodville
Ph: 06 376 0200 (24 hours)

Pahiatua Service Centre

136 Main Street, Pahiatua
Ph: 06 376 0110 (24 hours)

**Eketāhuna Service Centre
& Library**

31 Main Street, Eketāhuna
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