



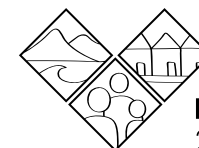
2019 Local Government Elections

# Pre-Election Report

Pōtitanga Rangatōpū ā-Rohe 2019

## Pūrongo Takamua i te Pōtitanga

#standforhorowhenua



**Horowhenua**  
2040 Vision



**He rau ringa e pakari ai ngā taura whiri i ō tātou  
kāinga noho me ō tātou hapori mai i te pae  
maunga o Tararua ki te moana**

**With many hands the threads which weave our  
neighbourhoods and communities together will be  
strengthened from the Tararua Ranges to the sea.**

## **Find out more:**

### **Our plans & strategies**

Including our Annual Plan 2019/20 and Long Term Plan 2018/38.

 [horowhenua.govt.nz/Council/  
Plans-Strategies](https://horowhenua.govt.nz/Council/Plans-Strategies)

### **Long Term Plan**

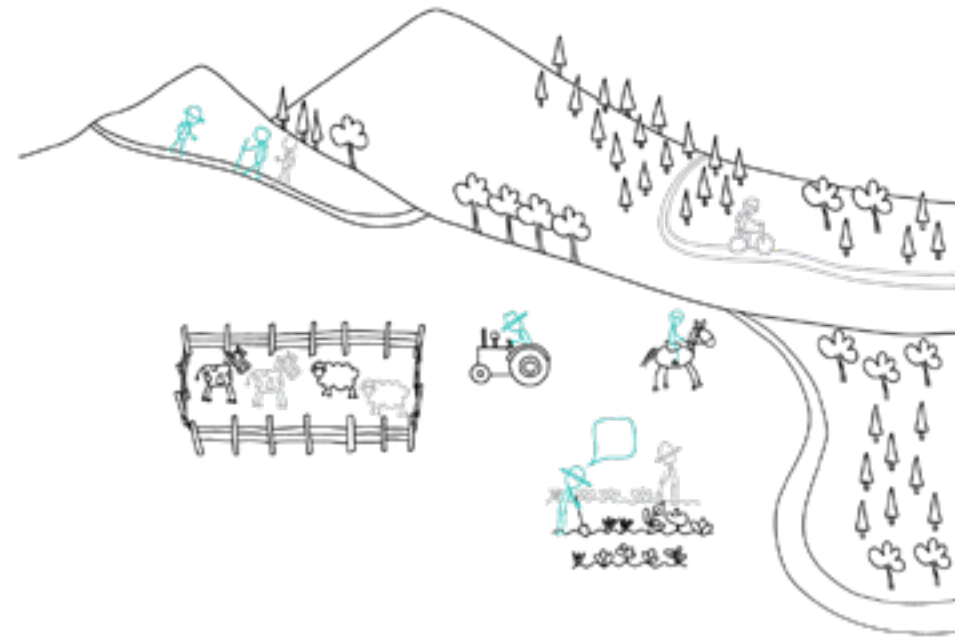
In the Long Term Plan you will find our Financial Strategy on page 249 and Infrastructure Strategy on page 195.

### **Annual Report 2017/18**

 [horowhenua.govt.nz/Council/Annual-  
Reports](https://horowhenua.govt.nz/Council/Annual-Reports)

### **Governance Statement**

 [horowhenua.govt.nz/Council/  
Your-Council/Councils-Role-and-  
Purpose#Local-Governance-  
Statement-2017-2](https://horowhenua.govt.nz/Council/Your-Council/Councils-Role-and-Purpose#Local-Governance-Statement-2017-2)



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# From the Chief Executive Nā te Tumu Whakahaere

## It has been another interesting and challenging three years.

We have had our challenges, endured frustrations and faced up to set backs. Things have not always gone our way. Alongside that, however, a great deal has been achieved. Horowhenua is growing like we haven't for more than a generation. Unlike many growth councils, we have the infrastructure in place to both facilitate and cope with increasing populations.

We are managing your money responsibly and have maintained the Council's A+ credit rating. We are focused on the District's potential and working alongside its communities to realise it. We have a historically large capital programme, investing more than ever before in the ongoing transformation of the district.

After the 2016 election I, once again, challenged the staff and management of your Council to deliver to the same high level of effectiveness and professionalism that has been the case over many years. I have nothing but respect for the fact that that is exactly what they have done.

This Pre-Election Report sets out a frank and objective assessment of where we have been over the last three years, and what has been done. It looks at the challenges we face in coming years and where we are currently headed in terms of our response. It is designed to inform and ignite debate as the district makes the electoral decisions which will chart our course for the next three years.

We face many challenges. How will we continue to manage the pressures of a growing population and ensure that growth represents an opportunity, not a mill stone around our necks? How do we confront the reality of climate change and its effects?

What do we need to do to grow the Horowhenua economy and enhance the lifestyles of all its residents? How do we more successfully engage with the Government, take advantage of its policies and make them work for the Horowhenua? How do we light a fire under the Ōtaki to North of Levin (Ō2NL) expressway and get things moving again?

There is much to do, none of it easy, as we chart a path to Horowhenua 2040. The decisions you make during the 2019 Horowhenua elections are crucial in how we determine our next steps and future.

Why vote? Well, I can't put it any better than it is so compellingly explained in our district's vision:

**He rau ringa e pakari ai ngā taura whiri i ō tātou  
kāinga noho me ō tātou hapori mai i te pae maunga  
o Tararua ki te moana**

*"With many hands the threads which weave our  
neighbourhoods and communities together will be  
strengthened from the Tararua Ranges to the sea."*

Ngā mihi nui,



David Clapperton  
Tumuaki - Chief Executive

***I encourage you to read this document, discuss it, debate it. Agree and disagree on  
where we need to head and how we most effectively get there. And then, most importantly,  
I encourage you to vote during the 20 September – 12 October polling period.***



# Where We Have Been: 2016 - 2019

## Ngā Mahi: 2016 - 2019

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A lot has been happening in Horowhenua over the last three years. In this section we provide you a snapshot of that.



## Horowhenua 2040

Horowhenua 2040 is the blueprint for our district's future. It provides a framework for the sort of District we want to be, and how we maintain our unique character and protect our environment.

## Horowhenua Growth Strategy 2040

This Strategy is a proactive framework that will guide Council's decision-making to ensure that current and future growth is effectively provided for and managed.



**Horowhenua**  
2040 Vision



## Finances

As a Council we have worked hard to ensure that we confronted the challenges of growing, modernising communities and rising expectations in a manner consistent with responsible and robust financial management. We believe we have achieved this and got the balance right. Rates have increased by an average of 5.12% over the three years of the term. While this is higher than many would have liked, it is consistent with our financial objectives of rates funding renewals and moving towards a balanced operating balance, which we aim to achieve in 2021/22. A major focus has been on achieving an optimal balance between rates and debt funding.

We have achieved the financial targets associated with our credit rating and our prudential benchmarks and, therefore have been successful in maintaining our A+ credit rating – a formal and external acclamation of Council's financial stewardship. Similarly, we have consistently achieved clean and unmodified independent audit reports.



## Iwi Partnerships

Your council recognises the importance and special position of both mana whenua and tangata whenua. We recognise the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and kaitiakitanga in all our decision-making. We aim to engage with affected iwi and hapū early in our processes, and we acknowledge the expertise and effort required by iwi to fulfil requirements of the Resource Management Act.

We have Memorandum of Understanding agreements with four iwi and several resource agreements designed to assist with capacity building.

Council's facilities represent our shared history and culture – from Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō to Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom and Council headquarters in Levin. We also support Waitangi Day commemorations, te wiki o te reo Māori and te reo Māori classes for staff.

**We're working with Iwi  
to remove treated waste  
water from the Manawātū  
River Loop**



## Growth

Throughout the last three years, the population of our district has been growing fast, above forecast and faster than it has for decades. This has put a great deal of pressure on Horowhenua residents and their Council. During the 2018/19 year alone building consents with a value of more than \$100 million were processed, representing a significant organisational challenge.

We have the necessary enabling infrastructure in place and we have done this within debt limits, and without introducing any major new changes.



## Horowhenua New Zealand Trust

In 2017, Council agreed to support the establishment of this community-owned, not-for-profit trust to operate independently to help the people, places and communities of Horowhenua to flourish.

The Horowhenua New Zealand Trust was formally established in 2018, and Council has contracted the provision of economic development services to it for the next three years.



## Foxton and Foxton Beach Water Discoloration

A major issue confronted during this term of Council was fixing reticulated water discoloration at Foxton and Foxton Beach. For years residents have endured sporadic brown discoloration of the water coming through their taps. A greenstone filter was trialed in 2017, with full installation then completed by June 2018 and a solution finally achieved to this long-standing problem.



## Three Waters

Three waters refers to water supply, wastewater and stormwater. In 2017, Council adopted a new 'alliance' contract for the operations and maintenance of the three waters – making us the first New Zealand council to do so. A number of significant water infrastructure projects have been advanced in the 2016-2019 term of Council. In Levin, the water treatment plant was upgraded, and a new reservoir created. The reservoir in Foxton was extended and resource consent was granted for a wastewater treatment plant upgrade at Foxton, which will move disposal of treated wastewater to land.



## Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom

Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom was created through a partnership between Te Taitoa Māori o Te Awahou Trust, the Dutch Connection Trust and the Council. This world class facility houses the local library, Council services and museums and exhibitions dedicated to the three partners. A truly game-changing facility for locals and visitors alike.



**We've added capacity to the Levin Water Treatment Reservoir - now 12 million litres!**



## Community Housing

With the objective of improving the quality of accommodation and service for tenants, Council sold its 115-unit pensioner housing portfolio to social housing provider, Compassion Housing, in 2017. Compassion Housing, part of the Sisters of Compassion, is a highly experienced registered community housing provider delivering a full wrap around service, including pastoral care and regular nursing visits. The portfolio was sold for \$5.25 million, with covenants that it remain as community housing. In addition, the sale enabled council to avoid more than \$4 million of future renewal expense.



## Foxton Beach Pump Track

In March 2018, a new pump track facility was opened at Holben Reserve. The track contains circuits catering for all ages and abilities, from beginners to advanced, on bikes, scooters and skateboards. A pump track is a circuit containing berms and 'rollers' (mounds) which riders use to gain and maintain momentum. The popular pump track was awarded Active Park of the Year at the Recreation Aotearoa 2019 New Zealand Parks Awards.



## Speed Reductions

At its June 2019 meeting Council agreed to reduce speed limits on many rural roads and around some schools to enhance safety and reduce risk on Horowhenua roads. On most rural roads, limits will be reduced to 80km/hr and on most rural residential and unsealed roads to 60km/hr. In some areas the 50km/hr limit will also be extended. Speeds will be reduced to 40km/hr around four more schools. The new speed limits will take effect from late-August 2019.

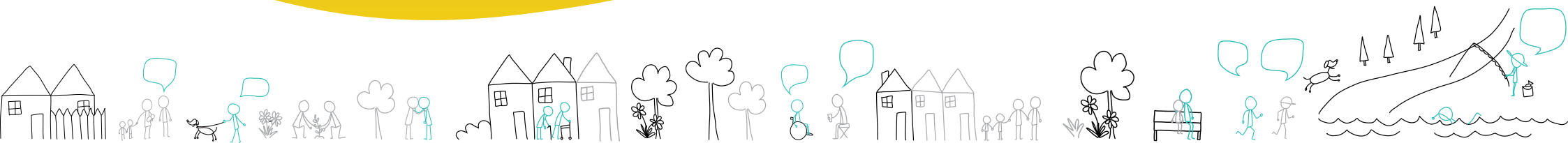


# Our Opportunities & Challenges

## Ngā wero me ngā mahi pae tata

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Horowhenua is a beautiful place. More and more people want to make us their home, but that does not mean we are without our challenges. We have a lot on our plate, a lot to confront.





## Iwi

We have made a good deal of progress recently in how effectively we work alongside iwi in Horowhenua. We are not however, complacent. Our relationships with iwi are living and dynamic – we need to keep them central to everything we do if we are to grow these relationships. The transformative outcomes achieved through our award-winning Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom is only beginning to bear fruit, as is our support and recognition of te reo Māori. We need to demonstrate our commitment in everything we do if we are to heal past mistakes.



## Managing Growth

The projected growth rate (provided by Sense Partners) of 1.4% per annum over the next 20 years may not sound like much, but it is faster than Horowhenua has grown in a quarter of a century, and puts us among the top growth councils. Growing populations create pressures and challenges for Council. How do we cater for the additional people without losing that special character which makes us who we are? How do we continue to provide the necessary infrastructure? How do we pay for it? Growth will cause our towns and settlements to change - how do we harness that change and make it deliver on our terms?



## Climate Change

Without question, the single biggest issue of our time is climate change and its impact. The associated issues confront us both in terms of ensuring we play an appropriate role to contribute to mitigation, and in managing the risks and unavoidable consequences of the changing climate. With many coastal settlements and much of our population living around major catchments, climate change, and what it means for our future and those of generations to come, needs to be at the centre of our thinking in terms of almost everything we do.



## Provincial Growth Fund

The Government's focus, and primary policy contribution, when it comes to regional and local development, is through the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF). Over a three-year period, there is \$3billion available to contribute to the well-being and prosperity of the provinces. Our success, to date, in accessing PGF investment has been limited and, frankly, disappointing (with only minor funding secured for the Manawātū River Loop including a feasibility study for the Foxton Destination study and Pathways Horowhenua, \$100,000 and \$50,000, respectively). If we do not lift our game, we will be guilty of turning this into a missed opportunity for Horowhenua. We need to increase our efforts and work substantially smarter.

**Our population is growing faster than predicted**  
(estimates from Infometrics):

**2016: 1.6%**

**2017: 1.8%**

**2018: 1.5%**







## Ō2NL Expressway

The most transformational project for the Horowhenua is construction and completion of the Ō2NL (Ōtaki to North of Levin) expressway. This is the case both in terms of the direct impact which improved transport links and accessibility will deliver and the projects which will occur off the back of it. There had been some positive signs with the announcement of a preferred corridor route in 2018 but, since then, NZTA funding has dried up and progress stalled. This project is too important to Horowhenua to be allowed to let lie. In the next term of Council, we need to significantly up our advocacy efforts, leaving no stone unturned to get ŌN2L kick started once more.



## Ageing Infrastructure

It is a challenge facing councils across the country, and in Horowhenua we are not immune. How do we deal with infrastructure which is aged and/or ageing and which, without significant and ongoing investment, will eventually become unfit for its modern purpose. Whether it be water supply or wastewater, local roads or waste, the challenges are substantial and complex. Even as we are tackling the infrastructure consequences of population growth and the impact of climate change, there is an unavoidable aspect of running to stand still that needs to be confronted.



## Stormwater

Stormwater is the remaining area of infrastructure assets requiring significant investment to ensure that it is capable of protecting public health, safety, property and our precious environment. We will need to start vigorously tackling this work in the new Council term if we are to successfully address the stormwater infrastructure deficit we face.



## Economic Development/ Meaningful Work

Growing populations are lifting our economy. With that tail wind, however, we cannot let our focus be distracted from the challenge of growing the District's sustainable economic base. Once again, this is not something Council can achieve on its own, in fact we are far from even being the primary player. But we can, and must, make a contribution to growing the economy, harnessing innovation and creating meaningful work and opportunities within Horowhenua, for the people of Horowhenua.

**He aha te mea nui  
o te ao**

**What is the most  
important thing in  
the world?**

**He tāngata, he  
tāngata, he tāngata  
It is people, it is  
people, it is people.**

## Social Inclusion, Community Participation and Cultural Diversity

In almost everything we do, your Council is in the business of contributing to building strong, vibrant and inclusive communities. While it is far from our responsibility alone, assisting our towns and settlements to advance their aspirations and improve their well-being is at the heart of our activity and planning.

### We support community forums

Community  
Services  
Reference Group

Community  
Wellbeing  
Committee

Older  
Person's  
Network

Youth  
Empowerment  
Project

Education  
Horowhenua

Access and  
Inclusion Form

Youth  
Network

We also support many cultural events aimed at promoting cultural diversity, acceptance and understanding, such as Waitangi Day and ANZAC Day commemorations, Pasifika Celebration Day, Christmas Parade and Chinese New Year celebrations. It would be easy to lose sight of this under the ever-increasing regulatory burden and areas of responsibility coming down on us from central government, but we cannot let that happen.



**A quarter of our population  
is over 65 years of age!**

**Our unemployment rate  
remains staggeringly high  
at 7.5% for the year ending  
March 2019 compared to  
the national average of  
4.3%!**

# Where We are Heading Ngā whāinga pae tawhiti

To confront these challenges there are many important projects that will keep us busy and need to be completed over the next three years. Some are ready to be implemented, almost completed, others are in the very early stages of planning.





## Ō2NL

We will re-engage and double our advocacy efforts to encourage the Government to make the decisions necessary to progress the Ō2NL expressway. We cannot take no for an answer. Success in breathing life back into this vital project will unlock a raft of other placemaking projects and plans, including the Foxton Gateway and the Levin Town Centre Strategy.



## Levin Landfill

Council has been working closely with communities and iwi regarding the future of the Levin Landfill and all parties managed to reach a landmark agreement on the issue. The focus has now turned to implementing the agreed approach. As part of that, an independent assessment is being undertaken in relation to the early closure. The new Council will need to make decisions on a closure date, a remediation plan and an approach to addressing leachate losses to the Hōkio Stream. With the current landfill representing Council's largest external source of revenue, there are also material, financial and rates considerations which will need to be confronted.



## Iwi

The Treaty of Waitangi settlement and post-settlement environment will release opportunity for increased Iwi leadership and participation in outcomes for Horowhenua.

As a democratic entity of the Crown we are committed to living the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

We commit to continuously improving our relationship with all iwi in our district by enacting worthwhile partnerships – listening, paying attention and being willing to lead and partner on issues that matter.

Council will work with iwi to identify opportunities and improvements and resolve matters of importance.

We will know we are making progress when we see the evidence of partnership in our spaces, places and celebrations.

**Closing the Levin Landfill early will mean we will have to pay a company to take our waste**



## Our Growing District

It is predicted that an additional 5,400 dwellings will be required as our population grows past 41,000 as we head towards 2040. To accommodate such growth, while maintaining and creating the District that people want, there is much to do. We have a blueprint for that work in our Horowhenua 2040 document and our focus is turning to implementing that plan. We will continue to review funding mechanisms and settings.

Masterplans will be completed for the high growth areas of Gladstone Green in south-east Levin, Foxton Beach and Waitārere Beach, with consequential District Plan changes being advanced. This is all about ensuring we have adequate 'shovel ready land' to cater for growth. As well as this, community plans will be developed working alongside all Horowhenua settlements. These plans will set out the vision and key goals of each community and prioritise the necessary actions and projects.

A further component of our response to the pressures of growth will be planning for the development of Horowhenua as a destination.

an additional  
**5,400**  
dwellings will  
be required



By 2038 about  
**41,128**  
People will call  
Horowhenua home







## Lake Horowhenua

Sadly, the heart of Muaūpoko, Punahou or Lake Horowhenua – which was once renowned for its beauty and plentiful wildlife – is in a supertrophic state (its ability to support life is poor). The Lake Horowhenua Accord has tried to bring a focus on improving the lake and, while much work has been done, it has been hampered by disagreement and legal appeals. The lake is also the subject of a Te Tiriti o Waitangi claim that is yet to be settled.

Some of the points of contention relate to the stormwater network. Council has set aside significant funds to study, develop plans and implement engineering responses to improve the quality of stormwater entering the lake – we have much work to do.

Council fully supports the Lake Horowhenua Trust which is elected by the beneficial owners of the lake, and the aspirations of Horizons Regional Council and Department of Conservation with regard to lake restoration.

**\$5.5m has been set aside to study and engineer stormwater improvements to help Lake Horowhenua**



## Three Waters

When it comes to three waters, there is a lot underway and much for the new Council to get stuck in to. From an overall perspective, we intend to undertake a three waters review as we build towards the 2021-2041 Long Term Plan. In addition, there is regional level work underway considering the potential benefits of a collaborative management approach. With water supply, we are looking at securing future water sources and considering demand management techniques such as leak detection, pricing and regulation. In terms of wastewater, we will continue to work towards our objective of achieving 100% disposal to land, and become one of the first councils in the country to do so.

Specific projects include construction of the Foxton wastewater plant upgrade, Tokomaru water and wastewater consents and projects, and feasibility studies on water and wastewater for Ōhau and on water supply for Waitārerere Beach.

In terms of stormwater, catchment management plans need to be developed to inform decision making on how we prioritise and fund the significant investments that are required. In addition, we will need to confront the challenging processes of acquiring discharge consents.



## Provincial Growth Fund

Horowhenua has no shortage of projects for which strong cases can be made for PGF investment. Clearly, though, we need to get better and more compelling at making such cases and work more closely and constructively with government in doing so. We have taken this on board and are ready and eager to step up to that challenge. Among the projects we will work to achieve funding for are the: Integrated Transport Hub, Foxton Destination Plan, Manawatū River Loop, and Digital Hub.



## Transport

In the area of Transport there is, once again, much to get on with. We will continue to work towards agreeing to developing and adopting the Horowhenua Integrated Transport Strategy (HITS). This strategy will be based on a series of Transport Action Plans which are to be developed working closely with communities and key stakeholders. It will also include a plan and approach for a district-wide multi-use pathway network (cycling, walking, horse riding etc). We will, of course, be continuing and increasing our advocacy for safety and other improvements for SH 1 and 57.



## Community Wellbeing

A primary function of council is contributing to and enhancing the well-being of all its many and varied communities, and we have plenty on our to-do list. We have developed a Community Wellbeing Framework to lead and prioritise our contribution.

As with all growth districts, affordable housing is an emerging issue. To address this, we intend to develop a Housing Action Plan for adoption and implementation under the new Council.

From May 2020, Levin will officially become a refugee resettlement host town as Horowhenua welcomes our first refugee families under the Government's programme.

**Levin will officially  
become a refugee  
resettlement host town**



## District Boundaries

In October 2018, a group of residents lodged an application with the Local Government Commission to have Tokomaru and Ōpiki removed from the Horowhenua District and included in the Palmerston North City boundary. The Commission is currently in the process of assessing the application, with the next step being the identification of a 'preferred option'. If this represents 'no change' the process will end. If a change is proposed, however, it will be subject to formal community consultation before the Commission makes a final decision.



## Property Strategy

Council owns a significant amount of property, creating significant ongoing ownership and management costs. In 2015, Council adopted a Property Strategy which developed a framework for distinguishing between core and non-core property - that which directly contributes to the well-being of the community and that which doesn't. Recently, Council began selling some non-core properties, this process will take time and will continue through the next triennium.



## Recreation Facilities

In preparation for the 2021-41 Long Term Plan, we intend to undertake major feasibility studies on recreation facilities. Across the district these will look at, among other things, shared recreation facilities between schools and communities and how we more effectively take advantage of such opportunities. The study will also provide information to assist future decision making on:

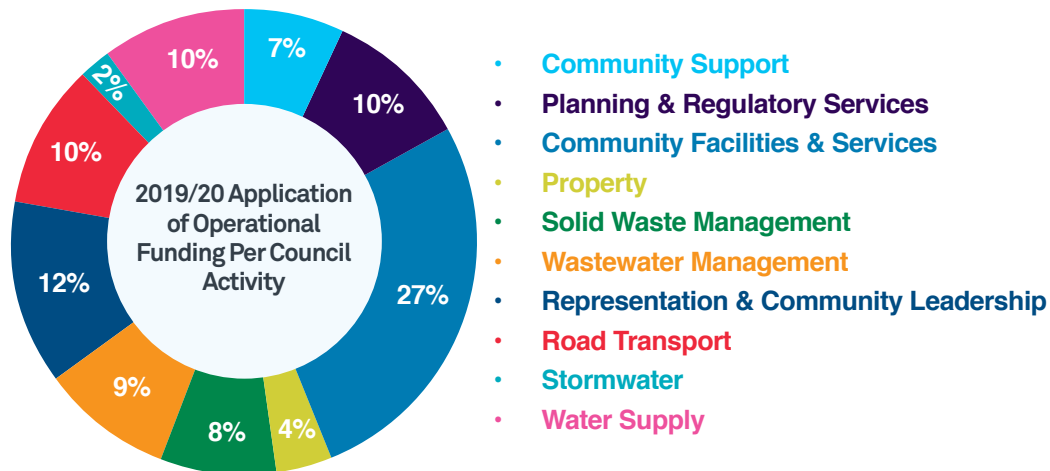
- Foxton Pool
- Levin Aquatic Centre
- Development of a district recreation hub.



# Council's Finances

## Te Taha Ahumoni a te Kaunihera

### 2019/20 Application of Operational Funding Per Council Activity



## Your Rates

	2016/17 Annual Report	2017/18 Annual Report	2018/19 Draft Annual Report	2019/20 AP Forecast	2020/21 LTP Forecast	2021/22 LTP Forecast	2022/23 LTP Forecast
Annual average rates increase	5.12%	6.13%	5.56%	4.60%	5.54%	6.78%	5.91%

The Pre-election Report has not been audited. However, most of the financial information in it was reviewed by independent auditors either as part of previous Annual Reports or the Long Term Plan 2018-2038. Information from the recent financial year (2018/19) will be audited and available when the Annual Report 2018/19 is published.

# Statement of Financial Position 2016/23

As at 30 June 2019

	Council Actual \$ 2016/17 \$000	Council Actual \$ 2017/18 \$000	Council Actual \$ 2018/19 \$000	Council AP Budget \$ 2019/20 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2020/21 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2021/22 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2022/23 \$000
<b>Assets</b>							
<b>Current assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	5,074	960	8483	10,571	11,039	11,011	10,924
Debtors and other receivables	6,790	5,567	5,938	5,566	6,449	6,611	6,795
Other financial assets	365	5,375	375	-	-	-	-
Non-current assets held for sale	7,508	542	5879	542	-	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>19,737</b>	<b>12,444</b>	<b>20,675</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>17,488</b>	<b>17,622</b>	<b>17,719</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>							
Plant, property and equipment							
- Operational assets	52,008	54,281	55,392	49,081	57,900	58,589	60,706
- Infrastructural assets	428,046	441,611	449,982	471,158	499,885	519,572	537,175
- Restricted assets	44,979	45,146	45,832	49,055	56,602	58,894	60,851
Intangible assets	1,854	1,756	1,532	1,818	1,738	1,592	1,511
Forestry assets	1,500	1,108	1,016	1,131	1,648	1,687	1,729
Commercial property	5,879	5,879	-	5,979	-	-	-
Other financial assets:							
- Investments CCO's & similar entities	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
- Other	1,121	1,369	1,577	6,744	1,264	1,264	1,264
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>535,607</b>	<b>551,370</b>	<b>555,551</b>	<b>858,186</b>	<b>619,257</b>	<b>641,818</b>	<b>663,456</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>555,344</b>	<b>563,814</b>	<b>576,226</b>	<b>601,865</b>	<b>636,745</b>	<b>659,440</b>	<b>681,175</b>

	Council Actual \$ 2016/17 \$000	Council Actual \$ 2017/18 \$000	Council Actual \$ 2018/19 \$000	Council AP Budget \$ 2019/20 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2020/21 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2021/22 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2022/23 \$000
<b>Liabilities</b>							
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
Payables and deferred revenue	10,579	10,718	9,103	10,718	10,252	10,388	10,486
Provisions	1,129	110	1113	110	1,129	1,129	1,129
Employee benefit liabilities	1,155	723	899	723	1,155	1,155	1,155
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	286	-	-	-	-
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	14,000	20,000	20,000	9,000	8,000	9,000	10,000
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>26,863</b>	<b>31,551</b>	<b>31401</b>	<b>20,551</b>	<b>20,536</b>	<b>21,672</b>	<b>22,770</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
Provisions	2,272	3,433	2,529	3,433	2,367	2,367	2,367
Employee benefit liabilities	166	137	167	137	166	166	166
Derivative financial instruments	1,038	1,222	1,911	1,222	1,038	1,038	1,038
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	63,000	60,000	76,000	101,565	107,779	115,722	115,563
Other	461	285	177	284	461	461	461
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>66,937</b>	<b>65,077</b>	<b>80,784</b>	<b>106,641</b>	<b>111,811</b>	<b>119,754</b>	<b>119,595</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>93,800</b>	<b>96,628</b>	<b>112,185</b>	<b>127,192</b>	<b>132,347</b>	<b>141,426</b>	<b>142,365</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>461,544</b>	<b>467,186</b>	<b>464,041</b>	<b>474,673</b>	<b>504,398</b>	<b>518,014</b>	<b>538,810</b>
<b>Equity</b>							
Retained earnings	263,895	256,775	252,452	254,697	264,347	266,786	268,164
Revaluation reserves	189,230	201,312	202,393	210,890	233,941	245,105	262,780
Other reserves	8,419	9,099	9,196	9,086	6,110	6,123	7,866
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>461,544</b>	<b>467,186</b>		<b>474,673</b>	<b>504,398</b>	<b>518,014</b>	<b>538,810</b>

# Funding Impact Statement 2016/23

	Council Actual \$ 2016/17 \$000	Council Actual \$ 2017/18 \$000	Council Actual \$ 2018/19 \$000	Council AP Budget \$ 2019/20 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2020/21 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2021/22 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>							
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,978	9,374	9,547	10,456	10,869	12,323	13,100
Targeted rates	25,520	27,006	29,015	29,644	31,942	33,334	35,206
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,488	1,454	1,984	1,773	1,511	1,535	1,572
Fees and charges	6,321	5,601	5,470	5,011	5,385	5,502	5,625
Interest and dividends from investments	53	161	418	209	214	218	223
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	3,857	3,209	3,509	4,026	3,706	3,783	3,960
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>46,217</b>	<b>46,805</b>	<b>49,943</b>	<b>51,119</b>	<b>53,627</b>	<b>56,695</b>	<b>59,686</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>							
Payments to staff and suppliers	33,917	34,842	39,121	40,102	37,225	38,028	39,416
Finance costs	3,106	3,291	3,607	3,870	4,988	5,789	6,236
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>37,023</b>	<b>38,133</b>	<b>42,728</b>	<b>43,972</b>	<b>42,213</b>	<b>43,817</b>	<b>45,652</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>9,194</b>	<b>8,672</b>	<b>7,215</b>	<b>7,147</b>	<b>11,414</b>	<b>12,878</b>	<b>14,034</b>

	Council Actual \$ 2016/17 \$000	Council Actual \$ 2017/18 \$000	Council Actual \$ 2018/19 \$000	Council AP Budget \$ 2019/20 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2020/21 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2021/22 \$000	Council LTP Budget \$ 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>							
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,412	4,870	3,539	4,689	4,634	4,746	4,398
Development and financial contributions	488	197	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	12,000	3,000	13,935	13,813	10,775	8,943	841
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	2,023	7,306	791	7,000	-	-	1,956
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>16,923</b>	<b>15,373</b>	<b>18,265</b>	<b>25,502</b>	<b>15,409</b>	<b>13,689</b>	<b>7,195</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>							
Capital expenditure	2,306	2,359	765	2,112	3,043	3,113	2,105
- to meet additional demand	13,290	9,318	9,590	15,987	12,257	8,083	8,376
- to improve the level of service	9,819	12,498	12,667	14,550	11,523	15,371	10,748
- to replace existing assets	1,485	(375)	7,250	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(783)	248	(4,792)	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>26,117</b>	<b>24,045</b>	<b>25,480</b>	<b>32,649</b>	<b>26,823</b>	<b>26,567</b>	<b>21,229</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(9,194)</b>	<b>(8,672)</b>	<b>(7,215)</b>	<b>(7,147)</b>	<b>(11,414)</b>	<b>(12,878)</b>	<b>(14,034)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Key Election Dates

12 July 2019: Start of three-month period for recording election expenses

19 July 2019: Candidate nominations open

16 August 2019 (12 noon): Candidate nominations close. Preliminary election role closes

20 - 25 September 2019: Delivery of voting documents

20 September 2019: Postal voting period opens

12 October 2019 at noon: Election day and progressive results

17 - 23 October 2019: Declaration of results

## Contact

@enquiries@horowhenua.govt.nz

www.horowhenua.govt.nz

f HorowhenuaDC

06 366 0999

Private Bag 4002, Levin 5540

126 Oxford St, Levin 5510

#standforhorowhenua

