

WELCOME TO HOROWHENUA

Horowhenua is located near the southern end of the North Island, and is the southernmost district in the Manawatū-Whanganui region. With an area of 1,064 square kilometres, Horowhenua stretches from the mountains to the sea – it has the Tararua Ranges to the east and the Tasman Sea to the west, and spans from just north of Foxton and Tokomaru to just south of Manakau. It is within commuting distance of Wellington and Palmerston North, and will become even more accessible with the expected completion of the Ōtaki to North of Levin Expressway in 2029.

The district's convenient location, as well as the attractive lifestyle it offers, is contributing to its rapid growth. It has a current estimated population of around 35,000, which is expected to grow to over 62,000 by 2041.

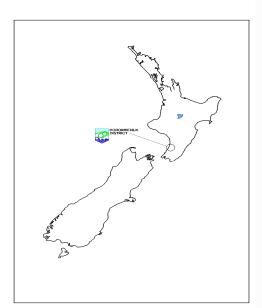
The 65-plus age group makes up the largest proportion of the Horowhenua community. However, growth in this group remains relatively stable, while more young people and working age people are choosing to call Horowhenua home.

The majority (81%) of the district's population is of European ethnicity, with 24.5% Māori and significant Pacific and Asian populations.

Growth is shaping the district's communities. Horowhenua contains several small coastal communities, the largest of which – Foxton Beach and Waitārere Beach – are expected to grow significantly over the next 20 years. Levin, the district's largest town, is also set to expand, with draft plans in place for an additional 2,500 homes in a major new subdivision. Horowhenua also has a number of inland communities, including the heritage town of Foxton; Shannon; Ōhau and Manakau; and other smaller settlements.

While growth has brought new economic opportunities, farming, forestry and horticulture remain the backbone of the district's prosperity. These industries are supported by productive soils and a favourable climate that offers an average of 1,880 hours of sunshine per year and average annual rainfall of 1,120 millimetres.

Horowhenua has a variety of natural feature: Lake Horowhenua (Waipunahau), Lake Papa lakes, the Manawatū River, an extensive coa west coast beaches.





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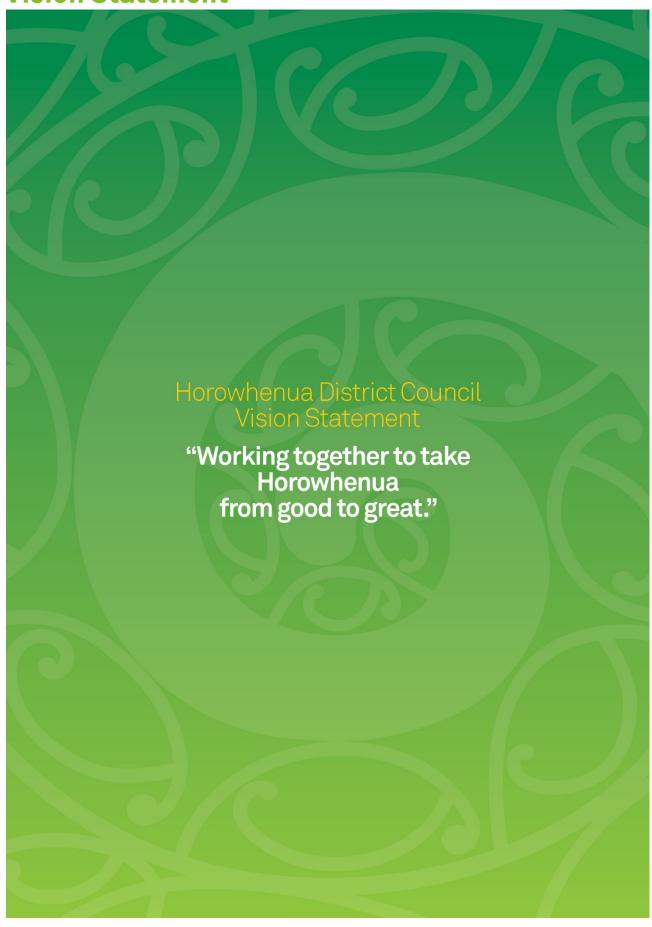
SECTION A: SUMMARY

Section A sets the scene for the annual report by setting out some of the highlights of the year.

Introduction from the Elected Members and Chief Executive

The Elected Members and the Chief Executive, David Clapperton, highlight some of the big issues and review the year, commenting on the finances and achievements of the Council during the year.

Vision Statement



Introduction from the Elected Members and Chief Executive

Tēnā koutou katoa

Local elections were held throughout New Zealand in October this past year, and Horowhenua welcomed three new Councillors, a new Mayor and a new deputy Mayor. It is a privilege to serve our community, and we strive to work as a team to deliver strong and effective leadership for our district.

This past year has been a challenging one for communities across Horowhenua, New Zealand and the world, as we faced a pandemic unprecedented in our lifetime. COVID-19 has hit some of our people hard, but it has also shown the dedication, selfless and community spirit that flourishes in our district. Our librarians, for example, made over 2,000 phone calls to check in and offer support to vulnerable library members while physical library facilities were closed during lockdown. Other Council staff kept essential services such as water, wastewater, rubbish collection and civil defence running, or played vital roles in supporting the most vulnerable members of our community with welfare services.

We consulted our community on an Annual Plan drafted in different times, and we listened to the feedback, delivering a 1.83% decrease in our rates income for 2020/2021. To provide further economic relief for our community, we:

- developed and consulted on a policy to enable Council to postpone rate payments in extraordinary and emergency
 events
- committed not to increase fees and charges for Council services and facilities until at least July 2021.

Despite the challenge of COVID-19, our district continues to grow strongly, and we can expect this to continue following the Government's decision to begin construction of a four-lane Ōtaki to North of Levin Expressway by 2025. Based on the latest projections from Sense Partners, we now expect our population to reach over 62,000 by 2041. This means our district will need an extra 500 new dwellings per year to accommodate everyone who chooses to call Horowhenua home.

We have been busy preparing to capitalise on the opportunities this growth offers, and to ensure we are ready to support a larger population. Council is guiding new residential development in our district's growth areas with Master Plans to ensure new developments are properly integrated with existing settlements. These include:

- Taraika a proposal to re-zone 400 hectares of land in southeast Levin so it can be developed into a community gof 2,500 homes.
- Te Wharangi / Foxton Beach Lakes a proposal to create a community of up to 600 new homes around a series of small lakes on an area of pastoral and forestry land.
- Waitārere Beach a proposal for around 600 new homes to the east of the existing residential area near Forest Road and to the north of Waitārere Beach Road by the dune lake.

We have also been assiduously pursuing Government investment to stimulate our economy and support the new infrastructure our district needs to develop for the future. We have been successful with proposals for Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) investment in a new digital hub to support small business and two roading projects to deliver jobs as well as important safety improvements on one of our busiest roads. We have also presented a proposal for PGF funding for a project to rejuvenate the Manawatū River Loop.

In light of the higher-than-expected growth projections, we are refreshing our Growth Strategy to help guide future growth.

We remain mindful of the need to protect the special character of our communities and to work with them to achieve their goals. This year, we adopted our first Community Plan after working closely with the Waitārere Beach community, and we carried out public engagement with Ōhau and Manakau on draft Community Plans for those settlements.

We are also ever mindful of our community outcomes, which act as a guide and focus for our projects and activities. Here are some of the highlights of the past year.

Partnership with tangata whenua

- Mayor and Councillors were welcomed to Tukorehe Marae and, in a first for Horowhenua District Council, elected members themselves undertook the roles kaikaranga (caller) and kaikorero (speaker).
- Two years of extensive investigations and engagement with Ngāti Raukawa, Muaūpoko, and landowners culminated in a 25-year consent being granted for The Pot, one of New Zealand's original and most unique treated wastewater land-based discharge systems.
- We have continued renewing our public signage with bilingual signs.
- Support for Waitangi Day commemorations at Lake Horowhenua and weeklong Matariki celebrations in Taitoko and Te Awahou.
- Establishment of a dedicated Cultural Outcomes Lead position to better support officers working to ensure contact with Iwi is meaningful, respectful and productive.

More than 28 engagements and consultations about projects, plans and strategies.

Vibrant cultures

- Supporting events throughout our district, including Christmas festivities, the Petals for Peace Charity Auction, Festival of Stories, Chinese New Year, Pasifika Celebration Day, SPYFusion, Age on the Go, and numerous exhibitions at Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō and Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom.
- A Pasifika Leaders Fono was established to ensure flow of information, and ongoing interest and engagement in Council activities, from the Pacific Peoples community.
- Levin was selected as a resettlement destination for 90 former refugees. Although their journey here has been delayed by COVID-19, we look forward to welcoming them when restrictions ease.

Stunning environment

- We received a Green Flag award for Driscoll Reserve in Manakau, the second of our parks and reserves to be awarded this prestigious international mark of distinction.
- We introduced a new kerbside recycling service to increase recycling, reduce waste sent to landfill and reduce health and safety risks for workers who collect and process materials for recycling. The service was introduced in response to engagement with the community on our Waste Minimisation and Management Policy.
- We reshaped foreshore dunes at Foxton Beach to help build the resilience of the coastline, and worked with the
 community to plant the area with native spinifex grass. Council continues to plant between 15,000-20,000 spinifex
 plants in coastal environments across the district annually to increase the resiliency of coastal dunes, and
 continues to engage with school and community groups to develop local landscapes.
- We finalised a Reserve Management Plan for the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, preservation and development of Council reserves in Shannon.
- Two of our most popular parks, Kōwhai Park and Donnelly Park, are being prepared for population growth with the creation of a draft development plan that Council engaged with the community on this past year.
- New electric vehicle charging stations installed in Shannon and Foxton complete a network of electric vehicle infrastructure that now includes charging stations in our district.
- Our energy management programme is delivering strong savings in energy consumption and associated costs, putting Council in a stronger position to meet the demands of growth in the district efficiently and cost-effectively.
- We are developing a concept plan for the long-term development of Te Wharangi/Holben Reserve that includes a wetland; a range of opportunities for play, recreation and learning; celebrating mana whenua; and improving access to the reserve.
- A regeneration project that aims to create a sustainable future for Foxton and improve the health of the Manawatū River Loop was submitted for Provincial Growth Fund support.

Thriving communities

- The Association of Local Government Information Management (ALGIM) ranked our website as the second best in New Zealand, following an audit of the site's accessibility, usability, functionality, online services, and best practice content provision and presentation.
- We worked closely with the Waitārere Beach community to develop the Waitārere Beach Community Plan. The
 plan, which was adopted in April, sets out the vision and key goals of the community as well as a list of actions
 that contribute to reaching these.
- We engaged with communities in Manakau and Ōhau to create community plans for these areas.
- We adopted a Housing Action Plan developed with the community to provide a comprehensive response to improve housing supply, affordability, and access to social and emergency housing.
- We brought reduced speed limits into effect to improve safety on our district's rural and rural residential roads after completing a Rural Road Speed Limit Review.
- Levin Aquatic Centre underwent a four-week maintenance programme to reduce the need for future closures, and we secured funding to get the hydroslide repaired by summer 2020/21.
- The Shannon Library has been refurbished, with new shelving, carpets, customer service desk, a small kitchen, heating and refreshed book stock.
- Aquatics Horowhenua was admitted to the Register of Exercise Professionals, a signature mark of quality for fitness centres that means instructors are trained to a high standard and can offer a greater variety of classes and training methods.
- We created localised community response plans to help our communities prepare for hazards and risks they may face. Community response plans for Waitārere Beach, Levin, Manakau and Waikawa, Ōhau, and Makahika have been published.
- Combining funds from contestable Council grants into a new Community Support Grant has made \$160,000 available for community initiatives that enhance wellbeing and social connectedness in the wake of COVID-19.
- Libraries staff continued to play a key role in supporting the community while physical library facilities were closed due to COVID-19, promoting and enhancing online services and making 2,118 check-in calls to offer support to library members.
- We held 18 community capacity and capability building workshops, collectively attended by over 1,000 people and achieving 96% satisfaction.

Enabling infrastructure

- The new roundabout at the intersection of Cambridge Street and Queen Street has made our district's busiest intersection safer for drivers, cyclists and pedestrians alike.
- We have presented a project for investment from Crown Infrastructure Partners that will enable the fast-tracking of infrastructure for the largest residential development in district's history, to provide around 2,500 new homes for our fast-growing population.
- Road safety improvements around Foxton Beach School have made the area much safer at drop-off and pick-up time.
- We are working towards an 18-year resource consent to secure the water supply for Tokomaru.
- The transformation of Solway Park continued with the official opening of a new pump track, thanks to a community project led by the Police.
- The Levin Adventure Park now has a new climbing challenge a 9.3 metre high Tetragode, one of the highest in New Zealand.

Exuberant economy

- We developed and consulted the community on a Rates Postponement Policy that will give Council another tool to provide rates relief to our community in response to extraordinary and emergency events.
- Two fast-tracked roading projects will employ up to 20 full-time equivalent employees from Horowhenua and bring \$1.65 million of Provincial Growth Fund money into the district, helping to stimulate the economy and provide a safer, more modern transport network.
- Provincial Growth Fund investment in a digital hub to be based in Levin will help to train, support and stimulate local small businesses.
- No increase to fees and charges for Council services and facilities until at least July 2021.
- Unused industrial-zoned Council land was sold, in accordance with our Property Strategy, to make way for a proposed business park in Levin.
- More than \$1 million in rates rebates was paid to Horowhenua ratepayers.

Our financials

Disappointingly, the 2018/19 financial result shows an operating deficit of \$5.714M against a budgeted operating surplus of \$1.655M,

Some of the reasons are outside of Council's control while others are directly related to project delays. These include

- Our recycling costs grew while the price we received for recyclables fell, adding nearly \$1M to our costs.
- The delay of \$2.14M of capital projects, particularly roading projects, that would have attracted NZTA funding of \$1.35M.
- Horizons Regional Council's decision to bring forward a review of the resource consent for the Levin Landfill.
 - Loans to cover intergenerational growth projects (\$0.81M).
- Non-cash items such as:
 - Loss on derivatives (\$0.98M)
 - Depreciation (\$0.89M)
 - Landfill Aftercare (\$1.30M)

While the non-cash items contribute to the overall financial result, they do not impact on Council's cash position and, it they were excluded, the operational deficit would have been \$1.74M

However, the deficit is less than the \$7.05M we had anticipated earlier this year

The good news is we have retained our credit rating of A+ from Standard and Poors and we're committed to achieving ar

Thank you for taking the time to read our Annual Report. We have much to do and I want to leave you with our vision as It is our driver for all that we do:

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.

Naā mihi nui

SECTION B: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Section B provides information on the financial outcomes for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Audit Report

This is a report from the Council's auditors outlining the scope of the audit and their audit opinion.

Statement of Compliance and Responsibility

Confirmation from senior Council officials that Council's systems comply with statutory requirements and that Council accepts responsibility for the information in the Annual Report.

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Effectively a profit and loss statement, this shows the summarised operating revenues and operating costs of the Council in 2019/20, and the operating surplus.

Statement of Movements in Ratepayers' Equity

This shows the sources of the movement in the net worth of the Council during 2019/20 (primarily the net surplus and changes to asset valuations).

Statement of Financial Position

Also known as the balance sheet, this shows the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2020. It summarises what the Council owns (its assets) and what the Council owes (its liabilities). The equity of the Council is the difference between the two, and represents the net community ownership.

Statement of Cash Flows

This shows the source of the movements in and out of Council's cash and bank resources during 2019/20.

Funding Impact Statement

This shows the Council's operating and capital funding received and how it was applied during 2019/20.

Accounting Policies

These set out the accounting policies that the financial statements are based on, covering such matters as: when revenue is recognised, what depreciation rates are used and how assets are valued. These policies reflect generally accepted accounting practice.

Notes to the Accounts

The notes to the accounts are a series of notes that are referred to in the main body of the financial statements. The notes give further details on the numbers given in the accounts. The importance of these numbers should not be underestimated.

Audit Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Horowhenua District Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Compliance

Horowhenua District Council hereby confirms that all statutory requirements relating to the annual report, as outlined in the Local Government Act 2002, have been complied with.

Bernie Wanden **District Mayor**

David Clapperton Chief Executive
XX October 2020

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Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Revenue						
Rates	1	40,386	40,099	38,562	40,386	38,562
Finance revenue	2a	370	209	423	380	435
Grants and subsidies	2b	5,038	6,462	5,524	5,038	5,524
Fees and charges	2c	4,858	5,111	5,355	4,858	5,355
Other revenue	2d	4,005	3,925	3,521	4,005	3,521
Vested assets	2e	730	-	453	730	453
Development contributions	2f		_	-		-
Gain on derivative financial instruments	19		_	_		_
Other gains	3	850	122	56	850	56
Total revenue		56,237	55,928	53,894	56,247	53,906
Expenditure						
Employee benefit expenses	4 11,12	15,197	15,017	14,661	15,197	14,661
Depreciation and amortisation	34	14,527	14,448	14,383	14,527	14,383
Finance costs	6	3,398	3,870	3,607	3,398	3,607
Loss on derivative financial instruments	19	1,318	_	975	1,318	975
Other losses	3	99	_	227	99	227
Increase / (decrease) in landfill provision	16	1,614	_	1,298	1,614	1,298
Other expenses	5	25,340	25,082	24,457	25,342	24,471
Total expenses		61,493	58,417	59,608	61,495	59,622
Operating surplus / (deficit) before tax		(5,256)	(2,489)	(5,714)	(5,248)	(5,716)
Income tax expense	37	36	_	_	36	_
Operating surplus / (deficit) after tax		(5,292)	(2,489)	(5,714)	(5,284)	(5,716)
Surplus / (deficit) attributable to: Horowhenua District Council		(5,292)	(2,489)	(5,714)	(5,284)	(5,716)
Other comprehensive revenue and expense						
Gain / (loss) on infrastructural assets						
revaluations		(180)	9,578	9,613	(180)	9,613
Gain / (loss) on operational assets revaluation		4,731	-	-,-	4,731	, , ,
Gain / (loss) on restricted assets revaluation		13,849	_		13,849	
Total other comprehensive revenue and		- ,			-,	
expense for the year		18,400	9,578	9,613	18,400	9,613
Total comprehensive revenue and expense						
(deficit) for the year		13,108	7,089	3,899	13,116	3,897
Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to Horowhenua District Council		13,108	7,089	3,899	13,116	3,897
Net Interest as percentage of operating						
revenue		6%	7%	7%	6%	7%
Net Interest to rates		8%	9%	9%	8%	9%

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided on page 13

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies and the notes to the accounts.

Explanations of significant variances between the Council's actual results and the Council's budget for 2019/20

Revenue

Grants and Subsidies unfavourable variance of \$1,956k. The significant variance relates to the capital subsidies from NZTA which are lower than expected due to delays or stopped works in roading projects for various reasons, including as a result of Covid-19.

There were a number of key subsidised roading projects which were unable to be completed by 30 June 2020, within the 2019/2020 financial year. The significant variances are:

- Levin town Spine Shared Pathways with an expected subsidised expenditure of \$400k.
 Officers were unable to deliver this project as obtaining permission from KiwiRail has taken significantly longer than we expected. The work is planned to be completed in 20/21, however if Officers are unable to obtain permission from KiwiRail by the end of September 2020, a reallocation of the budget to other projects will occur.
- Himatangi Block Road with an expected subsidised expenditure of \$550k. Officers were
 unable to deliver this project due to issues arising with affected landowners. This project
 requires earthworks to be completed in private property and as a result Officers were
 unable to reach agreement with the landowners (a trust with 200+ trustees). The project is
 to be delivered in 20/21, by using retaining walls, enabling us to complete the work entirely
 within the road reserve.
- Poads Road Bridge replacement with \$300k unspent subsidised expenditure. Horizons consenting was delayed due to Covid-19. The physical bridge material (beams, deck etc.) have all been built, Officers all set to put them in, just waiting on consents.
- Waitarere Beach Road AWPT with \$350k unspent subsidised expenditure. Construction
 was due to start February 2020 and required fair weather. Delayed due to Covid-19
 lockdown and unable to resume over autumn/winter.
- New Footpaths with \$150k unspent subsidised expenditure. Unable to complete programme due to the Covid-19 lockdown.

There are a number of smaller unspent subsidised capex projects which combined contribute to this total variance. These are a result of small variations and underspending across a number of projects. Some of these were due to the projects being delivered in a more cost effective way than expected, or exist where Officers are withholding payment from the contractor until defects are fixed.

Gains on Sale of Assets Favourable variance of \$850k. This relates to;

•	the gain on sale of commercial properties, plant and equipment	\$595k
•	Gain on revaluation of Forestry	\$124k
•	Gain on revaluation of Carbon credits	\$124k
•	Gain on revaluation of Financial assets	\$ 7k

Expenditure

Finance Costs Favourable variance of \$321k, relates to finance external interest cost. *Note this reflects the unprecedentedly low interest rates in the bond market*

Other Expenses – favourable variance of \$323k with significant variances noted below:

Community Facilities and Services favourable variance \$197k

Lower expenditure particularly within community centres and libraries. This is a result of efficiencies throughout the year, and reduced expenditure with facility closures as a result of Covid-19.

Community Support unfavourable variance \$28k

District Marketing and Community Development favourable variance \$27k. This is a result of lower expenditure as a result of efficiencies and refocused efforts with Covid-19.

Economic Development unfavourable variance \$56k as a result of higher costs than budgeted.

Planning and Regulatory favourable variance \$100k

Lower expenditure than forecasted in the activities of Parking, Building Consents and Dog Control, offset from \$133k to the reported variance due to unplanned costs incurred associated with the demolition of an unsafe house.

Maintenance - unfavourable variance of \$1,095k with significant variances noted below:

Wastewater unfavourable variance \$625k

Levin Wastewater with variance relating to Alliance contract and day works.

Water Supply unfavourable variance \$221K

Levin Water supply is the significant variance at \$359k which relates to Alliance contract works. A slight offset within the activity as a whole exists within:

Foxton Water supply favourable variance \$96k

Foxton Beach Water supply favourable variance \$57k

Stormwater unfavourable variance \$59K

Roading unfavourable variance \$602k

The roading expenditure budget in Councils financial management system was increased from what was in the Annual Plan by \$574,520 to match the NZTA agreed programme.

Solid Waste favourable variance \$270k:

Landfill favourable \$390k

Recycling favourable \$46k

Roadside collection unfavourable \$170k

Community Facilities favourable variance \$129k relating to general contract savings across most activities excluding Aquatics and Street Beautification.

Loss on derivatives – unbudgeted loss of \$1,395k

This is a non-cash loss that due to accounting standards must be reported as contributing to Council's year end result. Council entered a number of interest rate hedging (protection) arrangements some time ago when interest rates were expected to remain relatively high, if not increase. No one at that time could have predicted that the historical low interest rates of recent years would prevail. As a result, accounting standards require Council to recognise the loss on these arrangements as an expense throughout the year.

Note this reflects the continued fall in interest rates currently being experienced. Rates have fallen reacting to the uncertain global economic conditions due to the economic effect of the Covid-19 pandemic

Landfill aftercare provision increase of \$1.6m

This has arisen from the yearly recalculation of this provision. As a provision it does not represent a cash loss. It represents the future costs of the landfill as it was at balance date (i.e. assuming no extra cells or capacity is created) through to the current expected closure date of 2032 and the ongoing post closure costs through to 2062. This significant increase in the tuture costs has come about through changes to the consent conditions and the costs of monitoring these new conditions over the years until the finish of the aftercare period of 30 years to 2062.

Horowhenua District Council Annual Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Changes in Ratepayers' Equity

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Balance at 1 July		471,085	467,584	467,186	471,453	467,556
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		13,108	7,089	3,899	13,116	3,897
Balance at 30 June	21	484,193	474,673	471,085	484,569	471,453

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided on page 18.

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies and the notes to the accounts.

Statement of Financial Position

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL AS AT 30 June 2020

	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7	15,892	10,571	8,481	15,916	8,499
Debtors and other receivables	8	6,593	5,566	6,766	6,593	6,766
Other financial assets	9	375	542	375	375	375
Non-current assets held for sale	10	4,219	-	5,937	4,219	5,937
Total current assets		27,079	16,679	21,559	27,103	21,577
Non-current assets						
Plant, property and equipment						
- Operational assets	11	56,519	49,081	54,169	56,519	54,169
- Infrastructural assets	11	467,298	471,158	459,020	467,298	459,020
- Restricted assets	11	60,177	49,055	46,001	60,177	46,001
Intangible assets	12	1,479	1,818	1,529	1,479	1,529
Forestry assets	13	1,094	1,131	942	1,094	942
Commercial property	14	-	5,979	-	-	-
Other financial assets:						
- Investments CCO's & similar entities	9	220	220	220	220	220
- Other	9	1,691	6,744	1,570	1691	1,570
Total non-current assets		588,478	585,186	563,451	588,478	563,451
Total assets		615,557	601,865	585,010	615,581	585,028
Liabilities Current liabilities						
Payables and deferred revenue	15	14,027	10,718	9,644	13,675	9,294
Provisions	16	30	110	30	30	30
Employee benefit liabilities	17	1,060	723	899	1,060	899
Derivative financial instruments	19	465	-	378	465	378
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	18	35,000	9,000	20,000	35,000	20,000
Total current liabilities		50,582	20,551	30,951	50,230	30,601
Non-current liabilities						
Provisions	16	6,425	3,433	4,811	6,425	4,811
Employee benefit liabilities	17	207	137	167	207	167
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	18	71,000	101,565	76,000	71,000	76,000
Derivative financial instruments	19	3,050	-	1,819	3,050	1,819
Other	20	100	1,506	177	100	177
Total non-current liabilities		80,782	106,641	82,974	80,782	82,974
Total liabilities		131,364	127,192	113,925	131,012	113,575
Net assets		484,193	474,673	471,085	484,569	471,453
Equity						
Retained earnings	21	245,405	254,697	250,815	245,781	251,183
Revaluation reserves	21	229,257	210,890	210,857	229,257	210,857
Other reserves	21	9,531	9,086	9,413	9,531	9,413
Total equity		484,193	474,673	471,085	484,569	471,453

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided on page 18

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies and the notes to the accounts.

Explanations of significant variances between the Council's actual results and the Council's budget for 2019/20

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents – While difficult to predict year end cash in the Annual Plan 18 months before year end, the \$15.9m balance is sufficient to maintain Council's liquidity in the short-term.

Debtors and other receivables – The debtors and other receivables budget is based on previous year balances and the level of rates receivable have increased.

Other financial assets – Relates to inventories held and a term deposit held on behalf of the Shannon Community Development Trust.

Non-current assets for sale – Council is in the process of selling non-core assets especially commercial assets. The increase reflects this. These assets were previously held as commercial properties.

Plant, property and equipment assets – Less than budgeted due to \$12m of capital expenditure that did not occur Reference is made in the individual activity statements on capital expenditure.

Commercial property – Has all been transferred to "Non-current assets for sale" the sale was initially budgeted to occur during the financial year but will now occur early in the next financial year

Forestry assets – Are lower reflecting the harvesting and replanting that occurred at the 'POT' wastewater to land disposa area.

Liabilities

Current borrowings – Higher than budget due to Council continuing to use short-term borrowing to take advantage of the historically low interest rates at the short-term end of the bond market.

Total borrowings – Overall borrowing is higher from financing assets and growth projects as well as increased costs relating to the increase in levels of service in the Solid Waste recycling activity.

Derivative financial instruments – Council does not budget for derivative value movements. The variance is due to the unfavourable impact of decreasing interest rates on the valuation of the interest rate derivatives.

Equity

Retained earnings – Is lower due to the deficit for the year and also some movements to Other Reserves

Statement of Cash Flows

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL AS AT 30 June 2020

	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Budget \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Cooleffeet from an availage activities	Hoto	φοσο	φοσσ	φοσσ	φοσσ	φοσο
Cashflow from operating activities Cash was provided from:						
Revenue from rates		40,828	40,099	37,787	40,828	37,787
Other revenue		16,019	15,498	14,063	16,019	14,063
Interest received		373	209	417	379	424
Net GST movement		217	-	-	217	-
Total cash provided		57,437	55,806	52,267	57,443	52,274
Cash was disbursed to:						
Suppliers, services and employees		39,586	40,099	39,097	39,586	39,097
Interest paid		3,455	3,870	3,580	3,455	3,580
Net GST movement		-	-	196	-	196
Total cash disbursed		43,041	43,969	42,873	43,041	42,873
Net cashflow from operating activity	32	14,396	11,837	9,394	14,402	9,401
Cashflows from investing activities						
Cash was provided from:						
Proceeds from asset sales		5,288	7,000	725	5,288	725
Proceeds from investments		-	-	4,799	-	4,799
Total cash provided		5,288	7,000	5,524	5,288	5,524
Cash was disbursed to:						
Purchases of investments		120	-	-	120	-
Purchase of assets		22,153	32,650	23,397	22,153	23,397
Total cash disbursed		22,273	32,650	23,397	22,273	23,397
Net cashflow from investing activity		(16,985)	(25,650)	(17,873)	(16,985)	(17,873)
Cashflows from financing activities						
Cash was provided from:						
Loans raised		51,000	28,813	78,000	51,000	78,000
Total cash provided		51,000	28,813	78,000	51,000	78,000
Cash was disbursed to:						
Repayment of public debt		41,000	15,000	62,000	41,000	62,000
Total cash disbursed		41,000	15,000	62,000	41,000	62,000
Net cashflow from financing activity		10,000	13,813	16,000	10,000	16,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		7,411	-	7,521	7,417	7,528
Add opening cash bought forward		8,481	10,571	960	8,481	971
Closing cash balance		15,892	10,571	8,481	15,898	8,499
Closing balance made up of cash and cash equivalents	7	15,892	10,571	8,481	15,916	8,499

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies and the notes to the accounts.

Funding Impact Statement for Whole of Council HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

	Annual Plan Forecast 2019 \$000	Annual Report Actual 2019 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding					
General rates, uniform annual general					
charges, rates penalties	9,533	9,547	10,456	10,501	45
Targeted rates	28,828	29,015	29,644	29,886	242
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,688	1,984	1,773	1,998	225
Fees and charges	5,664	5,355	5,011	4,857	(154)
Interest and dividends from investments	205,	423	209	370	161
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement					
fees, and other receipts	3,660	3,522	4,026	4,006	(20)
Total operating funding (A)	49,578	49,846	51,119	51,618	499
Applications of operating funding					
Payments to staff and suppliers	35,426	39,118	40,102	40,537	435
Finance costs	3,800	3,607	3,870	3,398	(472)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	39,226	42,725	43,972	43,935	(37)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	10,352	7,121	7,147	7,683	536
Sources of capital funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,672	3,539	4,689	3,039	(1,650)
Development and financial contributions		-		-	(1,000)
Increase (decrease) in debt	12,494	16,000	13,813	10,000	(3,813)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	7,000	791	7,000	5,288	(1,712)
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	24,166	20,330	25,502	18,327	(7,175)
Applications of capital funding					
Capital expenditure					
- to meet additional demand	3,933	765	2,112	759	(1,353)
- to improve the level of service	14,882	9,214	15,987	10,308	(5,679)
- to replace existing assets	15,703	12,667	14,550	12,023	(2,527)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	9,604	-	2,799	2,799
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	(4,799)	-	121	121
Total applications of capital funding (D)	34,518	27,451	32,649	26,0103	(6639)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(10,352)	(7,121)	(7,147)	(7,683)	(536)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	_		_		
	10.100	4.4.000		4.4.507	70
Depreciation	13,489	14,383	14,448	14,527	79
Loans		External			
		\$000			
Loans as at 1/07/2019		96,000			
Raised during year		67,000			
Repaid during year		57,000			
Loans as at 30/06/2020		106,000			

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies and the notes to the accounts

3,398

Interest expense

Reconciliation between the Funding Impact Statement for the Whole of Council and the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

	Annual	Annual		
	Report Actual 2019 \$000	Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Revenue				
Statement of comprehensive revenue and				
expense				
Total operating revenue	53,894	55,928	56,237	(309)
Summary funding impact statement				
Sources of operating funding				
Total operating funding	49,846	51,119	51,618	499
Add sources of capital funding	,	- 1, 1 1	,	
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,539	4,687	3,039	(1,648)
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Gain on derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Other gains	56	122	850	728
Vested assets	453	-	730	730
Total revenue	53,894	55,928	56,237	(309)
Expenditure				_
Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense				
Total operating expenditure	59,608	58,417	61,493	3076
Summary funding impact statement				
Total application of operating funding	42,725	43,969	43,935	(34)
Loss on derivative financial instruments	975	-	1,318	1,318
Other losses	227	-	99	99
Increase / (decrease) in landfill provision	1,298	-	1,614	1,614
Add depreciation and amortisation expense	14,383	14,448	14,527	79
Total expenditure	59,608	58,417	61,493	3,076

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the statement of accounting policies and the notes to the accounts.

Reserve Funds

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 reserve are credited with interest. Council holds 17 reserves, with 5 being restricted reserves. Restricted reserves are reserves that have rules set by legal obligation that restrict the use that Council may put the funds towards. The remaining Council created reserves are discretionary reserves which the Council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. Reserve balances are not separately held in cash, and the funds are managed as part of the Council's treasury management.

Below is a list of current reserves outlining the purpose for holding each reserve and the Council activity to which each reserve relates, together with summary financial information across the year of the annual report:

2020 RESERVE FUNDS	Opening Balance 1 July 2019 \$000s	Deposits for the period of the year \$000s	Withdrawals For the period of the year \$000s	Closing Balance 30 June 2020 \$000s
Restricted reserves – purpose of the fund				
Foxton Beach Freeholding Fund (Property) Accumulated cash reserves from the Foxton Beach Endowment land sales under the separate Act gifting the land for the benefit of Foxton Beach inhabitants.	5,570	341	199	5,713
Reserve Land Reserve (Parks and Recreation) To hold funds derived from the sale of surplus reserve land to be spent on the future development of reserves under the Reserves Act.	185	4	0	189
Road Upgrade Reserve (Roading Activity) To fund transport network improvements as approved by the Council, from the accumulated funds of the former Horowhenua County Council subdivision contributions to roading.	783	19	0	802
Wairarawa Stream Walkway To hold funds for the construction of a walkway along the Wairarawa stream.	54	1		56
Total restricted reserves	6,592	366	199	6,760
Financial and Capital contributions for Roading (Roading Activity) To fund transport network improvements, from the accumulated funds from financial and capital contributions under the District Plan prior to Development Contributions regime.	86	2	0	88
Financial and Capital contributions for Water Supplies (Water Supply Activity) To fund water supply improvement projects, from the accumulated funds from financial and capital contributions under the District Plan prior to Development Contributions regime.	568	14	0	582
Financial and Capital contributions for Wastewater Schemes (Wastewater Activity) To fund Wastewater Scheme improvement projects, from the accumulated funds from financial and capital contributions under the District Plan prior to Development Contributions regime.	141	3	0	144
Financial and Capital contributions for Parks and Reserves (Parks and Recreation Activity) To fund Parks and Reserves improvement projects, from the accumulated funds from financial and capital contributions under the District Plan prior to Development Contributions regime.	656	16	0	672

2020 RESERVE FUNDS	Opening Balance 1 July 2019 \$000s	Deposits for the period of the year \$000s	Withdrawals For the period of the year \$000s	Closing Balance 30 June 2020 \$000s
Election Fund (Representation and Governance Activity) To smooth the rating impact of election costs and to fund any by-election.	85	2	63	24
Capital Projects Fund (All Activities) To provide funds for strategic capital projects with the last \$250,000 as a disaster relief working capital fund.	868	21	0	889
Foxton Citizens Fund (Community Support Activity) To provide a fund for awards in recognition of community service in Foxton.	4	0	0	4
Hockey Turf Replacement Fund (Parks and Recreation - Sports Grounds) To fund the replacement of the water turf at Donnelly Park on behalf of the Turf trust.	254	31	0	285
Esplanade Fund (Parks and Recreation) To provide a fund to construct or provide for possible public access ways to esplanade reserves created under the Resource Management Act.	133	3	0	136
Shannon Railway Station Fund (Property Activity) Set aside from grants to preserve the historic Shannon Railway Station.	26	1		27
Total Council created reserves Total all reserve funds	2,822 9,413	94 460	63 261	2,851 9,611

Reserve Funds

Neserve i unus				
2019 RESERVE FUNDS	Opening Balance 1 July 2018 \$000s	Deposits for the period of the year \$000s	Withdrawals For the period of the year \$000s	Closing Balance 30 June 2019 \$000s
Restricted reserves – purpose of the fund	,,,,,,			Ţ.
Foxton Beach Freeholding Fund (Property) Accumulated cash reserves from the Foxton Beach Endowment land sales under the separate Act gifting the land for the benefit of Foxton Beach inhabitants.	5,320	495	245	5,570
Reserve Land Reserve (Parks and Recreation) To hold funds derived from the sale of surplus reserve land to be spent on the future development of reserves under the Reserves Act.	181	4	0	185
Road Upgrade Reserve (Roading Activity) To fund transport network improvements as approved by the Council, from the accumulated funds of the former Horowhenua County Council subdivision contributions to roading.	768	15	0	783
Wairarawa Stream Walkway To hold funds for the construction of a walkway along the Wairarawa stream.	53	2		55
Total restricted reserves	6,323	516	245	6,592
Financial and Capital contributions for Roading (Roading Activity) To fund transport network improvements, from the accumulated funds from financial and capital contributions under the District Plan prior to Development Contributions regime.	84	2	0	86
Financial and Capital contributions for Water Supplies (Water Supply Activity) To fund water supply improvement projects, from the accumulated funds from financial and capital contributions under the District Plan prior to Development Contributions regime.	558	11	0	568
Financial and Capital contributions for Wastewater Schemes (Wastewater Activity) To fund Wastewater Scheme improvement projects, from the accumulated funds from financial and capital contributions under the District Plan prior to Development Contributions regime.	138	3	0	141
Financial and Capital contributions for Parks and Reserves (Parks and Recreation Activity) To fund Parks and Reserves improvement projects, from the accumulated funds from financial and capital contributions under the District Plan prior to Development Contributions regime.	644	12	0	656
Election Fund (Representation and Governance Activity) To smooth the rating impact of election costs and to fund any by-election.	116	2	33	85
Capital Projects Fund (All Activities) To provide funds for strategic capital projects with the last \$250,000 as a disaster relief working capital fund.	852	17	0	869
Foxton Citizens Fund (Community Support Activity) To provide a fund for awards in recognition of community service in Foxton.	4	0	0	4

2019 RESERVE FUNDS	Opening Balance 1 July 2018 \$000s	Deposits for the period of the year \$000s	Withdrawals For the period of the year \$000s	Closing Balance 30 June 2019 \$000s
Hockey Turf Replacement Fund (Parks and				
Recreation - Sports Grounds) To fund the replacement of the water turf at Donnelly Park on behalf of the Turf trust.	225	29	0	254
Esplanade Fund (Parks and Recreation) To provide a fund to construct or provide for possible public access ways to esplanade reserves created under the Resource Management Act.	130	ω	0	133
Shannon Railway Station Fund (Property Activity) Set aside from grants to preserve the historic	25	1		26
Shannon Railway Station. Total Council created reserves	2,776	78	33	2,822
Total all reserve funds	9,099	594	280	9,413

Council's Interest in Other Entities

The Local Government Act 2002, Schedule 10 (28) requires Council to provide information with regard to organisations under the control of the Council

Shannon Community Development Trust

Nature and scope of activities provided

The Shannon Community Development Trust has been set up for the benefit of residents of the Shannon Township. The purpose of the Trust is, but not limited to, educational activities, including scholarships for educational purposes, the alleviation of hardship, the provision of training and equipment for the protection of the community, and the provision of financial assistance for events recognising the involvement of community members.

Policies and objectives on ownership and control

The Trust was established on 2 August 2012. The Trust has five Trustees (excluding Advisory Trustees). The current councillor for Miranui Ward will automatically be one of the five.

The Trust is an exempt council controlled organisation, as it has not been established for the purposes of making a profit and is not intended to be a Council Controlled Organisation under the Local Government Act 2002. The Trust is exempt from reporting its performance under the Local Government Act 2002, schedule 10 (7) as approved by Council on 29 August 2018

The Council receives the Trust's annual report. The annual accounts are included in the Group financials for 30 June 2020

Manawatū-Whanganui Local Authority Shared Services Limited (MWLASS)

Nature and scope of activities provided

MW LASS Ltd was formed in October 2008 by seven local councils to provide an 'umbrella vehicle' for the councils of the Manawatū-Whanganui region to investigate, procure, develop and deliver shared services.

Policies and objectives on ownership and control

The company comprises of a Board of eight directors, seven CEOs of the shareholding Councils and one independent Director. The Board oversees the governance of MWLASS Ltd.

To date there has been one call on share capital and is now trading. Horowhenua District Council owns one seventh or 14% of this company and has a \$16,000 share capital.

The company is exempt from reporting its performance under the Local Government Act 2002, schedule 10 (7) as approved by Council on 10 October 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

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- OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)
- **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES**
 - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES
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- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
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1. RATES REVENUE	and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	and Group Budget \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Gross rates			
General rates			
Uniform annual general charge	-	-	-
Differential general rates	10,467	10,476	9,567
Penalties	384	388	344
Total general-purpose rates	10,851	10,864	9,911
Targeted rates			
Solid waste rates	447	445	316
Roading rate	3,887	3,882	4,137
Library services and Community Centres rate	4,076	4,064	4,053
Representation and Community Leadership rate	3,567	3,556	3,507
Aquatic centre (Swimming pool) rate	2,396	2,388	2,348
Stormwater rate	1,257	1,254	1,058
Wastewater Disposal rate	7,296	7,271	6,900
Total targeted rates excluding water rates	22,926	22,860	22,319
Water rates			
District wide	4,990	4,969	4,807
Foxton Beach	506	506	482
Metered water supply	1,463	1,308	1,407
Total targeted water rates	6,959	6,783	6,696
Total rates revenue (gross of remissions)	40,736	40,507	38,926
Net rates			
Total rates revenue (gross)	40,736	40,507	38,926
Rates remissions:			
Remissions under the Council remission policy	(350)	(408)	(364)
Penalty remissions	-	-	-
Total rate remissions	(350)	(408)	(364)
Total rates revenue net of remissions	40,386	40,099	38,562
Exchange transaction	-		-
Non exchange transaction	40,386		38,562
Total transactions	40,386		38,562

Total rates revenue include \$463,534 (2019 \$451,505) for rates paid by HDC on properties owned by Council

Rateable properties	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Total properties	18,203	18,127
Total land value	\$4,940,453,400	\$3,330,735,750
Total capital value	\$9,490,402,300	\$6,805,679,650

Horowhenua District Council's rates remissions policies allow Horowhenua District Council to remit rates on community groups, voluntary protected land, penalties, excessive water charges, remnant land, rating units in industrial and commercial areas used for residential purposes, small rate balances, targeted rates on non-rateable land, properties affected by disasters, unsold subdivision lots, bare land, contiguous rating units not in common ownership and Māori land.

In accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, certain properties cannot be rated for general rates. These include schools, places of religious worship, public gardens and reserves. These non-rateable properties, where applicable, may be subject to targeted rates in respect of sewerage, water, refuse and sanitation. Non-rateable land does not constitute remission under Horowhenua District Council's Rates Remission Policy.

2. FINANCE REVENUE AND OTHER REVENUE	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
2a. Finance revenue				
Interest revenue for financial assets not at fair value through				
profit and loss	200	070	000	001
Bank deposits	329	379	339	391
Borrower notes	41 270	44 423	380	44
Total finance revenue	370	423		435
Exchange transactions	370	423	380	435
Non exchange transactions	-		-	
Total finance revenue transactions	370	423	380	435
2b. Subsidies and grants				
NZTA Government grants	4,899	4,660	4,899	4,660
Private sector grants	48	102	48	102
Other Government grants	91	762	91	762
Total subsidies and grants	5,038	5,524	5,038	5,524
	- ,	-,-	-,	
Exchange transactions	5,038	5,524	5,038	5,524
Non exchange transactions Total subsidies and grants transactions	5,038	5,524 5,524	5,038 5,038	5,524
2c. Fees and charges User charges Rental revenue from commercial properties Total fees and charges	4,542 316 4,858	4,693 662 5,355	4,542 316 4,858	4,693 662 5,355
				,
Exchange transactions	350	674	350	674
Non exchange transactions	4,507	4,681	4,507	4,681
Total fees and charges transactions	4,858	5,355	4,858	5,355
2d. Other revenue				
Infringements and fines	392	451	392	451
Rendering of services	617	418	617	418
Petrol tax	210	229	210	229
Dividend revenue	134	5	134	5
Insurance recoveries:	-		-	
- buildings		6		6
Regulatory revenue	2,594	2,288	2,594	2,288
Donations	58	124	58	124
Total other revenue	4,005	3,521	4,005	3,521
Exchange transactions	543	490	543	490
Non exchange transactions	3,462	3,031	3,462	3,031
Total other revenue transactions	4,005	3,521	4,005	3,521

2. FINANCE REVENUE AND OTHER REVENUE (cont.)	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
2e. Vested assets	730	453	730	453
2f. Development contributions	-	-	-	-
Total vested assets and development contributions	730	453	730	453
Exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Non exchange transactions	730	453	730	453
Total vested assets and development contributions transactions	730	453	730	453

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to government grants recognised other than that relating to the government grant for housing discussed in Note 23.

3. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Non-financial instruments					
Gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of forestry assets	13	124	(65)	124	(65)
Gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of carbon credits		124	27	124	27
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		595	29	595	29
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of investment		(99)	(155)	(99)	(155)
property	14	-	-	-	-
Total non-financial instruments		744	(164)	744	(164)
Financial instruments					
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets	28	7	(7)	7	(7)
Total financial instruments		7	(7)	(7)	(7)
Total gains/(losses)		751	(171)	751	(171)

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Salaries and wages		14,196	13,940	14,196	13,940
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements		201	206	201	206
Other employee benefit expenses		441	155	441	155
Employer contributions to superannuation schemes		359	360	359	360
Total employee benefit expenses		15,197	14,661	15,197	14,661

5. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Fees to principal auditor					
Audit fees for financial statement audit		160	157	160	157
Audit fees for other services*		4	4	4	4
Total fees to principal auditor		164	161	164	161
Donations		-	-	-	-
Debtors written off	8	4	5	4	5
Impairment of receivables	8	113	(124)	113	(124)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-
Minimum lease payments under operating leases		186	267	186	267
Professional services		4,547	5,079	4,547	5,079
Asset maintenance contract expenditure		15,679	14,083	15,679	14,083
General grants		594	590	594	590
Expenditure on utilities		1,005	1,091	1,005	1,091
Other		3,048	3,305	3,048	3,319
Total other operating expenses		25,340	24,457	25,340	24,471

6. FINANCE COSTS	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Interest on borrowings		3,191	3,325	3,191	3,325
Interest rate swaps (presented net)		207	282	207	282
Total finance costs		3,398	3,607	3,398	3,607

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Cash at bank and in hand		7,892	3,481	7,892	3,499
Term deposits with maturities less than three months at acquisition		8,000	5,000	8,000	5,000
Total cash and cash equivalents		15,892	8,481	15,892	8,499
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows					
Cash at bank and in hand		7,892	3,481	7,916	3,499
Term deposits with maturities less than three months at acquisition		8,000	5,000	8,000	5,000
Bank overdrafts		-	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows		15,892	8,481	15,916	8,499

The carrying value of cash at bank and short-term deposits with maturities less than three months approximates their fair value.

There are no financial assets recognised in a non-exchange transaction that are subject to restrictions.

8. DEBTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Gross debtors and other receivables	11010	4000	4000	4000	Ţ000
Rates receivables		3,348	3,856	3,348	3,856
Related party receivables	24	-	-	-	-
Prepayments		313	267	313	267
GST receivable		800	601	800	601
Other receivables		3,234	3,260	3,234	3,260
Total gross debtors and other receivables		7,695	7,984	7,695	7,984
Less provision for impairment of receivables		(1,102)	(1,218)	(1,102)	(1,218)
Net debtors and other receivables		6,593	6,766	6,593	6,766
Less non-current portion:					
Total current portion debtors and other receivables		6,5932	6,766	6,593	6,766
Receivables from non-exchange transactions — this includes outstanding amounts for rates, grants, infringements, and fees and charges for activities that are partly subsidised by rates. Receivables from exchange transactions — this includes outstanding amounts for commercial sales and fees and charges that have not been		6,515	6,710	6,515	6,710
subsidised by rates.		78	56	78	56
Total debtors and other receivables transactions		6,593	6,766	6,593	6,766

Fair value

The carrying value of debtors and other receivables approximates their fair value.

Impairment

There is no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables outside the Group, as the Group has a large number of customers.

Horowhenua District Council does not provide for any impairment on rates receivable other than those likely to qualify under Horowhenua District Council's Rates Remissions Policy as it 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. Where such payment plans are in place debts are discounted to the present value of future repayments

These powers allow Horowhenua District 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 judgment, then Horowhenua District Council can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgment enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

No receivables that would otherwise be past due or impaired and whose terms have been renegotiated.

As of 30 June 2020 and 2019 all overdue receivables, except for rates receivables, have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied. Horowhenua District Council holds no collateral as security or other enhancements over receivables that are either past due or impaired.

The status of receivables as at 30 June 2020 and 2019 are detailed below:

	Gross \$000	2020 Impairment \$000	Net \$000	Gross \$000	2019 Impairment \$000	Net \$000
Council						
Not past due	4,483	-	4,483	3,533	-	3,533
Past due < 1 year	1,670	-	1,670	3,317	151	3,166
Past due > 1 year	1,542	1,102	440	1,134	1,067	67
Total	7,695	1,102	6,593	7,984	1,218	6,766
Group						
Not past due	4,483	-	4,483	3,536	-	3,536
Past due < 1 year	1,670	-	1,670	3,317	151	3,166
Past due > 1 year	1,542	1,102	440	1,134	1,067	67
Total	7,695	1,102	6,593	7,987	1,218	6,769

The impairment provision has been calculated based on expected losses for Horowhenua District Council's pool of debtors. Expected losses have been determined based on an analysis of Horowhenua District Council's losses in previous periods, and review of specific debtors as detailed below:

IMPAIRMENT PROVISION	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Individual impairment	1,102	1,218	1,102	1,218
Collective impairment	-	-	-	-
Total provision for impairment	1,102	1,218	1,102	1,218

Individually impaired receivables have been determined to be impaired because of the significant financial difficulties being experienced by the debtor. An analysis of these individually impaired debtors is as follows:

Individual impairment				
Past due < 1 year	-	151	-	151
Past due > 1 year	1,102	1,067	1,102	1,067
Total individual impairment	1,102	1,218	1,102	1,218
Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables At 1 July	1,218	1,099	1,2018	1,099
,	, -	,	,	,
Additional provisions made during the year	(112)	124	(112)	124
Debtors written off during period	(4)	(5)	(4)	(5)
Increase in infringement provision	_	_	_	
nieredee nimmigement providen				-

The Council and group holds no other collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or uncollectable.

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Current portion				
Inventories	15	15	15	15
Loans and receivables:				
Short-term deposits with maturities of 4-12 months	350	350	350	350
Community loans	10	10	10	10
Total loans and receivables	360	360	360	360
Total current portion	375	375	375	375
Non-current portion				
Investment in CCO's and similar entities:				
Unlisted shares in NZLGIC Limited	104	104	104	104
Unlisted shares in MWLASS	16	16	16	16
Unlisted shares in LGFA	100	100	100	100
Total investment in CCO's and similar entities	220	220	220	220
Other:				
LGFA borrowers notes	1,620	1,506	1,620	1,506
Deposits with maturities of over 12 months	-	-	-	-
Investments carried at cost:				
Community loans	71	64	71	64
Total other	1,691	1,570	1,691	1,570
Total non-current portion	1,911	1,790	1,911	1,790
Total other financial assets	2,286	2,165	2,286	2,165

Fair value

All unlisted shares have been valued at cost and not fair value. The carrying amount of term deposits and LGFA borrower notes approximates their fair value.

Maturity analysis and effective interest rates:	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Short-term deposits with maturities 3 months or less	8,000	5,000	8,000	5,000
Average maturity	90 Days	92 Days	90 Days	92 Days
Weighted average effective interest rate	1.13%	2.5%	1.13%	2.5%
Short-term deposits with maturities of 4-12 months	350	350	350	350
Average maturity	305 Days	180 Days	305 Days	180 Days
Weighted average effective interest rate	2.34%	3.26%	2.34%	3.26%

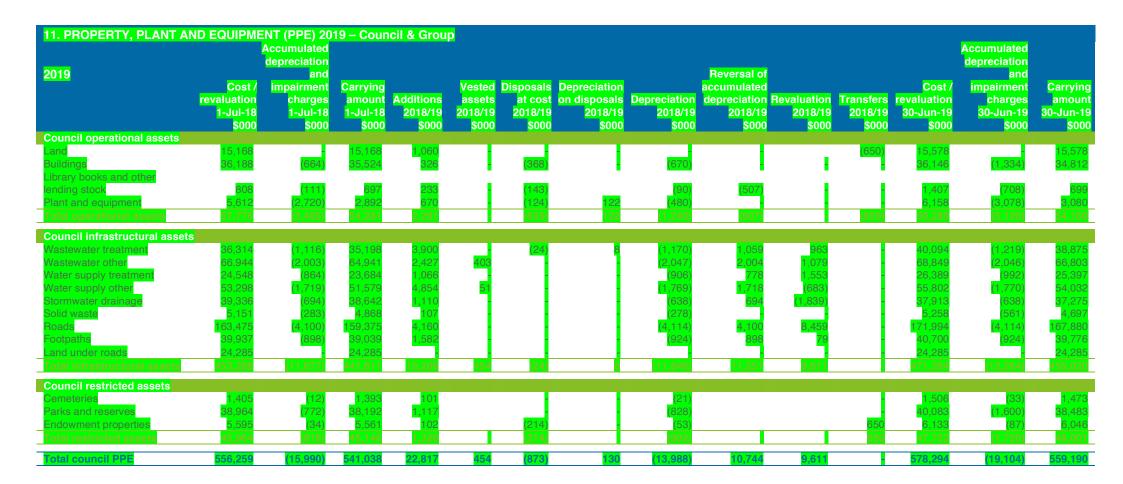
Impairment

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

Community loans	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
At 1 July	74	81	74	81
Amount of new loans granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Fair value adjustment on initial recognition	-	-	-	-
Loans repaid during the year (principle and interest)	-	-	-	-
Unwind of discount and interest charge during the year	7	(7)	7	(7)
At 30 June	81	74	81	74

10. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Land & Buildings	1,619	5,000	1,619	5,000
Land	2,600	937	2,600	937
Total assets held for sale	4,219	5,937	4,219	5,937

Property that was previous classified as commercial property has been presented as held for sale following the approval by Council on 6 March 2019 to sell the properties. These properties include the Focal Point Cinema, 18-24 Durham St and various land lots on Oxford St. The sales are expected to be completed by the end of the next financial year.



Work in progress

Work in progress at 30 June 2020 was \$457,497 in buildings (2019: \$457,497), \$2,918,134 in wastewater (2019: \$2,918,134), \$177,384 in water (2019: \$177,384), \$33,247 in parks (2019: \$33,247), \$31,499 in plant and equipment (2019: \$31,499), \$0 in solid waste (2019: \$0) and \$247,856 in stormwater (2019: \$247,856), \$11,564 in Cemeteries (2019: \$11,564). They are included in the above assets

Restrictions on title

There are no pledges or restrictions on titles for any properties, plant or equipment as per the accounting policies for restricted assets No items of any properties, plant or equipment were impaired, lost or given up.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AI		Accumulated depreciation and							Reversal of				Accumulated depreciation and	
	Cost / revaluation 1-Jul-18 \$000	impairment charges 1-Jul-18 \$000	Carrying amount 1-Jul-18 \$000	Additions 2018/19 \$000	Vested assets 2018/19 \$000		Depreciation on disposals 2018/19 \$000		accumulated depreciation 2018/19 \$000	Revaluation 2018/19 \$000	Transfers 2018/19 \$000		impairment charges 30-Jun-19 \$000	Carrying amoun 30-Jun-19 \$000
Council operational assets	45.400		45.400	4.000							(0.50)	45.570		45.570
Land Buildings Library books and other	15,168 36,188	(664)	15,168 35,524	1,060 326	-	(368)	-	(670)	-	-	(650)	15,578 36,146	(1,334)	15,578 34,812
lending stock Plant and equipment	808 5,612	(111) (2,720)	697 2,892	233 670	-	(143) (124)	122	(90) (480)	(507)	-	-	1,407 6,158	(708) (3,078)	699 3,080
Total operational assets	57,776	(3,495)	54,281	2,291	-	(635)	122	(1,240)	(507)	-	(650)	59,289	(5,120)	54,169
Council infrastructural assets	;													
Wastewater treatment	36,314	(1,116)	35,198	3,900	-	(24)	8	(1,170)	1,059	963	-	40,094	(1,219)	38,875
Wastewater other	66,944	(2,003)	64,941	2,427	403	-	-	(2,047)	2,004	1,079	-	68,849	(2,046)	66,803
Water supply treatment	24,548	(864)	23,684	1,066	-	-	-	(906)	778	1,553	-	26,389	(992)	25,397
Water supply other	53,298	(1,719)	51,579	4,854	51	-	-	(1,769)	1,718	(683)	-	55,802	(1,770)	54,032
Stormwater drainage	39,336	(694)	38,642	1,110	-	-	-	(638)	694	(1,839)	-	37,913	(638)	37,275
Solid waste	5,151	(283)	4,868	107	-	-	-	(278)	-	-	-	5,258	(561)	4,697
Roads	163,475	(4,100)	159,375	4,160	-	-	-	(4,114)	4,100	8,459	-	171,994	(4,114)	167,880
Footpaths	39,937	(898)	39,039	1,582	-	-	-	(924)	898	79	-	40,700	(924)	39,776
Land under roads	24,285	-	24,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,285	-	24,285
Total infrastructural assets	453,288	(11,677)	441,611	19,206	454	(24)	8	(11,846)	11,251	9,611	-	471,284	(12,264)	459,020
Council restricted assets														
Cemeteries	1,405	(12)	1,393	101		-	-	(21)			-	1,506	(33)	1,473
Parks and reserves	38,964	(772)	38,192	1,117		-	-	(828)			-	40,083	(1,600)	38,483
Endowment properties	5,595	(34)	5,561	102		(214)	-	(53)			650	6,133	(87)	6,046
Total restricted assets	45,964	(818)	45,146	1,320	-	(214)	-	(902)	-	-	650	47,722	(1,720)	46,001
Total council PPE	556,259	(15,990)	541,038	22,817	454	(873)	130	(13,988)	10,744	9,611	_	578,294	(19,104)	559,190

Work in progress

Work in progress at 30 June 2019 was \$457,497 in buildings (2018: \$29,954), \$2,918,134 in wastewater (2018: \$808,618), \$177,384 in water (2018: \$1,671,734), \$33,247 in parks (2018: \$17,658), \$31,499 in plant and equipment (2018: \$130,142), \$0 in solid waste (2018: \$0) and \$247,856 in stormwater (2018 \$338,580), \$11,564 in Cemeteries (2018: \$0). They are included in the above assets.

Restrictions on title

There are no pledges or restrictions on titles for any properties, plant or equipment as per the accounting policies for restricted assets. No items of any properties, plant or equipment were impaired, lost or given up.

12. INTANGIBLE ASSET	Cost / revaluation 1-Jul-18 \$000	Accumulated amortisation and impairment charges 1-Jul-18 \$000	Carrying amount 1-Jul-18 \$000	Additions 2018/19 \$000	Vested Assets 2018/19 \$000	Disposals at Cost 2018/19 \$000	Amortisation on Disposals 2018/19 \$000	Amortisation 2018/19 \$000	Revaluation 2018/19 \$000	Transfers 2018/19 \$000	Cost / revaluation 30-Jun-19 \$000	Accumulated amortisation and impairment charges 30-Jun-19 \$000	Carrying amount 30-Jun-19 \$000
Council intangible assets Easements Carbon credits Computer software	238 296 4,106	(2,885)	238 296 1,221	1 28 140	-	0		(395)	4000		239 324 4,246	(3,280)	239 324 966
Total council intangible assets	4,640	(2,885)	1,755	169		0	i	(395)			4,809	(3,280)	1,529

12. INTANGIBLE ASSET	ΓS 2019 − Cou	Accumulated amortisation and										Accumulated amortisation and	
	Cost / revaluation 1-Jul-18 \$000	impairment charges 1-Jul-18 \$000	Carrying amount 1-Jul-18 \$000	Additions 2018/19 \$000	Vested Assets 2018/19 \$000	Disposals at Cost 2018/19 \$000	Amortisation on Disposals 2018/19 \$000	Amortisation 2018/19 \$000	Revaluation 2018/19 \$000	Transfers 2018/19 \$000	Cost / revaluation 30-Jun-19 \$000	impairment charges 30-Jun-19 \$000	Carrying amount 30-Jun-19 \$000
Council intangible assets													
Easements	238	-	238	1	-	0	-	-		-	239	-	239
Carbon credits	296	-	296	28	-	-	-	-		-	324	-	324
Computer software	4,106	(2,885)	1,221	140	-	-	-	(395)		-	4,246	(3,280)	966
Total council intangible													
assets	4,640	(2,885)	1,755	169	-	0	-	(395)		-	4,809	(3,280)	1,529

Easements have been assessed as having an indefinite useful life because they provide Horowhenua District Council with access to infrastructural assets for an indefinite time period

mpairment of easements

Easements are not cash generating in nature, instead they give Horowhenua District Council the right to access private property where infrastructural assets are located. As such impairment of easements is determined by considering the future service potential of the easement and its assessed replacement.

Life of easements

13. FORESTRY ASSETS	Note	Council and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Balance at 1 July		942	1,108
Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value less estimated			
point of sale costs attributable to price changes	3	(124)	(65)
Harvest of trees at the POT		28	(101)
Total forestry assets		1,094	942

Council owns 113.6 hectares of pinus radiata forest and other harvestable trees, which are at varying stages of maturity ranging from 1 to 28 years. This consists of the Ferry Reserve 13.35 ha, Purcell St transfer station 3.9 ha, Hokio Landfill 33.7 ha and Target Reserve 24.5 ha. The POT forest has been harvested and the net stocked area of the forest is currently 20.7 ha with plans to replant another 31.4 ha

Independent registered valuers, Forme Consulting Ltd, have valued the forestry assets as at 30 June 2019. Valuation assumptions adopted in determining the fair value of the forestry assets include:

- * a pre-tax discount rate of 8% (2018: 8%) has been used in discounting the present value of expected cash returns;
- * the value of the land and the cost of owning the land are not allowed for in the valuation;
- * the estimated net stocked forest area is based on aerial mapping records;
- * trend log prices are based on an average of the last six quarters; and
- * costs are current average costs.

Financial risk management strategies

Horowhenua District Council is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in timber prices. Horowhenua District Council is a long-term forestry investor and does not expect timber prices to decline significantly in the foreseeable future, therefore, has not taken any measures to manage the risks of a decline in timber prices. Horowhenua District Council reviews its outlook for timber prices regularly in considering the need for active financial risk management.

There are no restrictions on titles and liabilities for forestry.

14. COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	Note	Council and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Balance at 1 July		-	5,879
Additions from acquisitions		-	-
Additions from subsequent expenditure		-	58
Transfer from/(to) assets held for sale		-	(5,937)
Disposals		-	-
Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation	3	-	-
Total Commercial property		-	

REVENUE AND EXPENSE FROM COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	Council and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Rental revenue	249	583
Direct operating expenses from commercial property generating revenue Direct operating expenses from commercial property not generating	(104)	(133)
revenue	-	-
Contractual obligations for capital expenditure	-	-
Contractual obligations for operating expenditure	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) from investment property	145	450

15. PAYABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Trade payables		7,662	5,157	7,662	5,157
Amounts due to related parties	24	-	-	-	-)
Deposits and bonds		797	690	797	690
Accrued expenses		1,129	1,359	1,129	1,359
Rates and other revenue in advance		2,742	970	2,742	970
Rates instalment		-		-	
Other		1,347	1,118	1,347	1,118
Term deposit held for Shannon Community Trust		350	350	-	-
Total payables and deferred revenue		14,027	9,644	13,677	9,294
Exchange transactions		11,477	8,851	11,127	8,501
Non exchange transactions		2,550	793	2,550	793
Total payables and deferred revenue transactions		14,027	9,644	13,677	9,294

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.

16. PROVISIONS	Council and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council and Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Current provisions are represented by:		
Landfill aftercare	30	30
Total current provisions	30	30
Non-current provisions are represented by:		
Landfill aftercare	6,425	4,811
Total non-current provisions	6,425	4,811
Total provisions	6,455	4,841
Landfill aftercare		
Opening balance	4,841	3,543
Additional provisions made during the year	1,614	1,298
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Amounts used during the year	-	-
Closing landfill aftercare balance	6,455	4,841

Provision for financial guarantees

Horowhenua District Council is listed as sole guarantor to a community organisation's bank loan. Under this guarantee Horowhenua District Council is obligated to make loan payments in the event the organisation defaults on a loan arrangement. The exercising of guarantees will be dependent upon the financial stability of the community organisation, which will vary over time; it is not considered to be necessary to make any provision as at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: \$Nil). Refer to Note 23.

Provision for landfill aftercare costs

Horowhenua District Council gained resource consent in 2002 to operate a landfill near Levin. Horowhenua District Council has responsibility under the resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the landfill after the site is closed.

Cash outflows for landfill post-closure costs are already being incurred for closed cells, and will increase as each current and future cell is closed. 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 existing technology and using a discount rates ranging from 1.68% to 3.77% (2018: 1.78% to 3.95%). The inflation factor is the Treasury's CPI assumption with rates ranging from 1.52% to 2.00% (2018: 1.70% to 2.00%). The gross provision before discounting was \$10.08m.

The management of the landfill will influence the timing of recognition of some liabilities – for example a liability relating to each cell will only be created when that cell is commissioned and when refuse begins to accumulate in the cell.

The provision was estimated by P Landmark of Montgomery Watson as at 30 June 2019 (2018: P. Landmark o Montgomery Watson).

Assumptions have been made that additional remediation, including clay capping, is required and that environmental monitoring will be increased. It has also been assumed that pumping operations will need to continue for a period of at least 30 years after the closure of the landfill and that post closure costs have been assumed from information presented in the MfE Closed Landfills Guideline.

The remaining capacity of the consented landfill is approximately 521,780 cubic metres (2018: 538,000) (comprising refuse, clean fill and cover)

The estimated remaining life is approximately 14 years (2018: 18 years). The larger decrease in remaining useful life is the result of more waste received than historical averages.

17. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Accrued pay	0	0	0	0
Annual leave	1,060	899	1,060	899
Long service leave	207	167	207	167
Retirement gratuities	0	0	0	0
Total employee benefit liabilities	1,267	1,066	1,267	1,066
Comprising:				
Current	1,060	899	1,060	899
Non-current	207	167	207	167
Total employee benefit liabilities	1,267	1,066	1,267	1,066

Long service leave assumptions

Long service leave is calculated based on estimate of individual staff members reaching the long service leave milestones based on current salaries.

18. BORROWINGS	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Current				
Bank overdraft			-	-
Secured loans	35,000	20,000	35,000	20,000
Total current borrowings	35,000	20,000	35,000	20,000
Non-current				
Secured loans	71,000	76,000	71,000	76,000
Total non-current borrowings	71,000	76,000	71,000	76,000
Total borrowings	106,000	96,000	106,000	96,000

Horowhenua District Council manages its borrowings in accordance with its funding and financial policies, including a liability management policy, a revised policy has been adopted in June 2019.

Fixed rate debt

Horowhenua District Council's secured debt of \$67,000,000 (2019: \$63,000,000) is issued at rates of interest fixed at time of issue.

Floating rate debt

Horowhenua District Council has \$39,000,000 on current floating rate (2019: \$33,000,000). The interest rate is reset quarterly based on the 90 day bill rate plus a margin for credit risk.

Overdraft

Horowhenua District Council no longer has a bank overdraft facility (2018: Nil).

Committed cash advance facility

Horowhenua District Council has a CCAF (Committed Cash Advance Facility) of \$10m that has not been included in the financial statements.

Credit card

Horowhenua District Council has a \$20,000 MasterCard facility that has not been included in the financial statements.

Security

All HDC's secured loans are secured under the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed between HDC and Foundation Corporate Trust as Trustee. Security is by a charge over the Council's ability to levy rates in favour of the Trustee. Pursuant to the Debenture Trust Deed, HDC has issued to its bankers security certificates totalling secure the various bank loan facilities and guarantees issued on behalf of HDC and other general banking facilities. An additional security certificates have been issued as part of the LGFA agreement to jointly secure debt issues with other shareholding Councils.

The following is a maturity analysis of Horowhenua District Council's borrowings. There are no early repayment options.

Council and Group	Secured Loans Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Secured Loans Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Bank Overdraft Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Bank Overdraft Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Less than one year	35,000	20,000	-	-
Effective weighted average interest rate	2.72%	2.02%	-	-
Later than one year but not more than five years	52,000	52,000	-	-
Effective weighted average interest rate	2.94%	4.02%	-	-
Later than five years	19,000	24,000	-	-
Effective weighted average interest rate	2.80%	4.02%	-	-
Total borrowings	106.000	96.000	-	_

Fair value of borrowings

The carrying amounts and the fair values of borrowings are as follows:

	Carrying a	Carrying amounts		lues
	Actual \$ 30 June 2020	Actual \$ 30 June 2019	Actual \$ 30 June 2020	Actual \$ 30 June 2019
Council and Group	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Secured Loans	106,000	96,000	106,000	96,000
Total borrowings	106,000	96,000	106,000	96,000

The carrying amounts of borrowings repayable within one year approximate their fair value. The fair values are based on cash flow using a rate based on the weighted average borrowing rates ranging from 0.555% to 5.9852% (2019: 1.68% to 5.9852%).

Internal borrowings

Information about internal borrowings per activity is provided on the activity funding impact statements on pages 94-

LGFA COVENANT COMPLIANCE	Council limits	LGFA lending policy	Actual 30 June 2019	Actual 30 June 2019
Net debt to total operating revenue	< 195%	< 250%	165%	164%
Net interest to total operating revenue	< 20%	< 20%	6%	6%
Net interest to annual rates revenue Available financial accommodation to external	< 25%	< 25%	7%	8%
indebtedness	> 110%	> 110%	111%	111%

The net debt to total operating revenue Council limit and LGFA lending policy limit are different because a 175% limit is for Councils without a credit rating and the 250% limit are for Councils that do. Council has reset its limit to 195% in the 2018/38 LTP and has an A+ credit rating from Standard and Poors.

19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Current liability				
Interest rate swaps – cashflow hedges	465	378	465	378
Non-current liability				
Interest rate swaps – cashflow hedges	3,050	1,819	3,050	1,819
Total derivative financial instrument liability	3,515	2,197	3,515	2,197
Gain or loss on derivative financial instruments				
Opening balance	2,197	1,222	2,197	1,222
Closing balance	3,515	2,197	3,515	2,197
Derivative gain/(loss)	(1,318)	(975)	(1,318)	(975)

Fair value

The fair value of interest rate swaps have been derived using a discounted cash flows valuation technique based on quoted market prices.

Interest rate swaps

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts for HDC were \$26.0m (2019: \$26m and for the HDC group were \$26m (2019: \$26m). At 30 June 2020, the fixed interest rate of the cash flow hedge interest rate swaps varied from 2.150% and 4.750% (2019 2.150% and 4.750%).

20. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Development contributions	0	0	0	0
LGFA amortisations	100	177	100	177
Total other non-current liabilities	100	177	100	177

21. EQUITY	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Retained earnings				
As at 1 July	250,815	256,774	258,200	257,146
Transfers to:				
Special funds	223	(593)	223	(593)
Transfers from:				
Special funds	(341)	280	(341)	280
Asset revaluation reserve on disposals	0	68	0	68
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(5,292)	(5,714)	(5,289)	(5,716)
As at 30 June	245,405	250,815	252,793	251,185
Other reserve funds (refer to separate schedule				
on page 22)				
As at 1 July	9,413	9,099	9,513	9,099
Transfers to:				
Retained earnings	341	(280)	341	(280)
Transfers from:				
Retained earnings	(223)	594	(223)	594
As at 30 June	9,531	9,413	9,631	9,413
Asset revaluation reserves				
As at 1 July	210,857	201,312	210,857	201,312
Revaluation gains/(losses)	18,400	9,613	18,400	9,613
Transfers to:				
Retained earnings on disposal of property, plant and			_	
equipment	0	(68)	0	(68)
As at 30 June	229,257	210,857	229,257	210,857
Asset revaluation reserves consist of:				
Operational assets				
Land and Buildings	15,868	11,137	15,868	11,137
Infrastructural assets				
Sewerage system	48,970	48,971	48,970	48,971
Water system	34,212	34,212	34,212	34,212
Stormwater drainage system	20,896	20,896	20,896	20,896
Solid waste	1,845	954	1,845	954
Roading network	77,859	78,930	77,859	78,930
Restricted assets	,	,	,	,
Cemeteries	94	235	94	235
Parks and reserves	22,359	12,860	22,359	12,860
Endowment property	7,155	2,662	7,155	2,662
Total asset revaluation reserves	229258	210,857	229,258	210,857
Total equity	484,193	471,085	491,681	471,455

Refer to reserve funds statement, pages 22-24, for details on restricted reserves and Council created reserve funds

The revaluation amounts calculated are net of impairment, which is the cost to bring the earthquake prone buildings up to standard. Land and buildings asset class had \$620,000 of impairment and parks and reserves had \$388,000.

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING LEASES	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
PPE capital commitments				
Wastewater treatment		-		-
Water treatment		-	-	-
Wastewater other	•	-	•	-
Water other	I	-	•	-
Stormwater	ŀ	-	•	-
Buildings		-		-
Parks Parks		-		_
Total PPE capital commitments		-		-

Council has entered into an agreement with Alliance for the provision of service to carry out the capital programme per the Annual Plan.

Refer to Note 14 for capital commitments for investment properties

Operating leases as lessee

Horowhenua District Council leases property, plant and equipment in the normal course of its business. The majority of these leases have a non-cancellable term of 36 months. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

OPERATING LEASES AS LESSEE	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Non-cancellable operating leases as lessee				
Less than one year	171	199	171	199
Later than one year but not more than five years	190	330	190	330
Later than five years	-	-	-	_
Total non-cancellable operating leases	361	529	361	529

Leases can be renewed at Horowhenua District Council's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates of equivalent age and condition. Horowhenua District Council does have the option to purchase the asset at the end of the lease term.

There are no restrictions placed on Horowhenua District Council by any of the leasing arrangements.

Operating leases as lessor

Horowhenua District Council leases its investment properties, Foxton Beach endowment land and other property under operating leases. The majority of the investment and endowment property leases are leases in perpetuity and therefore non-cancellable; the majority of the other leases are cancellable. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

OPERATING LEASES AS LESSOR	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Non-cancellable operating leases as lessor				
Less than one year	553	502	553	502
Later than one year but not more than five years	1,585	1,013	1,585	1,013
Later than five years	1,268	1,277	1,268	1,277
Total non-cancellable operating leases	3,406	2,792	3,406	2,792

Figures for later than five years are impracticable because most of the leases are in perpetuity. The total annual lease amounts are expected to be at least those indicated above.

No contingent rents have been recognised in the statement of financial performance during the period.

23. CONTINGENCIES	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Guarantees	5,219	5,219	5,219	5,219
Government grant	-	-	-	-
Total contingencies	5,219	5,219	5,219	5,219

Guarantees

The value of guarantees disclosed as contingent liabilities reflects Horowhenua District Council's assessment of the undiscounted portion of financial guarantees that are not recognised in the statement of financial position. See Note 16 Provisions, for information on recognised financial guarantees.

A condition of the sale of residential housing to Compassion Horowhenua was that the suspensory loan from Housing NZ to build the Cambridge St flats will transfer to Sisters of Compassion but Council will issue security stock as guarantee for the loan. The maximum financial exposure the Council is open to is \$5.219m.

Contingent liability

Horowhenua District Council obtained public liability and professional indemnity insurance cover from New Zealand Mutual Liability Risk Pool. The Council has now withdrawn from the Risk Pool but still has insurance cover via an insurance broker. Risk Pool operates as a mutual fund where each member makes an annual contribution to obtain cover; however should claims exceed contributions then calls can be made on the members of that fund year for the shortfall amount. Risk Pool have advised that further calls may be made to the Council for past pool periods. Horowhenua District Council has budgeted monies in its current LTP to cover these calls.

Council has several ongoing legal proceedings. The outcome of these remains uncertain at the end of the reporting period. The maximum financial exposure is anticipated to be less than \$50,000.

Horowhenua District Council is a guarantor of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (NZLGFA). The NZLGFA was incorporated in December 2011 with the purpose of providing debt funding to local authorities in New Zealand and it has a current credit rating from Standard and Poor's of AA+.

Horowhenua District Council is one of 31 local authority shareholders and 1 local authority guarantors of the NZLGFA. In that regard it has uncalled capital of \$100k. When aggregated with the uncalled capital of other shareholders, \$20m is available in the event that an imminent default is identified. Also, together with the other shareholders and guarantors, Horowhenua District Council is a guarantor of all of NZLGFA's borrowings. At 30 June 2020, NZLGFA had borrowings totalling 511.66m (2019: \$9,531m).

Financial reporting standards require Horowhenua District Council to recognise the guarantee liability at fair value. However, the Council has been unable to determine a sufficiently reliable fair value for the guarantee, and therefore has not recognised a liability. The Council considers the risk of NZLGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

- We are 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.

The leases for Waitārere Beach Motor Camp and Levin Holiday Park include provisions for Council to buy-back the lessee's fixtures and improvements in certain circumstances totalling \$945,000. This estimate has been based on district rating valuations

Personal grievances claims, represents amounts claimed by employees for personal grievances cases. There are no open personal grievances claims as at 30 June 2019 (2018: 2 personal grievances claims).

Building Act claims

The Building Act of 2004 imposes certain obligation and liabilities on local authorities in respect to the issue of building consents and inspections of work done.

Horowhenua District Council has one live claim with the Weathertight Homes Resolution Service (WHRS claim 07559). This claim has been accepted as valid and will be liable for 25% of the value of repairs. At this stage value of the repairs are not known. Horowhenua District Council is not expected to be covered under its insurance policies. Horowhenua District Council is also exposed to potential claims which have not been advised. The amount of these claims and any potential liability are not able to be reliably measured and are therefore not quantifiable.

Contingent assets

Third parties including sports clubs and community groups are able to construct facilities (e.g. club rooms) on Horowhenua District Council owned land. The third parties control the use of these facilities and Horowhenua District Council will only gain control of the asset if the third party vacates the facility. Unless, and until, such event occurs these assets are not recognised as assets in the statement of financial position. As at 30 June 2019 there were 24 facilities having an approximate value of \$18.50m (2018: 24 facilities, \$18.70m). This estimate has been based on district rating valuations.

Horowhenua District Council also has a contingent asset in the land sold to the Foxton Medical Trust, which, should the Foxton Medical Trust sell the land, Council will receive the market value at the time of transfer.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Manawatū/Whanganui Local Authorities Shared Services Limited (MWLASS)

This company was set up in 2008 by seven local councils to investigate the possibilities of economies of scale by joint procurement.

To date there has been one call on share capital and the company is now trading. Horowhenua District Council owns one seventh or 14% of this company and has a \$16,000 share capital.

The Company is considered to be a council controlled organisation under the Local Government Act 2002 but the member councils have resolved that it is exempt for the purposes of Section 6(4)(i) of that Act for 2019/20 and 2018/19.

	Council	Council
	Actual \$	Actual \$
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	\$000	\$000
Total MWLASS related party transactions	94	145

Shannon Community Development Trust

The Council holds \$350,000 (2019: \$350,000) on deposit on behalf of the Shannon Community Development Trust.

Key management personnel

During the year key management personnel (the Mayor, Councillors and senior managers) were involved in minor transactions with Horowhenua District Council (e.g. payment of rates, purchase of rubbish bags, and registration of dogs) as part of a normal customer relationship. In addition the following transactions were conducted with key management personnel:

TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Wayne Bishop Builder Limited – in which Cr Wayne Bishop is a director / shareholder.	_	3
The George Café 2018 Limited – in which Cr Wayne Bishop is a director /		3
shareholder.	-	2
Brady Electrical and Control Ltd – in which Nicki Brady is a director / shareholder. Arohamai Aotearoa Literacy Inc – in which Cr David Allan is a director /	3	1
shareholder	12	-
Nua Bins Limited – in which Cr Todd Isaacs is a director / shareholder. McLeods Book Centre (1965) Limited – in which Mayor Bernie Wanden is a	1	-
director / shareholder.	8	-
Total transactions with key management personnel	25	6

No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables for any related party (2019: \$Nil).

Foxton Beach Community Board members

The following transactions were carried out with related parties were within normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on normal terms and conditions:

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Foxton Beach Community Board members		
Mastermix Packaging Ltd (in which Tricia Metcalf is a shareholder)	9	-
Total transactions with Foxton Beach Community Board members	9	_

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019
Remuneration		
Councillors	512,563	410,902
Senior management team, including the Chief Executive	1,229,592	1,315,023
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,742,155	1,725,925
Full-time equivalent key management personnel		
Councillors*	11	11
Senior management team, including the Chief Executive	6	6
Total full-time equivalent key management personnel	17	17

^{*}Due to the difficulty in determining the full-time equivalent for councillors, the full-time equivalent figure is taken as the number of councillors.

25. REMUNERATION	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019
Chief Executive		
Salary	313,128	326,103
Vehicle (FBT value)	15,000	15,000
Total Chief Executive remuneration	328.128	341.103

		Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020		Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019
Elected venyes entatives	Domunaration	Other	Domunovation	Other
Elected representatives Mayor	Remuneration	Allowances	Remuneration	Allowances
B Wanden	89,814	1,273		
M Feyen	35,245	6,543	109,494	9,801
Councillors:	00,210	0,010	100,101	0,001
D Allen	25,982	1,216	_	_
W Bishop	38,539	230	39,105	240
R Brannigan	34,877	230	27,797	1,253
R Campbell	9,005	1,676	27,797	3,897
N Gimblett	9,996	73	30,856	240
T Isaacs	25,981	157	-	-
S Jennings	25,981	157	-	-
B Judd	9,996	73	30,856	240
V Kaye-Simmons	39596	230	27,797	601
R Ketu	25,891	470		
J Mason	55,732	634	33,809	240
C Mitchell	37,237	230	27,797	240
P H Tukapua	39,596	230	27,797	240
B Wanden	9005	73	27,797	240
Total elected representatives remuneration	51,2563	13,495	410,902	17,232
Foxton Beach Community Board				
D Roache (Chair)	12,528	230	12,273	240
D Allan	1,902	73	6,137	240
T Chambers	4,392	157		
J Girling	6,269	530	6,137	240
J Lundie	1,902	73	6,137	240
P Metcalf	6,269	230	6,137	240
N Newland	4,392	157		
Total Foxton Beach Community Board remuneration	37,654	1,450	36,821	1,200

	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019
Council employees		
Total annual remuneration by band		
<60,000	125	123
\$60,000 - \$79,999	53	51
\$80,000 - \$99,999	34	31
\$100,000 - \$119,999	12	13
\$120,000 - \$219,999	15	9
\$220,000 - \$339,999	1	1
Total Council employee remuneration	240	228

At balance date, the Council employed 144 (2019: 142) full-time employees, with the balance of staff representing 57 (2019: 53) full-time equivalent employees. A full-time employee is determined on the bases of a 40-hour working week.

26. SEVERANCE PAYMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2020 Horowhenua District Council made 0 severance payments to employees totalling \$0 (2019: \$159,355).

27. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no events after the balance date

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

28a. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CATEGORIES	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Financial assets					
Loans and receivables					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	15,892	8,481	15,892	8,499
Debtors and other receivables	8	6,592	6,499	6,592	6,499
Other financial assets:					
- Term deposits	9	350	350	350	350
- Community loan	9	81	74	81	74
Total loans and receivables		22,915	15,404	22,915	15,422
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue expense	and				
Unlisted shares in NZLGIC Limited	9	104	104	104	104
Unlisted shares In MWLASS	9	16	16	16	16
Unlisted shares in LGFA	9	100	100	100	100
LGFA borrowers notes	9	1,620	1,506	1,620	1,506
Total fair value through other comprehensive rev and expense	enue	1,726	1,726	1,726	1,726
Total financial assets		24,755	17,130	24,755	17,148
Financial Liabilities					
Fair Value through surplus or deficit – held for tra	ading				
Derivative financial instrument liabilities	19	3,515	2,197	3,515	2,197
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Creditors and other payables	15	14,023	9,644	14,023	9,297
Borrowings:					
- bank overdraft	7	-	-	-	-
- secured loans	18	106,000	96,000	106,000	96,000
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost		120,023	105,644	120,023	105,297
Total financial liabilities		123,538	107,841	123,538	107,494

28b. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK

Horowhenua District Council has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. Horowhenua District Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its Treasury activities. Horowhenua District Council has established Council approved liability management and investment policies. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

28c. 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 measure at fair value in the statement of financial position:

	Total	Quoted market price	Observable inputs	Significant non- observable inputs
Council 2020	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets Shares	220	_	_	220
LGFA borrower notes	1,620	-	-	1,620
Financial liabilities				
Swap derivatives	3,515	-	3,515	-
Group 2020				
Financial assets				
Shares	220	-	-	220
LGFA borrower notes	1,620	-	-	1,620
Financial liabilities				
Swap derivatives	3,515	-	3,515	-
Council 2019				
Financial assets				
Shares LGFA borrower notes	220	-	-	220
	1,506	-	-	1,506
Financial liabilities	0.407		0.407	
Swap derivatives	2,197	-	2,197	-
Group 2019				
Financial assets	000			000
Shares LGFA borrower notes	220 1,506	-	-	220 1,506
	1,500			1,500
Financial liabilities	0.407		0.407	
Swap derivatives	2,197	-	2,197	-

Market Risk

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Horowhenua District Council is exposed to equity securities price risk on its investments, which are classified as financial assets held at fair value through equity. This price risk arises due to movements in fair value of unlisted securities. This price risk is managed by a prohibition of further share investment in Horowhenua District Council's Investment Policy.

Horowhenua District Council holds unlisted equity instruments in Civic Financial Services Limited, which are not publicly traded. If the fair value of the shares had moved plus or minus 5%, the effect would have been to increase/decrease the fair value through equity reserve by \$5,200 (2018: \$5,200).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Horowhenua District Council is not exposed to currency risk, as it does not enter into foreign currency transactions.

Interest rate risk

The interest rates on Horowhenua District Council's investments are disclosed in Note 9 and on Horowhenua District Council's borrowings in Note 18.

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. Borrowing issued at fixed rates exposes the Horowhenua District Council to fair value interest rate risk. Horowhenua District Council's liability management policy outlines the level of borrowing that is to be secured using fixed rate instruments. Fixed to floating interest rate swaps are entered into to hedge the fair value interest rate risk arising where Horowhenua District Council has borrowed at fixed rates. In addition, investments at fixed interest rates expose the Horowhenua District Council to fair value interest rate risk.

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. Borrowings and investments issued at variable interest rates expose Horowhenua District Council to cash flow interest rate risk.

Horowhenua District Council manages its cash flow interest rate risk on borrowings by borrowing primarily at fixed rates and taking out swap contracts.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Horowhenua District Council, causing Horowhenua District Council to incur a loss. Debtors and other receivables mainly arise from Horowhenua District Council's statutory functions, therefore there are no procedures in place to monitor or report the quality of debtors and other receivables with reference to internal or external credit ratings. Horowhenua District Council has no significant concentrations of credit risk, as it has a large number of credit customers, mainly ratepayers, and Horowhenua District Council has powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover outstanding debts from ratepayers.

The Council is exposed to credit risk as a guarantor of all of LGFA's borrowings. Information about this exposure is explained in Note 23.

Horowhenua District Council invests funds only in government-guaranteed instruments, deposits with registered banks and local authority stock and its Investment Policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution or organisation. Investments in other local authorities are secured by charges over rates. Accordingly, the Group does not require any collateral or security to support these financial instruments.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

Horowhenua District Council's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TO CREDIT RISK	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Cash at bank and term deposits	7	16,242	8,831	16,266	8,849
Debtors and other receivables	8	6,593	6,499	6,593	6,499
Total credit risk		22,835	15,330	22,859	15,348

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 (or similar, if available) or to historical information about contemporary default rates:

COUNTERPARTIES WITH CREDIT RATINGS	Note	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Cash at bank and term deposits:					
AA-	7	16,242	8,831	16,266	8,849
Total cash at bank and term deposits		16,242	8,831	16,266	8,849

Liquidity Risk

Management of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Horowhenua District Council will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. 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. Horowhenua District Council aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

In meeting its liquidity requirements, Horowhenua District Council maintains a target level of investments that must mature within the next 12 months.

Horowhenua District Council manages its borrowings in accordance with its funding and financial policies, which includes a liability management policy. These policies have been adopted as part of the Horowhenua District Council's LTP

The maturity profiles of the Horowhenua District Council's interest bearing investments and borrowings are disclosed in Notes 9 and 18 respectively

The Council is exposed to liquidity risk as a guarantor of all of LGFA's borrowings. This guarantee becomes callable in the event of the LGFA failing to pay its borrowings when they fall due. Information about this exposure is explained in Note 23

Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities

The table below analyses Horowhenua District Council's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. Future interest rate payments on floating rate debt are based on the floating rate on the instrument at the balance date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flow	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	>5 Years
Council 2020	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	2-5 fears \$000	\$000
Creditors and other payables	15	14,027	14,027	14,027	-	-	-
Secured loans	18	106,000	106,557	20,211	20,709	36,839	28,798
Swap derivatives	19	3,515	2,195	328	345	1,254	268
Total		123,542	118,396	30,183	21,054	38,093	29,066
Group 20120							
Creditors and other payables	15	13,677	13,677	13,677			-
Secured loans	18	106,000	106,557	20,211	20,709	36,839	28,798
Swap derivatives	19	3,515	2,195	328	345	1,254	268
Total		123,192	118,049	29,836	21,054	38,093	29,066
Council 2019							
Creditors and other payables	15	9,644	9,644	9,644	-	-	-
Secured loans	18	96,000	106,557	20,221	20,709	36,839	28,798
Swap derivatives	19	2,197	2,195	328	345	1,254	268
Total		107,841	118,396	30,183	21,054	38,093	29,066
Group 2019							
Creditors and other payables	15	9,297	9,297	9,297	-	-	-
Secured loans	18	96,000	106,557	20,211	20,709	36,839	28,798
Swap derivatives	19	2,197	2,195	328	3453	1,254	268
Total		107,494	118,049	29,836	21,054	38,093	29,066

Contractual maturity analysis of financial assets

The table below analyses Horowhenua District Council's financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date.

Council 2020	Note		Contractual Cash Flow \$000	<1 Year \$000	1-2 Years \$000	2-5 Years \$000	>5 Years \$000
Cash and cash equivalents	7	15,892	15,892	15,892			
Debtors and other receivables	8	6,593	6,593	6,593	Ī	•	Ī
Other financial assets:							
Term deposits	9	350	356	356		-	
Community loan	9	81	100	20	20	30	30
Total		22,916	22,941	15,623	<mark>20</mark>	30	30
Group 2020							
Cash and cash equivalents	7	15,916	15,916	15,916		•	-
Debtors and other receivables	8	6,593	6,593	6,593	Ī	Ī	Ī
Other financial assets:							
Term deposits	9	350	356	356		-	
Community Ioan	9	81	100	20	20	30	30
Total		22,940	22,965	15,641	20	30	30
Council 2019							
Cash and cash equivalents	7	8,481	8,481	8,481	-	-	-
Debtors and other receivables	8	5,766	6,766	6,766	-	-	-
Other financial assets:							
Term deposits	9	350	356	356	-	-	-
Community loan	9	74	100	20	20	30	30
Total		15,671	15,703	15,623	20	30	30
Group 2019							
Cash and cash equivalents	7	8,499	8,499	8,499	-	-	-
Debtors and other receivables	8	6,766	6,766	6,766	-	-	-
Other financial assets:							
Term deposits	9	350	356	356	-	-	-
Community loan	9	74	100	20	20	30	30
Total		15,689	15,721	15,641	20	30	30

Sensitivity analysis

The tables below illustrate the potential profit and loss (excluding retained earnings) for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on Horowhenua District Council's financial instrument exposures at the balance date.

INTEREST RATE RISK	Council & Group 30 June 2020 -100bps	Council & Group 30 June 2020 +100bps	Council & Group 30 June 2019 -100bps	Council & Group 30 June 2019 +100bps
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	(85)	85	(85)	85
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	440	(440)	440	(440)

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits at call totalling \$8,481,000 (2018: \$960,000) which are at floating rates movement of interest rates of plus or minus 1% has an effect on interest revenue of \$84,810 (2018: \$9,600). Borrowings include total debt of \$44,000,000 (2018: \$23,000,000) on current floating rates.

Budgets are as per the 2018/38 long term plan year 1, 2018/19

30. EXPLANATION OF MAJOR VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET

Explanations on major variances against budget are disclosed within these financial statements and funding impact statements

31. FINANCE LEASES

Council does not have any finance leases (2018: \$Nil)

32. RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS WITH CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Surplus (deficit)	(5,292)	(5,714)	(5,789)	(5,716)
Add/(less) non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation	14,524	14,382	14,524	14,382
Other including vested and donated assets	(730)	(453)	(730)	(453)
Net gains and losses and other non-current movements	2,239	2,106	2,239	2,106
Impairment of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Add/(less) movements in working capital:				
Increase/(decrease) in accounts receivable	173	(1,199)	171	(1,205)
Increase/(decrease) in stock on hand	-	-	-	-
Increase /(decrease) in current liabilities	3,479	272	3,494	287
Net cash flows from operating activities	14,393	9,394	14,409	9,401

33. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise retained earnings 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 by 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 Council to make adequate and effective provision in its LTP and 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 financial policies in the Council's LTP.

Horowhenua District Council has the following Council-created reserves:

- · reserves for different types of rates;
- reserves for the repayment of loans;
- depreciation funds.

Refer to pages 22-24 for Council created reserves.

34. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE BY GROUP OF ACTIVITY	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Community support	9	12
Regulatory services	70	65
Community facilities & services	1,692	1,573
Property	266	255
Roading	4,924	5,037
Solid waste	388	310
Stormwater	673	638
Wastewater	3,087	3,218
Water supply	2,760	2,668
Council operating assets	649	607
Total	14.518	14.383

	Council Actual \$	Council Actual \$
35. INSURANCE OF ASSETS	30 June 2019 \$000	30 June 2019 \$000
Total value of assets covered by insurance contracts Maximum amount of insurance	127,064 210,118	127,064 210,118
Total value of assets covered by financial risk sharing arrangements Maximum amount available under those arrangements	158,285 308,270	158,285 308,270
Total value of assets that are self-insured The value of funds maintained for that purpose	280,720	280,720

It is anticipated (but cannot be guaranteed) that under the terms contained in the Guide to the Civil Defence Emergency Plan, central government may fund 60% of the qualifying cost of reinstating essential infrastructure assets in the event of a major disaster

36. REPLACEMENT COST OF CORE INFRASTRUCTURAL ASSETS	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Water other	105,189	105,189
Water treatment plant and facilities	39,913	39,913
Waste water treatment plant and facilities	43,127	43,127
Wastewater other	146,148	146,148
Stormwater	56,666	56,666
Solid waste	8,784	8,784
Roading and footpaths	355,600	355,600
Total replacement cost of core infrastructure assets	755,427	755,427

Refer to Note 11 for vested assets and additions.

37. TAX	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Council Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2020 \$000	Group Actual \$ 30 June 2019 \$000
Components of tax expense				
Current tax	36	-	36	-
Tax expense	36	-	36	-
Relationship between tax expense and accounting surplus				
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	(5.292)	(5.714)	(5.289)	(5.716)
Tax at 28%	(1,482)	(1,600)	(1,481	(1,600)
Plus/(less) tax effect of:				
Non-deductible expense	-	-	-	-
Non-assessable revenue	1,482	1,600	1,481	1,600
Tax expense	-	-		

Benchmarks Disclosure Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

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

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

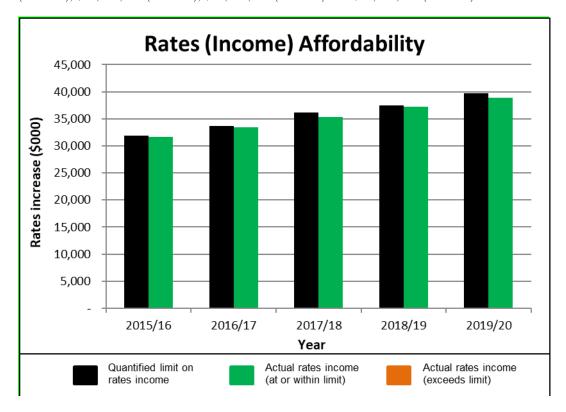
Rates affordability benchmarks

The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if -

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

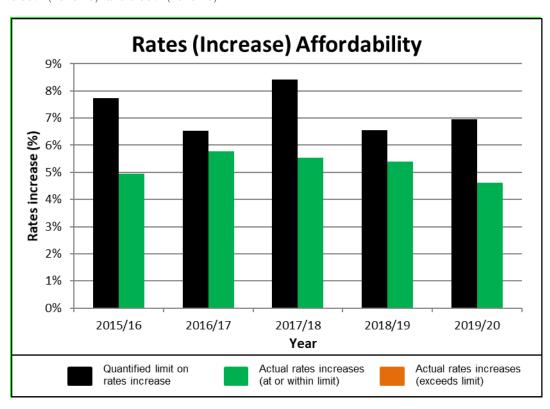
Rates (income) affordability

The following graph compares the Council's actual rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan (LTP). The quantified limit is \$31,858,000 (2015/16), \$33,619,000 (2016/17), \$36,109,000 (2017/18), \$37,457,000 (2018/19) and \$39,686,000 (2019/20).



Rates (increases) affordability

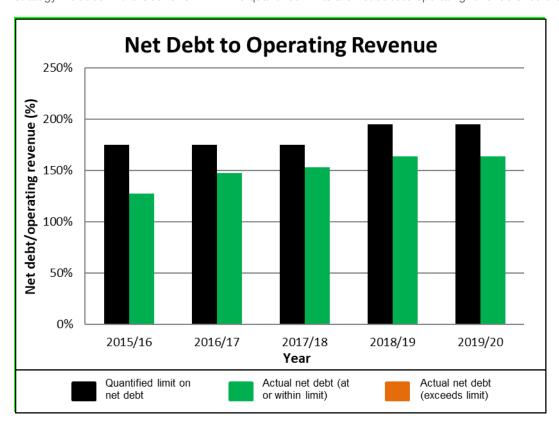
The following graph compares the Council's actual rate increase with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy in the Council's LTP. The quantified limits are 7.74% (2015/16), 6.52% (2016/17), 8.43% (2017/18), 6.55% (2018/19). and 6.96% (2019/20).



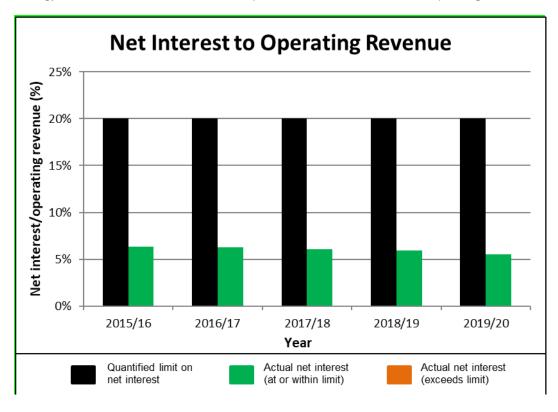
Debt affordability benchmark

The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark for a year if actual borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

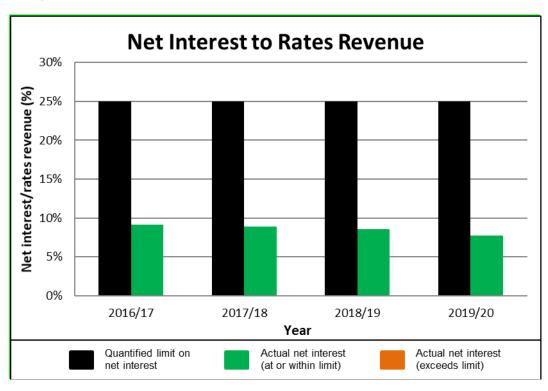
The following graph compares the Council's actual borrowing with quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the Council's LTP. The quantified limits are net debt to operating revenue should be below 195%.



The following graph compares the Council's actual borrowing with quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the Council's LTP. The quantified limits are net interest to operating revenue should be below 20%.



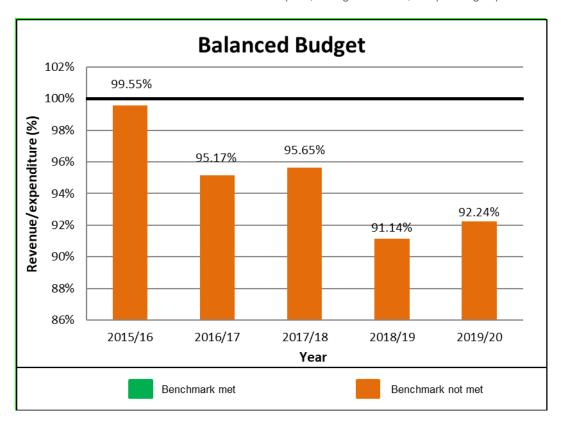
The following graph compares the Council's actual borrowing with quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the Council's LTP. The quantified limits are net interest to annual rates revenue should be below 25%.



Balanced budget benchmark

The following graph displays the 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, plants or equipment.

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



Explanation on balanced budget benchmark

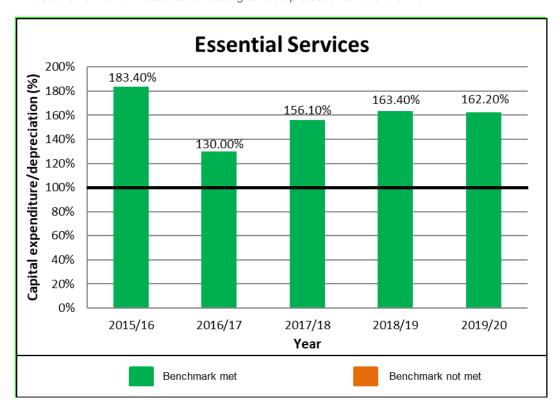
In order to keep the level of rate increases to an affordable level, Council has, for some years, not been fully funding depreciation. Funding depreciation creates a reserve to cover the cost of replacing Council's assets, especially infrastructural assets. Underfunding this reserve is possible only in the short-term. Council has been progressively increasing the funding of depreciation since the 2009/10 financial year. The major cause of Council's above inflation rate increases has been the need to increase depreciation funding. The underfunding of depreciation is the major reason for Council not meeting this benchmark exacerbated by the above budget expenditure variances described under the Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure statement on Page 11 and 12.

Essential services benchmark

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

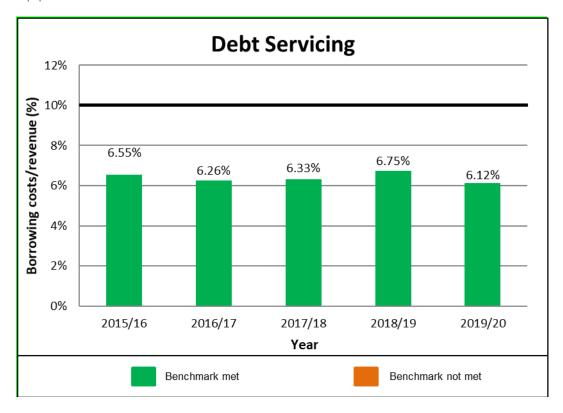
The Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than deprecation on network services.

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



Debt servicing benchmark

The following graph displays the 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.

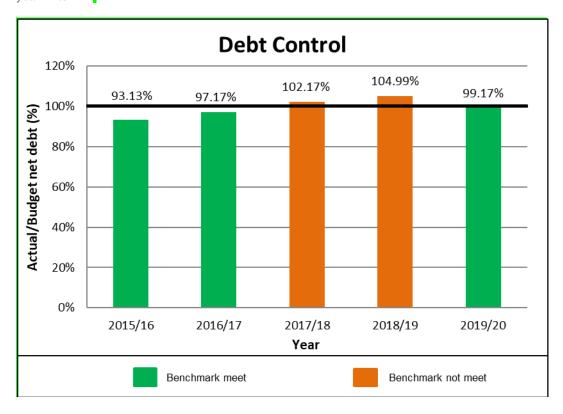


Because Statistics New Zealand projects the Council's population will grow more slowly than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt control benchmark if its borrowing costs are equal or less than 10% of its revenue, (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant or equipment).

Debt control benchmark

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

The Council meets the debt control benchmark if its actual net debt is less than or equal to the net debt planned for the year in its LTP



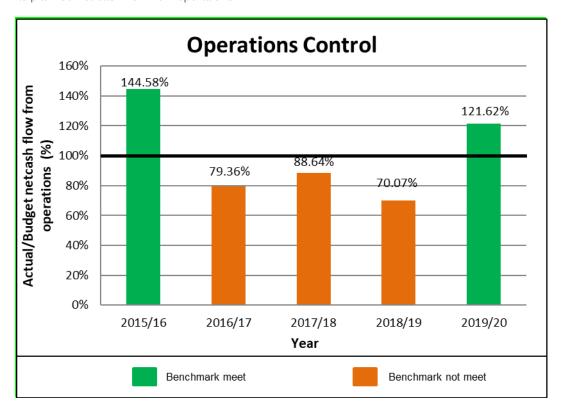
Explanation on debt control benchmark

The reason for not meeting the benchmark in the 2014/15 financial years is due to the purchase of the land for the Shannon wastewater treatment project. Council purchased this property ahead of when it was programmed, to take advantage of the property coming on the market. The benchmark was not met in the 2017/18 year due to lower than expected cash balance and higher payables balance as a result of increased capital work in the last two months of the financial year as more resources were employed to catch up with delayed projects. The bench mark was not met in the 2018/19 years as the LTP year 1 (2018/19) had anticipated \$7m sale of surplus assets being used to decrease borrowing. The sales envisaged in the LTP did not occur. In addition operational expenditure on the District Plan, Growth Response planning and Solid Waste were loan funded.

Operations control benchmark

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

The 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.



Explanation on operations control benchmark

The reason for not meeting the benchmark in the 2015/16 financial year is largely due to the delay in the Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom building project where the grants are dependent on building progressing in order for the cash to be released. In the 2016/17 financial year it is again the delay in receiving the Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom grant but also a combination of unbudgeted spending on professional services for growth strategy work and a reduction of accounts payable. In the 2017/18 financial year the budget included contributions from the Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom partners, however since these contributions were for assets they own, this amount should not have been budgeted. In the 2018/19 financial year the benchmark wasn't met due to a combination of less revenue and more expenditure than budget. Revenue from NZTA was less than budgeted as a result of lower capital expenditure. The increase in expenditure is outlined in explanation of variances in the comprehensive revenue and expense statement.

Accounting Policies

REPORTING ENTITY

The Horowhenua District Council is a territorial local authority constituted under and governed by the Local Government Act 2002 and is domiciled in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The Horowhenua District Council Group consists of Horowhenua District Council and Shannon Community Development Trust. All have been incorporated in New Zealand.

The primary objective of Horowhenua District Council is to provide local infrastructure, local public service, and performs regulatory functions for the community for social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements of Horowhenua District Council are for the year ended 30 June 2019. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 31 October 2019.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Horowhenua District Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (LG(FRP)R), which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards. Horowhenua District Council is a tier 1 reporting entity using the public sector PBE accounting standards, as it has expenses greater than \$30m, and is not publicly accountable.

These financial statements comply with PBE Standards.

Measurement base

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost, modified by the revaluation of certain assets which have been measured at fair value.

Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars. The functional currency of Horowhenua District Council is New Zealand Dollars. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

Standards issued and not yet effective and not early adopted

Amendment to PBE IPSAS 2 Statement of Cash Flows

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

PBE IPSAS 34-38

PBE IPSAS 34-38 replace the existing standards for interests in other entities (PBE IPSAS 6-8). These new standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Council will apply these new standards in preparing the 30 June 2020 financial statements. No effect is expected as a result of this change.

PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments

The XRB issued PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments in March 2019. This standard supersedes PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which was issued as an interim standard. It is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Although Council has not assessed the effect of the new standard, it does not expect any significant changes as the requirements are similar to PBE IFRS 9.

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.

Other changes in accounting policies

There have been no other changes in accounting policies.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by adding together the items as assets, liabilities, equity revenue and expenses on a line-by-line basis. All intra-group balances, transactions, revenues and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries

Horowhenua District Council consolidates as 'subsidiaries', in the Group financial statements, all entities where Horowhenua District Council has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. This power exists where Horowhenua District Council controls the majority voting power on the governing body or where such policies have been irreversibly predetermined by Horowhenua District Council or where the determination of such policies is unable to materially impact the level of potential ownership benefits that arise from the activities of the subsidiary.

Horowhenua District Council's investment in its subsidiary is carried at cost in the Horowhenua District Council's own 'parent entity' financial statements.

REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Rates revenue

The following policies for 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 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. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.
- Rate remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

Development and financial contributions

Revenue from development and financial contributions is recognised at the later of the point when Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise, development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Development contributions are disclosed separately.

Infringement fees revenue

Revenue from infringement fees and fines mostly relate to traffic and parking infringements and are recognised when tickets are issued. The Council recognises revenue at an amount based on the probability of collecting fines, which is estimated by considering the collection history of fines over the preceding 2 year period.

Subsidised revenue

Council receives revenue from New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure, is recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Grants revenue

Revenue from 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 satisfied.

Rendering of services revenue

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.

Sale of goods revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Sales are usually in cash or by credit card. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of the sale, including credit card fees payable for the transaction. Such fees are included in other expenses.

Vesting of assets revenue

Revenue from vesting of physical assets is recognised for assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at fair value when Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value of the asset is recognised as revenue, unless there is a use or return condition attached to the asset.

The fair value of vested or donated assets is usually determined by reference to the cost of constructing the asset. For assets received from property developments, the fair value is based on construction price information provided by the property developer.

For long-lived assets that must be used for a specific use (e.g. land must be used as a recreation reserve), the Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue. A liability is recognised only if the Council expects it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

Commission revenue

Commissions received or receivable that do not require the agent to render further service are recognised as revenue at the point of sale.

Interest and dividends revenue

Revenue from interest is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest revenue on an impaired financial asset is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Revenue from dividends is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Building and resource consent revenue

Fees and charges for building and resource consent services are recognised on a percentage completion basis with reference to the recoverable costs incurred at balance date.

Landfill fees

Fees for disposing of waste at the Council's landfill are recognised as waste is disposed by users.

Lease revenue

Lease revenue from operating leases is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefits derived from the leased asset is diminished.

BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

INCOME TAX

Income tax expense includes components relating to both current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable surplus for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount for 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 statement of financial position and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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 entity 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 or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Current and 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.

GRANT EXPENDITURE

Non-discretionary 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 Council's decision. The Council's grants awarded have no substantive conditions attached.

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, Horowhenua District Council recognises 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 finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether Horowhenua District 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

Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to interest rate risks arising from the Council's financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance date. The resulting gains or losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit as Council does not hedge account.

The portion of the fair value of an interest rate derivative that is expected to be realised within 12 months of balance date is classified as current, with the remaining portion of the derivative classified as non-current.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Horowhenua District Council classifies its financial assets into four categories:

- fair value through surplus or deficit;
- held-to-maturity investments;
- loans and receivables; and
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial acquisition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets are initially measured 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 Horowhenua District 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 Horowhenua District Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The categories of financial assets are:

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 the purpose of 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.

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. The current/non-current classification of derivatives is explained in the derivatives accounting policy above.

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

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Horowhenua District 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 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 through surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables

These 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.

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 through surplus or deficit. Loans and receivables are classified as "trade and other receivables" in the statement of financial position.

Loans, including loans to community organisations made by Horowhenua District 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 asset or investment. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the face value and the present value of expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant.

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 into the category at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of, or realise, the investment within 12 months of balance date.

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value.

Gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except for impairment losses which are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

On de-recognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is recognised from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Financial assets in this category include investments Horowhenua District Council intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity and shareholdings that Horowhenua District Council holds for strategic purposes.

Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date Horowhenua District 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 and held-to-maturity investments

Impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Council and Group will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the debt. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor 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, discounted using the original effective interest rate. 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 uncollectible it is written off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is, not past due). Impairment in term deposits, local authority stock, government bonds and community loans are recognised directly against the instrument's carrying amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered objective evidence of impairment.

For debt investments, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy and default in payments are considered objective indicators that the asset is impaired.

If impairment 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) recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through 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, not through 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 through surplus or deficit.

Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses (net of depreciation) 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 consist of:

Operational assets - These include land, buildings, library collections, plant and equipment and motor vehicles.

Restricted assets - Restricted assets are parks and reserves cemeteries and endowment properties owned by Horowhenua District Council which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

Infrastructure assets - Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by Horowhenua District 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.

Land (operational and restricted) is measured at fair value, and buildings (operational and restricted), and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost 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 Horowhenua District Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

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 through 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 Horowhenua District Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Depreciation

Horowhenua District Council's 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. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

	Useful Life	Depreciation Rate
Operational assets		
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings:		
Structure	20 to 100 years	1% to 5%
Roofing	40 years	2.5%
Electricals	40 years	2.5%
Plant, equipment and vehicles	4 to 25 years	4% to 25%
Library assets	10 years	10%
Solid waste management:		
Building structure	50 to 100 years	1% to 2%
Building roofing	40 years	2.5%
Roading	50 years	2%
Cell site works and earthworks	33 years	3%
Cell lining, drainage and irrigation	33 years	3%
Cell electricals	10 years	10%
Restricted assets	21/2	21/2
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings:	00 1 100	10/ 1 50/
Structure	20 to 100 years	1% to 5%
Roofing Electricals	40 years 40 years	2.5% 2.5%
	40 years	2.3 /0
Infrastructural assets Roading: (average lives and depreciation rates of		
major components)		
Land	N/A	N/A
Formation	N/A	N/A
Berms	100 years	1%
Surface water channels	50 to100 years	1% to 2%
Bridges and culverts	40 to 100 years	1% to 2.5%
Drainage	80 years	1.25%
Sealed pavement	78 years	1.29%
Basecourse	60 years	1.66%
Footpaths - concrete	60 years	1.66%
Footpaths - metal	100 years	1.0%
Footpaths - other	20 to 45 years	2.22% to 5%
Crossings	50 years	2.0%
Streetlights - poles	30 to 50 years	2% to 3.33%
Streetlights - lights	25 years	4.0%
Signage	12 years	8.33%
Surfacing	1 to 25 years	4% to 100%

	Useful Life	Depreciation Rate
Stormwater:		
Pump stations	100 years	1%
Manholes	80 years	1.25%
Sumps	60 years	1.67%
Pipes	20 to 100 years	1% to 5%
Pumps	15 years	6.67%
Water:		
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings:		
Structure	50 to 100 years	1% to 2%
Roofing	40 years	2.5%
Electricals	40 years	2.5%
Treatment facilities	8 to 100 years	1% to 12.5%
Pipes	20 to 80 years	1.25% to 5%
Laterals	50 to 90 years	1.11% to 2%
Tobies	60 years	1.67%
Valves	60 years	1.67%
Hydrants	60 years	1.67%
Meters	20 years	5%
Sewer:		
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings:		
Structure	25 to 70 years	1.43% to 4%
Roofing	40 years	2.5%
Electricals	40 years	2.5%
Treatment and disposal facilities	10 to 100 years	1% to 10%
Pipes	60 to 80 years	1.25% to 1.67%
Laterals	60 to 100 years	1% to 1.67%
Pump stations	50 to 60 years	1.67% to 2%
Manholes	80years	1.25%
Pumps	10 to 25 years	4% to 10%

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

Revaluation

Land and buildings (operational and restricted) and infrastructure assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years.

The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually to ensure that those values are not materially different from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

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

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value is 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.

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on a three yearly valuation cycle on the basis described below. All other asset classes are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Operational land and buildings:

At "fair value" was determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by B D Lavender (ANZIV, SNZPI) of Blackmore Associates and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2017.

Restricted land and buildings: parks, cemeteries and endowment land:

At "fair value" was determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by B D Lavender (ANZIV, SNZPI) of Blackmore Associates and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2017.

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

At "fair value" was determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by Council staff. At balance date Horowhenua District Council assesses the carrying values of its infrastructural assets 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.

Valuations completed by:

The roading infrastructure, wastewater assets, water supply assets and stormwater assets were valued as at 1 July 2018 using unit rates reviewed by Ross Nicholson (Masters of Engineering Science, BE (Hons) Civil Engineering, BA and chartered professional engineer). The valuation calculations were performed by Council. Land and buildings associated with the water supply and wastewater activities was valued by B D Lavender (ANZIV, SNZPI) of Blackmore Associates and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2017.

Land under the roads is no longer revalued; it is valued at deemed cost.

The landfill infrastructure was valued in two parts, both as at 30 June 2017. The land and buildings were valued by B D Lavender (ANZIV, SNZPI) of Blackmore Associates. The remainder of the asset was valued by Phil Landmark (BScEng (Civil) CP Eng) of MWH New Zealand Ltd, and reviewed by Brian Smith (BCom (Acc & Eco.), CA) of MWH New Zealand Limited.

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 associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by Horowhenua District 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 in the surplus or deficit when incurred. Costs associated with development and maintenance of the Council's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Easements

Easements are recognised at cost, being the costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to its intended use. Easements have an indefinite useful life and are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment annually.

Amortisation

Horowhenua District Council's 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 through the surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software: 10 years, 10%.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Kete Software – 4 years. 60% Koha Software – 8 years, 30% Other Software – 60% diminishing value

FORESTRY ASSETS

Forestry assets are independently 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. This calculation is based on existing sustainable felling plans and assessments regarding growth, timber prices, felling costs and silvicultural costs and takes into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of forestry 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 through surplus or deficit.

The costs to maintain the forestry assets are included through 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, Horowhenua District 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 through surplus or deficit.

IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Property, plant, and equipment that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment at each balance date and 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 its 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. For revalued assets, the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit. For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and increases the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Value in use for non-cash generating assets

Non-cash generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

For non-cash generating assets, value in use is the depreciated replacement cost.

Value in use for cash generating assets

Cash generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

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

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that Horowhenua District Council expects to be settled within 12 months after the end of period in which the employee renders the related service 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.

Horowhenua District 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 benefits

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months after the end of period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retiring leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- the likely future entitlements accruing to staff (based on years of service), years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

Defined benefit schemes

Horowhenua District Council does not belong to any Defined Benefit Scheme.

CREDITORS AND OTHER PAYABLES

Short-term creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

PROVISIONS

Horowhenua District 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 not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires Horowhenua District 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. If a financial guarantee contract was issued in a standalone arm's length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received, the fair value of the liability is initially measured using a valuation technique, such as considering the credit enhancement arising from the guarantee or the probability that Horowhenua District Council will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred discounted to present value. If the fair value of a guarantee cannot be reliably determined, liability is only recognised when it is probable there will be an outflow under the guarantee. The portion of the guarantee that remains unrecognised, prior to discounting to fair value, is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the estimated amount determined if it is probable there will be an outflow to settle the guarantee; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation as revenue.

BORROWINGS

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

Borrowings due to be settled within 12 months of balance date are treated as current liabilities. All other borrowing is classified as term liabilities.

EQUITY

Equity is the community's interest in Horowhenua District Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into to the following components.

- retained earnings;
- asset revaluation reserves; and
- other reserves.

Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Horowhenua District Council. The details of the reserve funds are on pages 22 to 24.

Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Horowhenua District Council and which may not be revised by Horowhenua District Council without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Also included in restricted 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.

Asset revaluation reserves

This reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

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 in its 2018/38 Year 1 of 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 Horowhenua District Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

COST ALLOCATION

Horowhenua District Council has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of Horowhenua District 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 activities using appropriate cost drivers such as costs and revenues, actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In preparing these financial statements Horowhenua District 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 16, discloses an analysis of the exposure of Horowhenua District Council in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

Infrastructural assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing depreciated replacement cost (DRC) 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 assets that 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;
- 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 Horowhenua District Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense through surplus or deficit. To minimise this risk Horowhenua District Council's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ 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 Horowhenua District Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Horowhenua District Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers peer review the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations perform by Council staff.

Refer to Note 11 for the carrying value of these assets.

Employees benefit liabilities

These are calculated based on estimate of individual staff members reaching the long service leave milestones based on current salaries.

SECTION C: SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES, SERVICE PERFORMANCE, AND FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENTS

As set out in the Local Government Act 2002, Community Outcomes are what Council aims to achieve in meeting the purpose of local government. The purpose of local government was amended as of 14 May 2019 from meeting the current and future needs of our communities for good quality infrastructure, public services and performance of regulatory functions to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of its district or region in the present and for the future.

The Community Outcomes identified below are those that were adopted as part of the 2018-2038 Long Term Plan.

Thriving communities

- Our Communities have a 'sense of place' that makes people feel proud to live here.
- Our Communities have access to health, social and recreation facilities which enable people to enjoy positive healthy lifestyles.
- Our Communities live in a safe and supportive environment and are empowered to make positive and healthy lifestyle choices.
- Our Communities are inclusive, connected and have the opportunity to influence local outcomes and decisions.
- Our Communities are resilient and provide for intergenerational well-being through networks which care for all ages.
- Our Communities individually and collectively participate in community development.

Exuberant economy

- We are a welcoming, enabling and business friendly District that encourages local economic development.
- We provide opportunities for people of all ages and at all phases of life to enjoy a quality of living within our District that is economically sustainable and affordable.
- We recognise and manage the effects of population growth and actively promote the District as a destination of choice
- · We value the role our District's natural, cultural and social assets play in supporting economic development.

Stunning environment

- We are proud of our natural and built environments.
- We sustainably manage our environment and natural resources to ensure they can be enjoyed now and by future generations
- We recognise that our natural environment plays a vital role in sustaining the District.
- We actively support improving the health of our District's rivers, lakes and waterways.

Enabling infrastructure

- Our facilities and infrastructure services are planned and developed for each town or village in our District to meet current and future needs.
- Waste reduction, recycling, energy conservation and efficiency, and water conservation are promoted as part of how we all live
- We have reliable, efficient and well planned community facilities and infrastructure services.
- Our community facilities and infrastructure are built resiliently, preparing us to combat climate change and natural hazards.

Partnership with Tangata Whenua

- We acknowledge our partnership with the Tangata Whenua of our district through a proactive approach to the Te
 Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
- We support Mana Whenua to maintain and enhance their traditions with their ancestral lands and waterways, wāhi tapu and other taonga.
- We work with local marae, hapū and iwi to support their development and capacity building.
- We value working together to achieve common goals.

Vibrant cultures

- We are proud of the heritage and diversity of our District and our people.
- We respect each other and what we each contribute to the District through our traditions and culture.
- Our Community's cultural diversity is celebrated.

(Please note the outcomes and associated bullet points listed above are not intended to be read as a hierarchal list ordered by importance.)

Section C outlines the activities carried out by the Council in furthering community outcomes.

This part is prepared according to the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and the financial reporting standards issued by the External Reporting Board. It reports on the Council's policies, objectives, activities, performance targets,

indicative costs and sources of funds as outlined in the 2018/38 LTP Year 2 2019/20 These are reported in the statements of service performance for each significant activity contained on the following pages

In doing so, the report is a reflection of the Council's accountability to the Horowhenua community and indicates the success (or otherwise) of the Council in fulfilling its intended achievements as it had outlined in the 2018/38 LTP Year 2 2019/20.

The Council continues to strive to incorporate measures which are appropriate, which measure outcomes and which car be supported by relevant evidential material. Each significant activity area as a whole incorporates elements of quality quantity, timeliness, cost and location (where applicable). Quality processes that affect the quality of the outputs are also a standard feature of the internal management control systems. In particular:

- Published planning documents including the District Plan, asset management plans, revenue and financing policy investment policy, liability management policy, LTP, annual plans and annual reports are prepared in conjunction and consultation with the public and affected parties, internal peer review and in compliance with the requirements of relevant legislation.
- Internal reports are prepared by suitably qualified and experienced staff and significant reports are subject to pee review.
- Capital works are constructed to design specifications and are inspected by suitably qualified and experienced staff
- Maintenance works are undertaken by employees or contractors under the supervision of suitably qualified and experienced engineers and are monitored in accordance with maintenance programmes.

The significant activities reported on are:

Regulatory Services: Regulatory Services is a delivery arm of Council that provides advice, consenting services assessment, education, compliance, and enforcement. The activities that are undertaken within the Regulatory Services group of activities provide for the development and review as well as the implementation and enforcement of plans, bylaws, and policies needed to protect the health and safety of the community and the environment it lives in.

Community Facilities and Services: This group of activities involves the management of community centres, libraries aquatic centres, reserves, sports grounds, public toilets, public halls and cemeteries as well as for the provision of stree beautification within the District.

Land Transport: The Land Transport group of activities provides for pedestrians and vehicle to safely and efficiently move from place to place within the District or to pass through the District.

Stormwater: The Stormwater group of activities involves Council collecting stormwater from roads and diverting it away from the road surface into natural water courses or piped drain systems.

Water Supply: As part of the Water Supply group of activities the Council provides a safe and reliable supply of water to residential, industrial and commercial properties (primarily in urban areas). This supply also provides firefighting capability

Wastewater Disposal: As part of its Wastewater group of activities the Council collects wastewater from residential, industrial and commercial properties (primarily in urban areas), Council then treats the wastewater, and discharges the treated (i.e. clean) wastewater onto land or into waterways.

Solid Waste Management: The Solid Waste group of activities consists of Council providing services to collect and safely dispose of residential and commercial solid waste.

Community Support: This group of activities comprises of activities that provide for the community's social and economic wellbeing including ensuring that the community will be able to respond to and recover from an emergency event, providing community support, providing grants and funding to community groups, providing visitor information, and encouraging economic development within this District.

Properties: Council owns a variety of community properties from which it delivers its functions whether community driver or by way of facilitating other outcomes e.g. pensioner flats, commercial property, endowment property.

Representation and Community Leadership: This group of activities comprises of how Council meets its responsibility to represent the community as well as to provide leadership for the community and to involve it in decision making processes and long term strategic planning.

For each group of activities it shows the levels of service provided, asset renewals and acquisitions, impacts on community outcomes and funding impact statements for 2018/19.

Regulatory Services

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The Regulatory Services Group of Activities provides advice, consenting services, assessment, education, compliance and enforcement. This Group of Activities aims to protect the health and safety of our Community and the environment they live within.

The Regulatory Services Group of Activities includes the following Activities:

- Resource Consenting
- Environmental Health
- Alcohol Licencing
- Building Consenting
- Animal Control
- Parking Enforcement
- Building Compliance
- Resource Management Compliance
- General Regulatory Services

1. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

1.1. Resource Consenting

The Resource Consenting Activity it undertaken to ensure Council is meeting its obligations under the Resource Management Act (1991).

What does this activity involve?

- Processing resource consents and other applications made under the Resource Management Act.
- Providing advice to the public on the District Plan and Resource Management Act.
- Processing section 223 and 224 applications to certify approved subdivision applications.
- Engagement with the planning industry to stay informed about best practice and relevant issues.
- Provision of planning information relating to building consent applications.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Processing of resource consents.	Exuberant economyStunning environment	Regulator/provider

1.2. Environment Health (Food Safety)

Environmental Health (Food Safety) ensures that food services used by the Community are healthy and safe.

What does this activity involve?

 Registering and auditing food businesses in accordance with regulations and legislation, most significantly the Food Act 2014.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role	
Processing applications for food premises and other premises and undertaking inspections/audits of these premises.	Thriving communities	Regulator/provider	
Respond to health related complaints and take appropriate action when noncompliance is observed.	Exuberant economy	Regulator	

1.3. Alcohol Licensing

The Alcohol Licensing Activity aims to ensure that the sale and supply of alcohol is conducted in a manner which complies with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

What does this activity involve?

- Processing applications for licences and managers' certificates.
- Monitoring and inspection of all licensed premises to ensure compliance with both legislation and licence conditions.
- Undertaking 'Controlled Purchase Operations' with partner agencies.
- Providing information and advice to customers on licensing requirements.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Processing application for premises and undertaking inspections.	Thriving communities	Regulator/provider
Respond to complaints relating to non-compliance with liquor licensing requirements and take appropriate action when non-compliance is observed.	Exuberant economy	Regulator

1.4. Building Consenting

The Building Consenting Activity aims to ensure that buildings are constructed and/or altered in a manner which means they are safe to use.

What does this activity involve?

- Processing building consent applications by assessing their compliance with the Building Code.
- Undertaking inspections of the consented building work to ensure compliance with the approved building consent.
- Providing advice to the public on building consent applications and the Building Act 2004.
- Maintaining accreditation requirements in accordance with the Building (Accreditation of Building Authorities) Regulations 2006.
- Engagement with the building industry to stay informed about best practice, relevant issues and changes to processes.
- Processing code compliance certificate applications and subsequent approval where Council is satisfied the building work complies with the Building Code.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome Council role	
Processing building consent applications and undertaking inspections of the building work to ensure compliance with the consent, and processing code of compliance certificate applications.	 Exuberant economy Enabling infrastructure 	Regulator/provider

1.5. Animal Control

The Animal Control Activity aims to implement, and enforce, legislation and Council bylaws related to dogs and animals to improve public safety by mitigating the risk of harm, injury, or nuisance in our Community.

What does this activity involve?

- Maintaining a register of dogs in the District.
- Patrolling the District for animal nuisances.
- Responding to complaints about dogs and livestock.
- Providing impounding facilities for dogs and livestock.
- Educating the public on the responsibilities of dog ownership.
- Re-homing or euthanising unclaimed animals.
- Enforcement of Council's bylaws related to Animal Control Dog Control Bylaw 2015, Animal Nuisance and the Keeping of Pigs, Poultry and Bees Bylaw 2014 and Land Transport Bylaw 2017 (Part 2 Stock Control and Movement).
- Enforcement of relevant legislation Dog Control Act 1996 and Impounding Act 1955.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Provision of animal control services.	Thriving communities	Regulator/provider

1.6. Parking Enforcement

The Parking Enforcement Activity aims to ensure that people can easily access car parks for on and off-street parking.

What does this activity involve?

- Enforcing the parking requirements for mobility car parks, metered parking, time restricted parking, and illegal parking, including issuing infringement notices for non-compliances.
- Monitoring and enforcement of expired vehicle registrations, certificates of fitness and warrants of fitness.
- Monitoring of unauthorised parking on taxi stands, loading zones, broken yellow lines, double parking, parking on the footpath, bus stops, or inconsiderate parking.
- Monitoring and enforcement of the parking control measures specified in Council's Land Transport Bylaw 2017 and relevant legislation.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Operation of a parking enforcement scheme.	Thriving communities	Regulator

1.7. Building Compliance

The Building Compliance Activity aims to support the Building Consenting Activity and protect health and safety by ensuring the Community is complying with building requirements.

What does this activity involve?

- Responding to complaints relating to non-compliances with the Building Act 2004 and associated codes and regulations, and taking appropriate action when non-compliance is observed.
- Monitoring and enforcement of the Building (Pools) Amendment Act 2016, primarily, undertaking inspections of swimming pool fencing.
- Monitoring, enforcement and actions related to the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016.
- Ensuring Building Warrants of Fitness (BWOFs) are renewed and are accurate.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Respond to complaints and undertake territorial authority requirements under the Building Act 2004.	Thriving communitiesEnabling infrastructure	Regulator

1.8. Resource Management Compliance

The Resource Management Compliance Activity aims to support Council's Resource Consenting Activity and the sustainable management of the environment by ensuring compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991, the Operative District Plan and resource consent conditions.

What does this activity involve?

- Responding to complaints and queries relating to the Resource Management Act 1991, Operative District Plan or conditions of resource consents, and taking appropriate action when a non-compliance is observed.
- Monitoring of compliance with resource consent conditions, and taking appropriate enforcement measures in respect of non-compliance.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
To ensure the requirements of the District Plan and consent conditions are complied with.	Thriving communitiesStunning environmentEnabling infrastructure	Regulator

1.9. General Regulatory Services

The General Regulatory Services Activity consists of a number of sub-activities undertaken as part of Council's general regulatory functions, with the aim of dealing with statutory nuisance-related matters, registration, permitting and inspection of appropriate activities.

What does this activity involve?

- Review, develop and/or input to and relevant bylaws and policies.
- Respond to general noise complaints and take appropriate action.
- Respond to complaints regarding vehicles reported as being abandoned in public places and take appropriate action
- Permitting and inspection of amusement device.
- Respond to general bylaw complaints.
- Inspecting registered camping grounds, funeral directors, and hairdressing premises to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and legislation.
- Investigating health nuisance complaints and carrying out enforcement action when appropriate.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Provide general regulatory services.	Thriving communities	Regulator/provider

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Processing of applications under the Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991.	Applications under the RMA will be processed within statutory timeframes.	Achieve	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 228 consents approved. Five consents were processed outside statutory timeframes. Three of these instances were due to an issue with the workflow being incorrect and two were due to errors with administrative processes (which has now been rectified).	Not achieved As at 30 June 2020, 274 consents approved YTD, 96% within statutory timeframes. Nine resource consents were approved outside of statutory timeframes. This has been due to a combination of administrative issues and the high volume of applications received compared to the number of staff available to process applications. Additional monitoring steps have been added to administrative processes to prevent reoccurrence of the same issues and recruitment of staff is ongoing.
Carry out Building Consent Authority functions including enforcement of legislation relating to construction of buildings and structures.	Number of months in which all building consent applications are processed within 20 working days or less.	100% of all applications	As at 30 June 2019, 7 of 12 months of which all building consent applications were processed within 20 working days or less. 716 consents were granted. Five of 710 consents were processed in >20 days. One consent (25 days) in July, one (21 days) in September, one (23 days) in October and one in March (21 days) were processed over the 20-day timeframe. One multi-proof consent was processed over the 10-day timeframe. Processes have been reviewed and amended as a result of this and additional monitoring systems have been put in place.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 698 building consents were granted YTD, 100% within statutory timeframes.
	Council will maintain its accredited status as a Building Consent Authority.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Council is an accredited BCA. The last accreditation re- assessment was held from 15-18 April 2019, six general non-compliances were raised (2 of which were resolved during the audit) and these will be resolved by 27 September 2019.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, A re-assessment of Council's IANZ accreditation was held in April 2019. IANZ confirmed the continuation of Council's accreditation on 25 September 2019.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Food safety – Food businesses are monitored to ensure compliance with legislation.	Food businesses operating under the Food Act 2014 are verified at the frequency determined by the Food Regulations 2015.	Achieve	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 115 Food businesses have been verified. Four businesses were identified in January where the verification timeframe was not met, this has had a flow on affect for the remaining months of the year (financial). Manual reporting measures have been put in place to ensure no further businesses are	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 101 food businesses operating on the Simply Safe and Suitable template were verified. Due to the Covid-19 changes extra allowance has been given to food businesses whose verifications were unable to be completed during levels 3 & 4.
Food safety – Food businesses are monitored to ensure compliance with legislation.	Food premises operating under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974 are inspected.	Achieve	affected. Achieved As at 30 November 2018 all food businesses operate under the new Food Regulations 2015 and therefore there are no longer businesses requiring inspection under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Prior to 30 November 2018 all business were inspected.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 27 Hairdressers premises were inspected, being 100% of registered premises.
Food Safety – Existing food businesses are provided with assistance to transition onto the requirements of the Food Act 2014.	Food businesses are provided with written material about the Food Act 2014 and have opportunities to attend training sessions/seminars	Achieve	Achieved 100% of third year transitioning food businesses were provided with written material about the Food Act 2014. Training was provided to businesses on an as required basis when providing the written material.	Achieved As at 30 November 2018 100% of businesses were transitioned on to the Food Act 2014. This measure is no longer valid.
Monitoring of licensed premises to ensure compliance with relevant* legislation.	Premises are inspected annually to check for compliance with their licence conditions.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 70 licensed premises holding 71 operative licences exist. 100% were inspected during the year.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 71 licensed premises holding 71 operative licences exist. 100% were inspected during the year.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
All parking restricted areas in Levin will be enforced under the provisions of Council's Bylaw and the Land Transport Regulations.	Enforcement conducted each working day.	Achieve	Achieved Enforcement has been conducted each working day either by way of Parking warden monitoring and enforcement or via the wider regulatory compliance staff remote monitoring and enforcement.	Not achieved Due to the Covid-19 Level 4, 3 & 2 restrictions, Parking Services ceased during the lockdown period.
Carry out territorial authority functions including enforcement of	Reported cases of illegal building work will be responded to within five working days.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 16 reported instances have been received by Council. 100% have been responded to within 5 working days	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 8 instances of illegal building work were issued Notices to Fix.
legislation.	Percentage of private swimming pools on register inspected annually for compliance.	> 33%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 284 pools are on the register. 36% were inspected.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 287 pools are on the register. 33% were inspected during the year.
Carry out territorial authority functions including enforcement of legislation.	100% of BWOFs are renewed or Notices to Fix are issued.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 309 BWOFs are on the register with 5 Notice to Fix's during the year.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 310 BWOFs are maintained on the register & 1 Notice to Fix issued during the year.
Monitoring of District Plan requirements, resource consent compliance and complaints.	Known and reported instances of non-compliances with the District Plan and any resource consents will be responded to within five working days.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 58 complaints have been received and responded to within five working days.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 59 reports of non-compliance were received and responded to within 5 working days.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
	All resource consents that are required to be monitored for the year are monitored for compliance with conditions.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 100% of the 105 resource consents received monitoring during the year.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 1,819 complaints were received during the year. 97% were responded to within 60 minutes.
Reported instances of non-compliances and dog nuisances will be responded	Percent of reported instances of non-compliances and dog nuisances will be responded to.	100%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 1,108 complaints were received during the year. 100% were responded to.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 1,067 complaints were received during the year. 100% were responded to.
to.	An after-hours emergency response will be continuously provided.	Achieve	Achieved The service is provided by staff on a weekly roster.	Achieved The service is provided by staff on a weekly roster.
Registration and classification of all known dogs within the District.	Percent of known dogs that will be registered or accounted for annually by 31 October.	Registration and classification of all known dogs within the District.	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Of the 6,402 dogs on Council's database, 6,306 were registered (98%). Dog owners of all dogs that were not registered as at 1 September 2018 were visited by Animal Control staff to encourage compliance. As at 31 October 2018, 106 dogs remained unregistered for which dog owners were issued an infringement for failing to register.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, There are 6,133 registered dogs in the district and 141 unregistered dogs accounted for on Councils database.
Noise complaints response service will be provided.	Noise complaints services are provided all year round and 90% of complaints will be responded to within 60 minutes.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 1,122 complaints have been received. 95% were responded to within 60 minutes. The service is provided by way of Contract.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 1,819 complaints were received during the year. 97% were responded to within 60 minutes.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019		Actual Performance 2019/2020	
Public safety bylaws and other legislation will be enforced.	Percent of reported non- compliances and complaints that are responded to within five working days.	100%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 78 complaints received and responded to within five working days, comprising of:		Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 44 complaints received a comprising of:	
			Issue	Number of complaints	Issue	Number of complaints
			Smoke	8	Smoke	4
			Health Act	32	Health Act	12
			Local Government Act	1	Local Government Act	0
			Council Bylaws	37	Council Bylaws	28
			Total	78	Total	44

3. ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS				
	LTP			
Regulatory Services	Forecast 2018/19	Actual 2018/19	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	Notes
Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of project				
Mobile ticketing devices	<mark>23</mark>	7	16	
Total renewal projects	<mark>23</mark>	7	16	
Level of service portion of project				
Pound - Driveway sealing	25		25	
Automatic gate at the pound		26	(26)	
Total level of service projects	25	<mark>26</mark>	(1)	
Growth portion of project				
Total growth projects				
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets	23	7	16	
Improve level of service	<mark>25</mark>	26	(1)	
Growth - To meet additional demand		-		
Total Regulatory Services projects	48	33	15	

NOTES

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The bulk of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs which, in providing stated levels and service and in maintaining the integrity of important assets, contributes to the community outcomes as noted in part one above.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the community's outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Thriving communities	Continued delivery of all relevant services in relation to legislation, policies and bylaws contributes to the health and safety of the community.
	Close engagement with key stakeholders when reviewing bylaws and policies ensures community input into local decisions.
Stunning environment	Robust consenting practices ensures the protection and sustainable management of natural and built environments for future generations.
Exuberant economy	Timely and efficient delivery of services within statutory time limits ensures that regulatory processes are not an impediment to economic progress whilst at the same time ensuring that due process is applied correctly.
Enabling Infrastructure	Consenting processes ensure that community facilities and infrastructure are built resiliently to combat climate change and natural hazards.

Regulatory Services
HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL - FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020	Lī Foreca 20' Note \$0	19	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding						
General rates, uniform annual general						
charges, rates penalties	1,9	05	2,115	1,659	1,658	(1)
Targeted rates		-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges		9	9	-	-	- (4)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement		9	9	9	8	(1)
fees, and other receipts	2,8	49	2,760	2,988	3,032	44
Internal charges and overheads recovered	,	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	4,7	63	4,884	4,656	4,698	42
Applications of operating funding						
Payments to staff and suppliers	4	49	434	504	622	118
Finance costs		0	2	2	1	1
Internal charges and overheads applied	4,2	35	4,368	4,073	4,221	148
Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,6	- 0.4	4,684	4,577	4,844	267
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)		79	80	79	(146)	(225)
					(140)	(EEO)
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure		_	_	_	_	_
Development and financial contributions		_	_	_	-	_
Increase (decrease) in debt	(3	31)	42	45	(1)	(46)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	•	•			-	-
Lump sum contributions		-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding		-	-	-	-	
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(3	31)	42	45	(1)	57
Applications of capital funding						
Capital expenditure						
 to meet additional demand to improve the level of service 		25	2	5	-	(5)
- to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets		23 23	117	119	93	(26)
Increase (decrease) in reserves		-	3	-	(240)	(240)
Increase (decrease) of investments		-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)		48	122	124	(147)	(271)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(7	9)	(80)	(79)	146	225
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))		-	-	-	-	_
Depreciation		79	79	79	70	(9
Loans	Extern		Internal	Total		
Loans as at 1/07/2019	\$0	UU	\$000 26	\$000 26	l	
Raised during year		_	-	-		
Repaid during year		_	(1)	(1)		
Loans as at 30/06/2019		-	25	25	•	
Interest expense			1	1		

NOTES

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Animal Control	253	262	262	263	1
Building Consents	1,119	1,131	1,116	1,063	(53)
Building Policy	289	298	263	285	22
Dog Control	608	627	618	578	(40)
Environmental Health	278	285	391	335	(56)
Environmental Health Policy	91	95	79	72	(7)
Liquor Licensing	224	232	233	210	(23)
Liquor Policy	60	63	41	60	19
Parking	577	583	495	463	(32)
Planning Policy	320	331	276	302	26
Resource Management	687	712	594	971	377
Safety Licensing	256	262	290	312	22
Total activity expenditure	4,762	4,881	4,658	4,914	256

Community Facilities and Services

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The Community Facilities and Services Group of Activities is made up of a number of sub-activities which aim to provide passive and active amenities for the Community to utilise.

The Community Facilities and Services Group of Activities includes the following activities:

- Reserves and Beautification, Public Halls, Sports Grounds and Cemeteries
- Aquatic Centres and Recreation
- Community Centres and Libraries

1. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

1.1. Reserves and Beautification, Public Halls, Sports Grounds and Cemeteries

What does this activity involve?

This Activity aims to provide management of reserves, sports grounds public halls and cemeteries as well as the provision of street beautification within the District.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Maintain public reserves.	Stunning environmentVibrant culturesThriving communities	Funder/provider/ advocate
Manage a beautification programme across the District.	Stunning environmentVibrant culturesThriving communities	Funder/provider
Maintain sports grounds for public use.	 Exuberant economy Stunning environment Vibrant cultures Thriving communities Enabling infrastructure 	Funder/provider.
Operate cemeteries	Vibrant culturesThriving communitiesEnabling infrastructure	Funder/provider

1.2. Aquatic Centres and Recreation

The Aquatic Centres and Recreation Activity aims to provide public access to swimming pools, fitness, rehabilitation, and swimming programmes to enhance wellbeing through providing healthy recreational and social opportunities.

What does this activity involve?

- Providing swimming pools for general use including assisting clubs and organisations to host and run events on and off-site.
- Providing a certified Swim School Programme in Levin and Foxton.
- Providing land and water based fitness and rehabilitation classes both on and off-site.
- Managing Shannon School Swimming Pool during the summer school holidays

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Safe aquatic centres are available for community use.	Thriving communities	Provider
Recreation opportunities are provided for the community.	Thriving communities	Provider/advocate

1.3. Community Centres and Libraries

This Activity aims to provide a location where people can visit, spend time, and positively engage in activities and opportunities, whether that be through social interaction, personal development or recreation and leisure.

What does this activity involve?

- Delivery of the library services including online services.
- Delivering programmes that foster and enhance literacy and the love of reading for all ages
- Providing events, exhibitions, and performances for all ages.
- Arranging room hire for meetings, functions and conventions.
- Providing social and community spaces including a café.
- Delivering IT resources including internet on demand and free wifi

- Providing visitor information through two sites
 Providing a space for youth in Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō and holding events and activities for this age group
- Delivery of certain Council services (e.g. payment of rates) in Foxton and Shannon.
- Providing AA services
- Providing a space for Horowhenua Heritage resources and collections both online and in-house.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Community centres and libraries operate within the District.	Exuberant economyVibrant culturesThriving communitiesPartnerships with Tangata Whenua	Funder/provider

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Reserves are available for Community use.	Residential dwellings in urban areas are within 400 metres to local reserves, either Council or privately provided.	≥80%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019 Council has 83% of residential dwellings in urban areas that are within 400 metres to local reserves, either Council or privately provided.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, Council has 83% of residential dwellings in urban areas that are within 400 metres to local reserves, either Council or privately provided.
	Residential dwellings in urban areas are within 800 metres of playgrounds or destination reserves.	≥80%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019 Council has 91.6% of residential dwellings in urban areas that are within 800 metres of playgrounds or destination reserves.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, Council has 91.65% of residential dwellings in urban areas that are within 800 metres of playgrounds or destination reserves.
Reserves meet local needs.	Percentage of customers satisfied with the service, based on the Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey.	≥80%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey showed that 92.4% of customers were satisfied with the services.	Achieved June 2020 survey results, 92% satisfaction overall: Parks and reserves Parks and reserves KPI:80% KPI:80% RPI Met? 92% Overall 89% Non-Users 93% Users
Playgrounds are safe for users.	Playground facilities comply with relevant National Playground standards.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 100% of playground facilities complied.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 100% of playground facilities complied.
Sports grounds are available for Community use.	Percent of time that sport grounds are available for use during their opening hours.	95%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 100% of sports grounds were available for use during their opening hours.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 100% of sports grounds were available for use during their opening hours outside of Covid-19 lockdown
Sports grounds meet local needs.	Number of Customer Request Management complaints reporting of ground conditions per annum	<5	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 0 complaints have been received.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 0 complaints have been received.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019			Actual Performance 2019/2020			
Community Halls	Number of uses per	10	Achieved			Achieved			
are available for public use.	fortnight for Community Halls.		As at 30 June 2019,		During June 2020,				
public use.	Community mans.		Hall	Times used		Hall	Times used		
			Levin Memorial Hall	341		Levin Memorial Hall	330		
			Shannon Memorial Hall	19		Shannon Memorial Hall	5		
			Foxton Memorial Hall	8		Foxton Memorial Hall	10		
			Total	368		Total	345		
			Average of 14.15 times per	r fortnight.		Average of 13.27 times per fortnight.			
Safe aquatic	Compliance with	Achieved	Achieved			Achieved			
facilities are	relevant standards		As at 30 June 2019,			As at 30 June 2020,			
operating in the District.	the including Pool Safe Accreditation.		Levin = 100%			Levin = 100%			
Diotriot.	7 toologitation.		Foxton = 100%		Foxton = 100%				
			Both Foxton and Levin pools have received "Pool Safe" accreditation during February 2019 until April 2020.		Both Foxton and Levin pools have received "Pool Safe" accreditation during February 2020. This is valid until A 2021 when the next Pool safe assessment is completed				
Aquatics centres	Percent of customers	≥ 90%	Achieved			Not achieved			
meet customer needs.	satisfied, based on the Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey.		As at 30 June 2019, there was a 92% Satisfaction score for Aquatics Horowhenua in the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey (Levin Aquatic Centre 91% and Foxton Aquatic Centre 93%).			The percentage of custome that not having a hydroslide contributed to a lower satishighlighted maintenance at June 2020 survey results,	e in operation wou faction score. 8% s the reason for di	ld have of those surveyed ssatisfaction.	
					Swimming Pools 85% Overall 85% Non-Users 85% Users		KPI:90% KPI Met?		

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019			Actual Performance 2019/2020			
A high quality Swim School operates at the Levin and Foxton Aquatic Centres.	Number of participants in Learn to Swim classes.	≥ 400 per term	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Term Three = 437 (LAC only as Foxton closed). Term Four = 416 LAC and 76 Foxton Term One (2019) = 459 LAC and 76 Foxton Term Two (2019) = 485 (Foxton closed)			Not achieved – Due to Covid-19 As at 30 June 2020, Term Three = 471 Term Four = 551 (480 Levin and 71 in Foxton) Term One (2020) = 610 (534 Levin and 78 in Foxton, numbers before Covid-19 closure) Term Two (2020) = 168 Aquatic Centre reopened 1 June 2020. Due to Covid-19 guidelines the classes are limited.			
Local clubs are supported to deliver their own events.	Number of events per year held by clubs- clubs growing and taking ownership of their own events and future.	≥5 per year	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Levin Aquatic Centre. Special Olympics Horowhenua Levin Swim Club (Gala) Special Olympics NZ Interschool's Masters – May 2019		Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 1. Levin Masters Swin 2. Levin East Swim S 3. Ōhau School Swim 4. Levin Intermediate 5. Inter-Schools Swin 6. Special Olympics F 7. Levin Swim Club m 8. Police Road Patrol 9. Foxton Fun Sessio 10. Sport Manawatū W support) The measure is reportemet.	Sports In Sports Swim Sports In Sports Swim Sports In Sports In Sports In Sports In Sports In Sport In	,		
	Number of events per year for: Children; General public; and	≥3 ≥3 ≥3	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, The following events have taken place and been delivered by HDC at aquatic facilities this year.		Achieved As at 30 June 2020, The following events have taken place and been delivered by HDC at aquatic facilities this year.				
	Retirees.		Children 6	General public 7	Retirees 4	Children 6	General public 7	Retirees 3	

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019		Actual Performance 2019/2020		
Council provides community facilities for residents, ratepayers, and visitors to access Community services including library services.	Communities with library and community facilities providing an integrated and District wide service.	Levin, Foxton, and Shannon	Achieved As at 30 June 2019 Library Services are delivered in in Levin, Shannon and Foxton.		Achieved As at 30 June 2020 Library Services are delivered in in Levin, Shannon and Foxton.		
Libraries and community facilities meet the public's needs.	Percent of residents and non-residents satisfied with library and Community services based on the Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey.	>90%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey showed that 90.4% of residents and non-residents were satisfied with Library and Community Services.		Achieved June 2020 survey resultibrary services 94% Overall 89% Non-Users 96% Users	Its, 94% satisfaction overall: KPI:90% KPI Met?	
Community facilities are available for public use.	Number of booking counts for community facilities.	≥ 1,200	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 1,497 bookings have been made for community facilities.		Achieved As at 30 June 2020 1,202 bookings have be change).	een made for community facilities (No	
Customers have access to a range of current information in both print and digital format.	Number of items loaned from the libraries across the District, including books, magazines etc.	≥320,000	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Broken down as follows: Library Issues Levin 231,148 Foxton 26,293 Shannon 6,602 Digital 3,940 Total 267,983		Levin Foxton Shannon Digital	s: Issues 190,081 23,915 6,277 7,589 227,862	

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019			Actual Performance 2019/2020				
	Percent of increase in use of website.	+> 1%	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019:			Achieved As at 30 June 2020:				
	(Note: These numbers include statistics for Te	nbers include	Unique users Sessions	2018/19 55.767 113,667	2017/18 79,416 117,454	% change -2% -3%	Unique users Sessions	2019/20 83,663 119,121	2018/19 77,767 113,667	% change 7% 5%
	Takeretanga o Kura- hau-pō website, OPAC, and Kete Horowhenua.)									
Customers have access to programmes and initiatives that enhance the	access to programmes programmes and initiatives that programmes		Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 626 programmes have been delivered. The programmes that have been delivered are broken down as follow:			Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 474 programmes have been delivered* *This reporting does not include the Youth Space				
wellbeing of the District.	wellbeing of the	≥10	Levin 306	Foxton 157	Sha 163	nnon	The programmes th			
							Levin 306	Foxton 157	Sha 163	annon
							The measure is rep year 2019/2020 has ** online activities of	been met.		

Community Facilities and Services Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects (renewals) p	. ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS				
Removals (replace existing assets) portion of projects	Community Facilities and Services			Variance	
		\$000	<mark>\$000</mark>	<mark>\$000</mark>	Notes
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A CONTRACT C		<u>.</u>	10	(27)	
The control of the co		14	17	(3)	
INTERIOR AND THE CONTROL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE		7	14	(14)	
The Common Common Processor of the Common Co		28	25	3	
With Augusta Committee Test setting Control A		<u> </u>	7	(7)	
Control Acquisition Control Techniques in Equipment (Control Techniques (Control Techn		1		1	
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Joseph Advantic Centres - Elevation than Interference (1997) and the company of t		2		2	
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DVDs 15 12 3 Audio books 8 11 (3) Service trolleys 5 2 Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō - Display units 5 4 1 Shannon - Display units 2 5 (1) RFID equipment replacement 10 6 2 Public toilets - Minor renewals 46 48 (2) District play equipment bark mulch 14 15 11 Waitārere dune management - flatten recontour 105 13 8 Reserves renewals 134 136 (2) Levin Adventure Park oak tree maintenance and renewal 15 15 15 Levin Adventure Park playground renewals 161 72 39 District play equipment 77 57 20 Holben sound shell & repainting buildings 5 5 Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) 97 2 95 Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge 41 11 30 Sportsgrounds renewals 154 1 153 1		225	204	21	
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Public toilets - Minor renewals District play equipment bark mulch Waitärere dune management - flatten recontour Reserves renewals 134 136 (2) Levin Adventure Park oak tree maintenance and renewal Levin Adventure Park playground renewals District play equipment 77 57 20 Holben sound shell & repainting buildings Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge Sportsgrounds renewals 14 15 (1) 15 (1) (1) 15 (8) 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		10	<u>0</u>	(<u>II)</u>	
District play equipment bark mulch Waitārere dune management - flatten recontour Reserves renewals Levin Adventure Park oak tree maintenance and renewal Levin Adventure Park playground renewals Levin Adventure Park playground renewals District play equipment 77 57 20 Holben sound shell & repainting buildings Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge Sportsgrounds renewals 14 15 (1) 15 (2) 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1		46	48	(2)	
Waitarere dune management - flatten recontour Reserves renewals Levin Adventure Park oak tree maintenance and renewal Levin Adventure Park playground renewals Levin Adventure Park playground renewals District play equipment To 57 Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge Sportsgrounds renewals 105 134 136 (2) 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1		14	15	(1)	
Levin Adventure Park oak tree maintenance and renewal Levin Adventure Park playground renewals District play equipment Holben sound shell & repainting buildings Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge Sportsgrounds renewals 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1		105	113	(8)	
Levin Adventure Park playground renewals District play equipment 77 57 20 Holben sound shell & repainting buildings Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge Sportsgrounds renewals 161 72 89 20 20 41 11 30 153 1		134	136	(2)	
District play equipment 77 57 20 Holben sound shell & repainting buildings 5 5 Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) 97 2 95 Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge 41 11 30 Sportsgrounds renewals 154 1 153 1		15		15	
Holben sound shell & repainting buildings 5 5 5 Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) 97 2 95 Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge 41 11 30 Sportsgrounds renewals 154 1 153 1		161	72 57	89	
Foxton Beach Reserves (FHA) Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge Sportsgrounds renewals 97 2 95 41 11 30 153 1		/ / _	57	<u>20</u>	
Waikawa Beach pedestrian bridge411130Sportsgrounds renewals15411531		97	2	95	
		41	11	30	
Levin Domain pathways resurface 303 - 303		154	1	153	1
	Levin Domain pathways resurface	303		303	2

Community Facilities and Services	LTP Forecast 2018/19 \$000	Actual 2018/19 \$000	Variance \$000	Notes
Levin Domain - Replace boundary fencing Netball courts - Replace posts Shannon Domain Vehicles - Replacing GAL191	22 10 26	11 28	22 (1) (2)	
Total renewal projects	1 <mark>,92</mark> 5	1,059	865	
Level of service portion of projects	_		_	
Levin Aquatic Centre - UV disinfection investigation, and installation Levin Aquatic Centre - Supply and extract fans	44 4		<u>44</u> 4	
Levin Aquatic Centre - Coils Levin Aquatic Centre - Pumps	2	ŀ	<mark>2</mark>	
Levin Aquatic Centre - Plantroom miscellaneous	Ĭ	i		
Foxton Aquatic Centre - Plantroom miscellaneous Levin Aquatic Centre - Hydrotherapy pool cover	<u>2</u> 2	2	<u>-</u> 2	
Levin Aquatic Centre - UV treatment	119	-	119 (10)	3
Levin Aquatic Centre - Hydrotherapy pool louvers Aquatic Centres - General equipment	2	2	(HO) -	
Aquatic Centres - Inflatables Foxton Aquatic Centre - Improved disabled access	15 15	15	15	
Community & Youth space storage area	20		20	
Cemetery - Foxton ashes area Driscoll Reserve Beautification of ex-Ravensdown Manakau Site	<u>24</u> -	36 (1)	(12) 1	
Levin Aquatic Centre - PA System Cemetery - Avenue - Redevelop front entrance and update information	I	6	(6)	
signage	60	14	46	
Cemetery - Shannon Burial beams Cemetery - Avenue - Extend burial and cremation sites	10	8	10	
Cemetery - Avenue Land Development Cemetery - Avenue Rd - Upgrade	9 191	88	9 158	Z.
Te Takere - Cupboard upgrade to improve tidiness provide storage	5		5	_
White Water Park land acquisition Library Cafe Fixture and Fittings		49 10	(49)	
Te Takere - Install sound system for functions and address H and S issu Authority and Trim licenses for new staff from Libraries And Community	es 10	9	1	
Centre	5		5	
Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō - 4 self-issue machines Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom - 2 self-issue machines	10		10	
Computers for Heritage Room at Foxton Library Shannon - Kiosk machine	10	3	(3)	
Laptop dispenser with 18 laptops			5	
Manawatū River Loop at Foxton walkway, viewing and recreation activiting Foxton wharf project	es 11	<u>-</u> 6	11 (6)	
District fencing contingency Ihakara Gardens Landscaping	27	30	(3)	
Waitārere Foreshore Accretion		28	(28)	
Waitārere Domain improvement plan Driscoll Reserve improvement plan	20 40	18 62	(22)	
Stream management plan	30	1	29	
Solway Park Pump Track Solway Park Pump Track - Grant funded	50	93	(3)	
Benches in high pedestrian use areas Reduce sand dune high at Foxton Beach car-park	10	10	(10)	
Hyde Park and Te Maire Park improvements	124	144	(20)	_
Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom Levin Domain improve access from Salisbury Street	<u>.</u> 15	(352) -	352 15	5
Donnelly Park improve cricket facilities	67	24	43	
Total level of service projects	<mark>1,086</mark>	407	679	

Community Facilities and Services	LTP Forecast 2018/19 \$000	Actual 2018/19 \$000	Variance \$000	Notes
Growth portion of projects				
Levin Aquatic Centre - Feasibility study - Future needs	106		106	6
Cemetery - Foxton ashes area	8	<mark>4</mark>	(1)	
Cemetery - Shannon burial beams	1	1		
Cemetery - Avenue Land development	1		1	
Total growth projects	111	5	106	
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets	1,925	1,059	866	
Improve level of service	1,086	407	679	
Growth - To meet additional demand	111	5	106	
Total Community Facilities and Services projects	3,122	1,471	1,651	

- Sportsground renewals Resurfacing delayed because of lack of contractor availability.

 Levin Domain pathways resurface the project was cancelled as part of reprioritising capital projects.
- The UV treatment project wasn't required and the budget was reallocated to other smaller higher priority projects
- Due to lack of contractor availability work has not progressed. Carried forward to 2019/20.
 - Once the deed of debt with the Dutch Connection was signed their portion of the fit-out costs was moved from work in progress to amount receivable.
- This was incorrectly budgeted as a capital project as it is operational spend. \$39k was spent and is going for 2019/2

IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The majority of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs. This is to provide parks and recreation activities at the stated levels of service and maintaining the integrity of important assets in accordance with the asset management plans.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the community's outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

Community outcomes Effects of programmes in activity area Thriving communities Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō and Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom provide a cultural experience for residents and visitors to the Horowhenua District. Multi-functional facilities that provide a wide range of services to both the community and to visitors to the Horowhenua District, including: spaces for social interaction bookable rooms for community and commercial entities a creative hub that allows for music and visual performance and exhibition museums that share stories and insight into the lives of the people in our area, and bevond events that enrich our community providing AA Services for our community providing Visitor information services through two sites (Levin and Foxton) delivery of Council Services (e.g. dog registrations at Shannon and Foxton). District wide library services in Levin, Foxton and Shannon deliver programmes and services that: provide equitable access to information for leisure, entertainment, research, education and career development across the district foster and enhance literacy (including digital) and lifelong learning deliver events and programmes for children, young people, adults and elders recognise and support those with special needs and requirements encourage the development of partnerships for the delivery of services and programmes promote opportunities for people and communities to connect with each other protects, conserves and maintains Horowhenua's heritage resources provide opportunities for access to local history and heritage resources operate a dedicated youth space that encourages and promotes inclusion, safety and interaction in both structured and unstructured settings. Horowhenua Aquatics provide public access to swimming pools, fitness, rehabilitation, and swimming programmes to enhance community wellbeing through providing healthy recreational and social opportunities by: providing opportunities for recreation to improve physical fitness and wellbeing including off site and outreach services providing a focal point for local communities where they can meet and participate in leisure and recreational activities providing swimming pools for general use including assisting clubs and organisations to host and run events providing a certified Swim School Programme in Levin and Foxton providing safe venues for fun activities and social interaction providing a venue for Aquatic Sports and competitive activity Providing land and water based fitness and rehabilitation classes both on- and offsite. Managing Shannon School Swimming Pool during the summer school holidays facilitating a targeted swimming programme for the rural community within Horowhenua. Responding to the Covid-19 pandemic Community Facilities played a critical role in mobilising, celebrating and creating conditions for civic connectedness and creativity even when we were unable to open our doors. By definition and nature of these facilities provided a role in the community recovery options. Providing relief during the lockdown and through all alert levels allowed opportunities for Libraries and Aquatics to utilise their online and e-platforms, and extensive networks with our customers and community through phone or email contact to support needs.

In response to Covid-19, Community Facilities proudly delivered:

- A comprehensive renewals and maintenance budget in both the Levin and Foxton Aquatic Centres commencing 04 May 2020.
- through Alert Level 4 lockdown, the Aquatic Services staff contacted swim school families offering credits or refunds of remaining swim school lessons that were unable to be completed due to facility closures.
- Aquatics Swim School staff posted swimming skills videos for practice on dry land.
 These practices were available through Facebook, were free and with many
 children now familiar with remote learning practices implemented with our schools,
 these had a high uptake.
- Carried out 2,118 check-in calls to library members and offered support, and in some cases assistance to access the extensive online and e-platform information available.
- Registered 124 e-memberships via email or phone.
- Purchased and loaded approximately 200 new titles for e-books and e-audio for immediate community uptake over e-membership.
- Created and sent out three newsletters to 6,000 recipients.
- Ordered and entered 900 books into the Library Management System in preparation for Alert Level 2.
- Assisted 100 people in accessing SkinnyJUMP, a subsidised broadband initiative for Kiwi homes. It should be noted that this is usually a face to face process of 45 minutes, however Officers delivered this over the phone.
- Implemented a blanket waiver of overdue fees on library book returns for the period of lockdown and facility closures.
- Catalogued approximately 1000 books.
- Signed up 130 new Homelink customers in preparation for Alert Level 3.
- Reviewed 10,830 memberships on Koha.
- Active in the social media space to engage and connect our community, and provide educational and creative outlets. It should be noted our post reach is up by 209% and engagement up by 96% for April 2020.
- Programming traditionally offered within the physical library space was offered on social media platforms through streaming, video and online content. A comprehensive Digital Marketing review to establish a greater online presence for Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom, Te Awahou Riverside Cultural Park its partners and stakeholders, including:
 - the creation of a Wikipedia Page for Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom
 - the creation of a Wikipedia Page for Oranjehof Updates to Horowhenua, Foxton and Foxton Beach Wikipedia pages
 - o numerous links to Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom on other pages
 - o a presence on NewZealand.com
 - o a presence on NZMuseums.co.nz
 - o a presence on Manawatunz.co.nz
 - o a presence on NZPlaces.nz
 - updates to TripAdvisor pages
 - updates to Google Maps
 - o updated listings on numerous other sites

Stunning environment

District wide library services in Levin Foxton and Shannon deliver programmes and services that:

- provide a healthy, accessible and attractive environment where people have a sense of belonging and visitors and new arrivals feel welcome
- support vibrant arts and diverse cultural experiences
- promotes and celebrates Horowhenua's heritage resources

Careful management of aquatic facility water quality and implementing water conservation measures contributes to improving environmental outcomes.

Championing and enabling the community to share sustainable and environmental acceptable practice within our spaces.

Council undertakes a significant estate maintenance and management program on its property that delivers high-quality outcomes in the urban environment. It has developed a weed and pest management plan which has been ratified by the Regional Council, Council has created an award winning pump-track facility at Foxton Beach which provides a high-quality facility within a first-class landscape. Council continues to plant something between 15,000-20,000 spinifex plants to build in resiliency to its coastal dune system and continues to engage with school and community groups to develop local landscapes.

Enabling infrastructure	Any development of community facilities are planned and developed for the District to meet current and future needs. Council undertakes a range of works on infrastructure. Council's green roading network is managed and maintained by Parks and Property as are a significant number of street trees. Council maintains a significant portfolio of infrastructure hubs in terms of grounds maintenance.
Exuberant economy	Community Facilities contribute to the local economy through employment and financial sustainability. They also provide opportunities for people of all ages and all phases of life to enjoy quality of living. The development and maintenance of destination sites such as the Te Awahou precinct, Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō and the pump track brings in external visitors as does its high-quality sports grounds. Council employs a number of local tradespeople in managing its asset, and provides jobs for a range of locals via its contracted services portfolio.
Partnership with Tangata Whenua	We acknowledge our partnership with the Tangata Whenua of our District and value working together to achieve common goals. Council is actively involving lwi in its coastal restoration and a resiliency building programme. Prior to sand dune recontouring and planting, Council engages with Tangata Whenua in terms of cultural monitoring and maintenance relocation of indigenous bio-diversity e.g. Katipo spiders. Iwi are an active member of many of the local groups that Council works with including Progressive Associations and special interest groups.

Community Facilities and Services HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

-OR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020	Note	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding						
General rates, uniform annual general						
charges, rates penalties		4,900	5,163	5,198	5,193	(5)
Targeted rates		6,396	7,094	6,451	6,472	21
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	14	14	14	0	(14)
Fees and charges Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement	5	1,604	1,665	1,673	1,089	(584)
fees, and other receipts		229	214	215	125	(90)
Internal charges and overheads recovered		-	-	-	3	3
Total operating funding (A)		13,143	14,150	13,551	12,882	(669)
Applications of operating funding						
Payments to staff and suppliers		8,598	9,403	8,867	8,489	(378)
Finance costs	1	960	1,037	859	740	(119)
Internal charges and overheads applied	4	2,243	2,326	2,443	2,491	48
Other operating funding applications		11 001	10.766	10.160	11 700	(440)
Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)		11,801 1,342	12,766 1,384	12,169 1,382	11,720 1,162	(449) (220)
		1,042	1,004	1,002	1,102	(ZZO)
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions		_	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2	1,547)	3,091	1,914	172	(1,742)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	_		-	-	5	5
Lump sum contributions		-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding		-	-	-	_	
Total sources of capital funding (C)		1,547)	3,091	1,914	177	(1,737)
Applications of capital funding						
Capital expenditure						45.0
- to meet additional demand		111	26	42	21	(21)
to improve the level of serviceto replace existing assets	3	1,102 1,910	843 3,551	852 2,498	543 1,353	(309) 1,145)
Increase (decrease) in reserves		(234)	55	(96)	(578)	(482)
Increase (decrease) of investments		-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)		2,889	4,475	3,296	1,339	(1,957)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)		(1,342)	(1384)	(1382)	(1,162)	220
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))		-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation		1,115	1,165	1,304	1,692	388
Loans		External	Internal	Total		
		\$000	\$000	\$000		
Loans as at 1/07/2019		19,400	373	19,773		
Raised during year		600	385	985		
Repaid during year Loans as at 30/06/2020		(600) 19,400	(213) 545	(813) 19,945		
Interest expense		731	545	740		
intoroot expense		701	9	740		

NOTES

- . Finance Costs are lower due to the Councils lower cost of funds from that was assumed for the LTP year and lowe levels of debt forecasted.
- 2. Lower borrowing due to lower capital expenditure
- 3. Refer to comments on the lower capital expenditure on page: 105
- 4. Reflects increased staff costs of operating Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom
- 5. Lower than budgeted income from Community Centres especially the new facility Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom.
 - Below; there was a compensating error in staff allocation costs between the Library Services and Community Centres which are co-located in the same buildings.

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Cemeteries	415	440	437	437	0
Public Toilets	339	347	350	327	(23)
Beautification	688	704	727	758	31
Reserves	1,948	2,143	2,138	2,142	4
Sportsgrounds	1,149	1,172	1,187	1,212	25
Halls	242	246	249	236	(13)
Library Services	6 2,697	3,143	3,250	3,485	235
Community Centres	6 2,159	2,351	1,785	1,471	(314)
Aquatic Centres	2,897	2,993	2,958	2,973	15
Urban Cleaning	385	393	394	371	(23)
Total activity expenditure	12,918	13,932	13,475	13,412	(63)

Land Transport

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The Land Transport Activity aims to provide and maintain roads, footpaths and shared pathways across the District that meet the community's needs.

1. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

What does this group of activities involve?

- To provide safe, convenient and efficient transit of people and goods through, and within, the District in a way that meets national standards.
- Provides a network of roads, footpaths, bridges, car parks, signs and markers, street lights, and associated drainage systems in what is known as the 'Transport Corridor'.
- Maintains partnership with New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), which is Council's co-investment partner for roading and the 'Optimised Programme', which is approved on a three yearly cycle in the Regional Land Transport Plan
- Operates, maintains and improves land transport assets.
- Meets requirements of relevant national legislation, strategies and plans.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Maintain a safe and reliable road and footpath system to support private and business transport needs.	Exuberant economyThriving communities	Funder/provider

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
A safe road network*.	The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network.	0 change or less from previous year.	Achieved The change in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network from the previous financial year is -6. There were 12 serious injury crashes and no fatal crashes occurred in council road reserve 2018/19 year. There were 14 serious injury and 4 fatality crashes reported in the previous financial year.	Achieved The number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network is calculated utilising data from the crash analysis system (CAS) database. The total DSI crashes in 2019/20 was 9, the total in 2018/19 was 13.
Roads in good condition*.	The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network measured by smooth travel exposure.	Minimum 85%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, the Smooth Travel Exposure is 91% across the sealed local road network.	Achieved 92%.
Roads that are maintained well*.	The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced annually.	Minimum of 5% of total area	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 4.47% of the sealed local road network was resurfaced. Increase in price of bitumen has affected the quantity of resurfacing which could be completed. Budgets have been increased for 2019/20 to allow for the increase in cost.	Achieved Reseal minimum of 5% of total surface area achieved in 2019/20.

Footpaths are in an acceptable condition*.	Target footpath condition rating (% compliant with Council's standards found in the Land Transport Activity Plan).	Minimum 30% in excellent condition. Maximum 10% in poor condition.	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 13.3% of footpaths are of excellent condition and 5.8% of footpaths are of poor condition. Footpath renewals will continue in the financial year of 2019/2020 (\$400k allocated) and over time the network condition will improve. More areas have been identified and programmed accordingly.	Not achieved As at 30 June 2020, 17% of footpaths are of excellent condition and less than 5% of footpaths are of poor condition. Footpath renewals will continue in the financial year of 2020/2021 (\$400k allocated) and over time the network condition will improve. More areas have been identified and programmed accordingly. 30% in excellent condition is not feasible and this figure will need to be revised in the LTP. Excellent condition means age less than 5 years.
Good response to service requests*.	The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to which Council responds within 15 working days.	>95%	Achieved As of 30 June 2019, 1,896 CRMs have been received with 96% closed within 15 working days.	Not achieved As of 30 June 2020, Year-to-date 1,663 CRMs have been received with 88% closed within 15 working days. CRM issue where staff who left Council CRM's remained open. These have been resolved.

^{*} These performance measurements are provided by the Department of Internal Affairs and they are mandatory.

* Mandatory performance measure from the Department of Internal Affairs not included in LTP or annual plan.

ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS	LTP			
	Forecast	Actual		
Land Transport	2018/19	2018/19	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	Notes
Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects				
Subsidised - Renewals	2,872	2,818	54	
Subsidised Roading - Bridge renewals	506	•	506	
ootpath renewals	406	526	(120)	-
otal renewal projects	3,784	3,344	440	
evel of service portion of project				
hared pathways	342	83	259	
ew footpaths	304	158	146	
oxton Townscape Main Street upgrade		187	(187)	
hared pathways - Cycle facilities	406	401	5	
ubsidised - Seal extensions & minor improvements	1,187	706	481	
ubsidised - Road improvements for rail crossings	494		494	
ubsidised - Road improvements due to O2NL	507		507	
Insubsidised shared pathways		225	(225)	•
Subsidised - Road improvements	822	636	186	
otal level of service projects	4,062	2,396	1,666	
Growth portion of project				
otal growth projects				
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets	3,784	3,344	440	
mprove level of service	4,062	2,396	1,666	
Growth - To meet additional demand				
Fotal Land Transport projects	7.846	5.740	2.106	

- This project has been deferred till next year due to needing geo-tech work done as well as more design work and planning.
- The underspend is the combination of deferring some projects to next year and delays as a result of requiring archaeological investigations.
 This project has been deferred till next year due to Kiwi Rail contractors unable to do the work.
 This project has been deferred till next year due to O2NL have not occurred due to the fact that NZTA had not done the business case and designation required to define the actual route within the corridor.

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The bulk of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs which, in providing stated levels and service and in maintaining the integrity of important assets, contributes to the community outcomes as noted in part one above.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the community's outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Thriving communities	Access to safe and easy transport enables communities to access more opportunities for work, recreational, social and recreational activities. This helps grow thriving communities.
Stunning environment	Sustainability is a large part of how we maintain and improve our network. Almost all of the material that is dug out of our network is reused in some way. We try to incorporate sustainable construction methodologies whenever practicable in our projects, and monitor our contractors closely to ensure our work causes minimal adverse environmental effects.
Enabling infrastructure	Providing the right infrastructure at the right time and cost enables our community to take advantage of the many opportunities coming in the near future. This includes our district's growth, the Ō2NL expressway and Levin town centre.
Exuberant economy	Transport infrastructure is a requirement of our economy, by providing safe, affordable and accessible transport to the community and, service and goods providers, we promote an exuberant economy.

Land Transport HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL - FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

	Note	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2019 \$000
Sources of operating funding						
General rates, uniform annual general						
charges, rates penalties		-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	_	4,110	3,486	3,882	3,887	5
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4.	1,647	1,436	1,731	1,904	173
Fees and charges Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement		-	-	-	-	-
fees, and other receipts		340	359	358	348	(10)
Internal charges and overheads recovered		-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)		6,097	5,281	5,971	6,139	168
Applications of operating funding						
Payments to staff and suppliers		2,949	2,593	3,095	3,369	275
Finance costs		91	185	106	90	(16)
Internal charges and overheads applied		1,001	961	1,431	728	(704)
Other operating funding applications		-		-	- 4.407	
Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)		4,041 2,056	3,739 1,542	4,632 1,339	4,187 1,952	445 613
		2,030	1,342	1,559	1,932	013
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4	4,368	4,308	4,666	2,995	(1,671)
Development and financial contributions		4,500	4,500	4,000	Z,333 -	(1,071)
Increase (decrease) in debt	2	1,891	1,,835	2,314	890	(1,424)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	_	-	-	´ -	-	-
Lump sum contributions		-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding		-	-	-	-	- (2.222)
Total sources of capital funding (C)		6,259	6,143	6,980	3,885	(3,095)
Applications of capital funding						
Capital expenditure		0				
 to meet additional demand to improve the level of service 	Q	0 4,062	4,209	- 4,599	2,305	(2,294)
- to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets	3	3,784	3,458	3,886	3,169	(717)
Increase (decrease) in reserves		469	18	(166)	363	529
Increase (decrease) of investments		-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)		8,315	7,685	8,319	5,837	(2,482)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)		(2,056)	(1,542)	(1,339)	(1,952)	(613)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))		-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation		4,993	5,143	5,140	4,924	(216)
Loans		External	Internal	Total		
Loans as at 1/07/2020		\$000 2,300	\$000 94	\$000 2,394		
Raised during year		1,000	164	2,394 1,164		
Repaid during year		(200)	(74)	(274)		
Loans as at 30/06/2020		3,100	184	3,284		
Interest expense		88	2	90		

1. Roading subsidies from capital works are lower by \$1.5m from the budget prediction resulting from lower than expected capital costs refer to commentary above on delayed capital expenditure including Poads Road bridge, the Queen Street East/Cambridge Street Roundabout, local road improvements in response to the Otaki to North of Levin which has been delayed \$450k, Rail Crossings \$487k.

Lower debt due to the delayed capital expenditure

Refer to explanations for delayed capital expenditure on page: 114,

More maintenance work attracting NZTA subsidy was achieved during the year.

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Subsidised Roading	7,700	7,482	8,448	7,624	(899)
Footpaths	1,051	1,076	1,037	1,013	(24)
Shared Pathways	0	38	41	41	0
Unsubsidised Roading	283	288	247	432	185
Total activity expenditure	9,034	8,884	9,773	9,110	(738)

Stormwater

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

1. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

As part of the Stormwater Activity Council provides and maintains a stormwater system that aims to remove water from the roading corridor, and in some case residential and commercial properties, to reduce the occurrence of flooding during rainfall events.

What does this group of activities involve?

- Providing and maintaining drainage systems (including pipes, open culverts, pump stations, soak pits, discharge
 outlets and detention areas) in settlements across the District to remove stormwater from the road corridor and
 some residential and commercial properties.
- Investigating improvements and extensions to the stormwater network.
- Meeting resource consent requirements for stormwater drainage systems.
- Responding to and resolving (if possible) customer complaints relating to the Stormwater Activity.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role	
Maintain a system to divert stormwater away from the road and to protect residential and business properties.	Exuberant economy	Funder/provider	
Provide a means of ensuring minimal contamination of the receiving water course.	Stunning environment	Funder/provider	
Ensure that the collection network is reliable and has minimal blockages or overflows.	Thriving communities	Funder/provider	

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019			Actual Performance 2019/2020			
An adequate stormwater system*.	Number of flooding events that occur in the District.	<5 per year	Achieved As at 30 June 2019: There were 0 flooding events.			Achieved As at 30 June 2020 There were 0 flooding events.			
	For each flooding event the number of habitable floors	2 or less	Achieved As at 30 June 2019:		Achieved As at 30 June 20	020			
	affected per 1,000 connections to Council's stormwater networks.		Flooding event	Per 1,000 connections	Habitable floors affected	Flooding event	Per 1,000 connections	Habitable floors affected	
			No flooding events	0	0	No flooding events	0	0	
			There were 12,740 connections as at 1 July 2018.		There were 12,807 connections as at 1 July 2019.				
Response to faults*.	The median response time to attend a flooding event,	<1 hour	Achieved As at 30 June 20	110.		Achieved As at 30 June 2020:			
	measured from the time		Time	Comment		Time	Comment		
	that Council receives notification to the time that		0	No flooding events		0	No flooding events		
	service personnel reach the site.								
Customer	The number of complaints	< 10 per year	Achieved			Achieved			
satisfaction*.	received by Council about the performance of its		As at 30 June 2019:		As at 30 June 2020:				
stormwater system expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the		Complaints per 1,000 connections	Number of complaints		Complaints per 1,000 connections	Number of complaints			
	system.			0.63 8		1.33 17			
			There were 12,	740 connections a	s at 1 July 2018.	There were 12,	807 connections as	s at 1 July 2019.	

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020		
Customer satisfaction.	Percentage of customers satisfied with the stormwater service. As per the Annual Resident Satisfaction Survey.	≥80%	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey showed that 57.2% of customers were satisfied with the stormwater service.	Not achieved June 2020 survey results, 73% satisfaction overall: KPI: 80% Satisfied with stormwater services KPI Met?		
A sustainable stormwater service.	The number of: Abatement Notices; Infringement Notices; Enforcement Orders; and Convictions Received by Council in relation to Horizons Regional Council resource consents* for discharge from its stormwater system**	0 0 0 0 0	Achieved As at 30 June 2019: Number of	Achieved As at 30 June 2020: Number of		

^{*} These performance measurements are provided by the Department of Internal Affairs and they are mandatory.

** Currently there is no discharge consent for Levin's stormwater.

ACCUMULATION AND DENEURAL OF ACCUSO				
ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS	LTP			
Stormwater	Forecast Forecast	Actual		
Communication	2018/19	2018/19	Variance	
Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects	\$000	\$000	\$000	Notes
Districtwide reticulation - Planned renewals	20	14	<u> </u>	
Districtwide reticulation - Unplanned renewals	<u>20</u>		51	
Condition assessment for renewals	15	8	7	
Total renewal projects	86	22	64	
Level of service portion of project	<u>ro</u>	•	EO.	
Tokomaru catchment management plan Õhau catchment management plan	50		56	
Levin catchment management plan	34		34	
Hokio Beach catchment management plan	5 4		56	
Waikawa Beach catchment management plan	56		56	
Districtwide improvement works	1 329	254	1.075	1
Development planning Foxton Beach	8	5	3	•
Development planning Waitārere Beach	ĭ	1	(1)	
Improvements NE Levin	47	23	24	
Ōhau - Development planning	8		8	
Lake Horowhenua water quality improvement project	147	i	147	
Levin Queen Street	145	88	57	
Queen St discharge & resource consent	81		81	
Stormwater telemetry	<u> </u>	9	(9)	
New Stormwater connections		105	(105)	
Stansells Drain land purchase		4	(4)	
Hydraulic modelling	50	57	(7)	
Total level of service projects	2,073	546	1,527	
Growth portion of project				
Tokomaru catchment management plan	3		3	
Öhau catchment management plan	3		3	
Hokio Beach catchment management plan	3		3	
Levin catchment management plan	2		2	
Waikawa Beach catchment management plan			3	
Districtwide improvement works	<u>50</u>	10	40	
Development planning Foxton Beach	<mark>144</mark>	89	55	
Development planning Waitārere Beach		10	(10)	_
Improvements NE Levin	898	436	462	2
Öhau - Development planning Levin Tararua industrial development	144	į	144	
Part of the state	24	545	729	
Total growth projects	1,274	545	729	
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets	86	22	64	
Improve level of service	2,073	546	1,527	
Growth - To meet additional demand	1,274	545	729	

Total Stormwater projects

A number of individual projects have been re-evaluated and not done while the remaining budget has been rolled over to next year for newly identified projects.
 This project has been delayed awaiting resource consent to build attenuation dams on farm land.

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The bulk of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs which, in providing stated levels and service and in maintaining the integrity of important assets, contributes to the community outcomes as noted in part one above.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the community's outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Stunning environment	Improvements to stormwater drainage contributed to the environment and safety of the people in the community.
Exuberant Economy	Enabling for environment for the business community
Thriving Communities	Compliance with present and future resource consent conditions
Partnership with Tangata Whenua	Minimisation of any impacts on the natural environment, people and property

Stormwater

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

	Note	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding						
General rates, uniform annual general						
charges, rates penalties		- 1 051	- 1 001	1.054	1 057	-
Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes		1,051	1,331	1,254	1,257	3
Fees and charges		_	0	0	4	4
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement						
fees, and other receipts		89	92	70	74	4
Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A)		1,140	1,423	1,324	1,335	11
		1,140	1,423	1,324	1,335	- ''
Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers	0	410	421	423	489	66
Finance costs	3	254	412	321	280	(41)
Internal charges and overheads applied		94	98	97	122	25
Other operating funding applications		-	-	-	-	
Total applications of operating funding (B)		758	931	841	891	50
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)		382	492	483	444	(39)
Sources of capital funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure		-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt	H	3,143	1,006	- 2,114	577	(1,537)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	•	0,140	1,000	2,117	-	(1,557)
Lump sum contributions		-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding		-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)		3,143	1,006	2,114	577	(1,537)
Applications of capital funding						
Capital expenditure		4 074	005	0.45	000	(4.05)
to meet additional demand to improve the level of service	2	1,274 2,0730	285 1,050	345 2,070	220 657	(125) (1,413)
- to replace existing assets	<u>-</u>	2,0730	75	2,070	113	27
Increase (decrease) in reserves	4	92	88	96	31	(65)
Increase (decrease) of investments		-	-	-	_	
Total applications of capital funding (D)		3,525	1,498	2,597	1021	(1,576)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)		(382)	(492)	(483)	(444)	39
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))		-	-	-	-	
Depreciation		562	679	679	673	(6)
Loans		External	Internal	Total		
Loans as at 1/07/2019		\$000 7,400	\$000	\$000 7,466		
Raised during year		800	76	876		
Repaid during year		(200)	(99)	(299)		
Loans as at 30/06/2020		8,000	43	8,043		
Interest expense		278	2	280		

NOTES

- Less than expected loans required due to a number of projects extending into the 2019/20 year. Refer to comment on page: 121.
- A number of projects not completed in 2018/19 and carried over into 2019/20, refer to the comments under capital expenditure on page: 121.
- Less contract work required on maintenance of the network.
 - Movement in reserves is greater than budget as a result of the surplus of operating funding being more than budget. The reason for greater surplus of operating funding is explained in note 3.

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Stormwater Drainage	1,321	1,587	1,519	1,562	43
Total activity expenditure	1,321	1,587	1519	1,562	43



The Water Supply Activity aims to provide a safe and reliable supply of water to urban (residential, industrial and commercial) and agreed rural properties, which adjoin urban areas.

The Council owns and operates several schemes

Scheme	Source
Levin	Ōhau River
Shannon	Mangaore Stream
Foxton	Bore
Foxton Beach	Bore
Tokomaru	Tokomaru River

None of the supplies are fluoridated. They are operated and maintained under contract

All properties in Foxton Beach are metered. In other schemes only selected consumers are metered, to equitably charge the larger users.

What does this group of activities involve?

- Providing drinking water to defined urban and rural areas for Levin, Foxton Beach, Foxton, Shannon, Mangaore and Tokomaru.
- Management and maintenance of river intakes, groundwater bores, water treatment plants and storage facilities, pump stations, underground pipe networks and associated infrastructure.
- Implementing water demand management using tools such as the SCADA system and PRVs (pressure reducing valves).
- Investigating improvements and extensions to Council's water supply network.
- Providing water for firefighting capability in areas where a Council reticulated water supply is provided and
 ensuring compliance with firefighting requirements in areas not reticulated.
- Ensuring compliance with relevant legislation:
 - Meeting resource consent requirements for water takes and assets
 - Meeting the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005
- Respond to and resolve (if possible) complaints relating to the Water Supply Activity.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Maintain a safe and reliable water supply for domestic and business activity use.	An exuberant economyEnabling infrastructure	Funder/Provider
Resource consents restricting water usage are monitored and adhered to through demand management.	Stunning environment	Funder/Provider
Deliver education to the Community to encourage sustainable use of the natural water resource.	Stunning environment	Provider/Advocate
The water supply is safe to drink.	Thriving communities	Funder/Provider
There is adequate supply of water for firefighting.	Thriving communitiesEnabling infrastructure	Funder/Provider
The water supply can be quickly restored following a natural disaster event.	Thriving communitiesEnabling infrastructure	Funder/Provider

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019			Actual Performance 2019/2020			
Safe water supply*. Council's drinking water supply					Achieved As at 30 June 2020:				
	complies		Scheme	% compliant		Scheme	% compliant		
	with:		Levin	100%		Levin	100%		
	(a) part 4 of		Shannon	100%		Shannon	100%		
	the Drinking Water	Achieved	Foxton	100%		Foxton	100%		
	Standards	Achieved	Foxton Beach	100%		Foxton Beach	100%		
	(bacteria compliance	Achieved Achieved	Tokomaru	100%		Tokomaru	100%		
	Levin Shannon Foxton Foxton Beach Tokomaru		of May. All following samples taken from the clear. A transgression of investigations, for the clear of the clear	om a Levin reservoir san samples from the reservoir examples from the reservoir examples from the report is being prepare the office of the DWAU. In the Levin reservoir on as frozen. The issue was urbidity and pH data for a 28th of December did not be a 28th of December did	the 20th of October s notified to the the 20th October. ot make it to the lab in sted and FAC, pH and safety of supply. For the sample taken vestigations done as e reservoir and e 4th of February.				

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	•		Actual Performance 2019/2020			
Safe water	(b) part 5 of		Achieved			Achieved			
supply*.	the Drinking Water	73 at 50 build 2013.							
	Standards		Scheme	% compliant		Scheme	% compliant		
	(protozoa	Achieved	Levin 100%	Levin	100%				
	compliance criteria) in:	Achieved	Shannon	100%		Shannon	100%		
	Levin	Achieved	Foxton	100%		Foxton	100%		
	Shannon	Achieved Achieved	Foxton Beach	100%		Foxton Beach	100%		
	Foxton Foxton	Acriieved	Tokomaru	100%		Tokomaru	100%		
	Beach Tokomaru		Results are based on data collected and displayed in Infrastructure Data. There was a reported failure for Shannon due to a faulty urand this is being investigated. Reported failure was due to 3 x 3 minute turbidity events over the month of June 2019, however, the did not affect the results.						
Customer Satisfaction*	Percentage of customers not dissatisfied with the service, based on the Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey.	≥ 84%		the 2019 Customer Satisfac ners were not dissatisfied wit		Not Achieved June 2020 survey re KPI: 849 81% Satisfied with drinking water KPI Met?	esults, 81% satisfaction over	rall:	

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019				Actual Performance 2019/2020							
Drinking water that number of complaints received about any of the following (expressed per 1000 connections): Drinking The total number of complaints received about any of the following (expressed per 1000 connections): Drinking		Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019:				Not Achieved As at 30 June 2020:								
	1 1 1	Number of complaints per 1,000 connections				Number of complains per 1,000 connections	Number of complaints							
	1	Clarity	1.08	12		Clarity	0.63	8						
	ons): 1	Taste	0.99	11		Taste	0.24	3						
		Odour	0.09			Odour	0.24	3						
	water clarity; Drinking	2;	Pressure or flow	2.24	25		Pressure or flow	1.35	17					
	water taste;		Continuity of supply 2.60 29		Continuity of supply	0.08	1							
	Drinking		Council's response	0.18	2		Council's response	0.16	2					
	water odour;									Total	7.18	80		Total 2.69
Drinking water pressure or flow; Continuity of supply; and Council's response to any of thes issues.	water pressure or flow; Continuity of supply; and Council's response to any of these		Number of properties	charged with water	rates = 13,136		Number of properties of	charged with water	r rates = 12,634					

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Firefighting needs are met.	Percentage of sampled network where firefighting flows in urban residential areas meet the NZ Fire Service firefighting water supplies Code of Practice SZ 4509:2008.	≥80%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Total number of hydrants tested up to December 2018 is 567 and 558 hydrants recorded flows of 12.5L/s or higher giving a percentage of 98%. No testing was done after December as testing is being spread over 5 years complying with the NZ Fire Service firefighting water supplies code of practice SZ 4509:2008 which states all hydrants are to be tested every 5 years. The rest of the hydrants across the district are planned to be tested before 2021.	No new update As at 30 June 2020, Total number of hydrants tested up to December 2018 is 567 and 558 hydrants recorded flows of 12.5L/s or higher giving a percentage of 98%. The rest of the hydrants across the district is planned to be tested before 2021.
Water supply has adequate flow and pressure.	Network supply pressure at the property boundary is not less than 250kPa for on demand connections and 150kPa for restricted flow connections.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 100% of water connections checked across the district were measured to be equal to or exceeded pressures of 250kPa at the property boundary.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 100% of water connections checked across the district, during maintenance, were measured to be equal to or exceeded pressures of 250kPa at the property boundary.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019			Actual Performance 2019/2020			
Water supply is sustainable*	Average consumption of drinking water per person per day (lpcd) within the water supply areas (target based on Horizons One Plan - Section 5.4.3.1). Ipcd – litres per capita per day.	≤ 350 lpcd	For the period from Juconsumption is 328 L	botion for June 2019 = 323 L ally 2018 to 30 June 2019, the display day. e shown in table below: L/capita/day 409 510 325 195 203		For the period from 1 consumption is 282 l	aption for June 2020 = 251 I July 2019 to 30 June 2020 Jcapita/day. re shown in table below: L/capita/day 351 404 287 161 206		

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019						
Response to faults*.	The median time from the time that Council received	< 1 hour	Achieved As at 30 June 2019; Reach the site for	Time Ohr 34mins	Comment Received 21 urgent call outs		Achieved As at 30 June 2020; Reach the site for	Time Ohrs	Comment Received 1 urgent call outs
	notification, to the time that service personnel: Reach the site for urgent call outs;^ Confirm resolution of the fault or interruption of urgent call	< 3 days	Resolution of the fault or interruption of urgent call outs	2hrs 13mins	and attended to 17 within 1 hour or less. Received 21 urgent call outs and resolved 20 within 8 hours or less.		Resolution of the fault or interruption of urgent call outs	23mins 2hrs 8mins	and attended to 1 within 1 hour or less. Received 1 urgent call outs and resolved 1 within 8 hours or less.
			Reach the site for non-urgent call outs Resolution of the fault or interruption of non-urgent call outs	4hrs 56mins 7hrs 28mins	Received 528 non urgent call outs and attended to 499 within 3 days or less. Received 528 non urgent call outs and resolved 496 in 3 days or less.		Reach the site for non-urgent call outs Resolution of the fault or interruption of non-urgent call outs	4hrs 9mins 9hrs 0mins	Received 481 non urgent call outs and attended to 465 within 3 days or less. Received 481 non urgent call outs and resolved 452 in 3 days or less.
	outs;^ Reach the site for non- urgent call outs; and^ Confirm resolution of the fault or interruption of no-urgent call outs.^								

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019		Actual Performance 2019/2020
Minimal water losses*.	Percentage of real water loss from the network as measured by the standard World Bank Institute Band for Leakage.	Band "B"	currently needs to be compl September of every year. Ti 2018 with the results as beloe Supply Levin Shannon & Mangaore Foxton Foxton Beach Tokomaru A new system for the month form the basis of this assess implemented for Levin, Sha date is end of November 20 The pressure management Levin is in progress, with the	"Snapshot" Infrastructure Leakage Index C D D A C Ity reporting of night flow trends, which sment, is in the process of being nnon and Foxton. Expected completion	trends, which form the basis of this assessment, is in the process of being implemented for Levin, Shannon and Foxton. The pressure management intervention to reduce water losses in Levin is in progress, with the first of four Pressure Reducing Valves commissioned in January 2019. Two more will be installed in this financial year and the fourth in the next year.

	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020			Actual Performance 2019/2020		
	The number of:		Achieved As at 30 June 2019			Achieved As at 30 June 2020	
III N	Abatement Notices; Infringement Notices; Enforcement Orders; and Convictions Received by Council in relation to Horizons Regional Council resource consents.	0 0 0	Abatement Notice Infringement Notice Enforcement Order Convictions	Number 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Abatement Notice Infringement Notice Enforcement Order Convictions	Number 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS	LTP			
Water Supply	Forecast Forecast	Actual		
паст оприу	2018/19	2018/19	Variance	Note
tenewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects	\$000	\$000	\$000	Note
oxton reticulation - Renewals	87	2	85	
oxton Beach Edinburgh Terrace bore- Renewal		5	(5)	
hannon - Mangaore consents - Renewal		24	(24)	
oxton water treatment plant - Renewals	446	222	224	
oxton Beach consents - Renewal	•	31	(31)	
oxton Beach reticulation - Renewals	<mark>156</mark>	7	149	
oxton Beach treatment plant - Renewals	56	70	(14)	
evin reticulation - Renewals	1,342	3,741	(2,399)	
evin treatment plant - Renewals	253	199	(70)	
leactive renewals - District wide Condition assessment for renewals	I5∠ 51	61	(10)	
hannon - Mangaore reticulation - Renewals	<u> </u>	1	43	
hannon treatment plant - Renewals	7 6	101	(25)	
okomaru consents - Renewals		109	(109)	
okomaru treatment plant - Renewals	10	28	(18)	
otal renewal projects	2,673	4,829	(2,156)	
evel of service portion of project				
oxton concrete reservoir and raw water tanks	75	248	(173)	
Shannon new water connections		7	(7)	
evin new water connections	Ī	121	(121)	
oxton new water connections		5	(5)	
oxton Beach new water connections	•	26	(26)	
oxton Beach green sand filters		35	(35)	
Net loggers and oNet PRV control systems		19	(19)	
evin clarifier installation	30	1	29	
evin treatment plant upgrade	201		201	
evin Tararua industrial development evin reticulation - Demand management	251	110	(197)	
Hydraulic modelling	20	55	(35)	
okomaru new water connections		4	(4)	
okomaru treatment plant - LOS	150	37	113	
otal level of service projects	757	1,006	(249)	
irowth portion of project				
Foxton Beach development plan	183		183	
evin growth area	204	84	120	
Dhau future supply of water services	26		26	
Vaitārere Beach future supply of water services	<mark>26</mark>		26	
otal growth projects	439	84	355	
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets	2,673	4,829	(2,156)	
mprove level of service	757	1,006	(249)	
Growth - To meet additional demand	439	84	355	
otal Water projects	3 869	5 919	(2.050)	

Levin reticulation renewals was reprioritised and work for 2019-20 was also done in the 2018-19 year. Some LOS projects brought forward reacting to changed priorities

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The bulk of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs which, in providing stated levels and service and in maintaining the integrity of important assets, contributes to the community outcomes being as noted in part one above.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the community's outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Enabling infrastructure	Vastly improved resilience and reliability to supply water despite storms and power outages to ensure a positive future.
Thriving communities	Safe and aesthetically pleasing water throughout the District to promote good health and vitality.
Stunning environment	Improve leak detection and lost water reduction meaning that less water is extracted from the natural environment and reducing our energy footprint.
Exuberant economy	Robust infrastructure to serve our current economy and .providing for future growth.
Partnership with Tangata Whenua	Improved relationships with iwi as a result of improved consultation, communication, and fostering of relationships.

Water Supply HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL - FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

	Note	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding						
General rates, uniform annual general						
charges, rates penalties		-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates		6,561	6,748	6,784	6,960	176
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes		- 400	-	-	- 004	-
Fees and charges Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement		123	126	126	201	75
fees, and other receipts		136	122	61	76	15
Internal charges and overheads recovered		-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)		6,820	6,996	6,971	7,237	266
Applications of operating funding						
Payments to staff and suppliers	1	2,999	3,093	3,008	3,301	294
Finance costs	_	640	674	696	543	(153)
Internal charges and overheads applied	2	479	497	493	734	240
Other operating funding applications		-	-	-	-	
Total applications of operating funding (B)		4,118	4,264	4,197	4,578	381
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)		2,702	2,732	2,774	2,659	(115)
Sources of capital funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure		-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	710	-
Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	3	685	625	75	719	644
Lump sum contributions		_	_	_	_	_
Other dedicated capital funding		-	-	-	_	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)		685)	625	75	719	644
Applications of capital funding						
Capital expenditure						
- to meet additional demand	6	439	1.138	333	279	(54)
- to improve the level of service	4	758	24	341	542	201
- to replace existing assets	4	2.672	2,350	2,045	2,978	933
Increase (decrease) in reserves	5	(482)	(155)	130	(421)	(551)
Increase (decrease) of investments Total applications of capital funding (D)		2 207	2 257	2 9/10	3,378	520
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)		3,387 (2,419)	3,357 (2,732)	2,849 (2,774)	(2,659)	529 115
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))		-	-	-	-	
Depreciation		2,566	2,611	2,712	2,700	(12)
Loans		External \$000	Internal \$000	Total \$000		
Loans as at 1/07/2019		14,200	316	14,515		
Raised during year		1,300	91	1,391		
Repaid during year		(500)	(172)	(672)		
Loans as at 30/06/2020		15,000	235	15,235		
Interest expense		535	8	543		

- . More routine maintenance done in Levin by the Alliance.
- Reduced the allocation percentages of actual overhead costs to capital projects with the result of more overhead coming through to operational costs.

 Budget overspend for level of renewal projects resulted in some being financed through debt.
- Refer to comments in the Capital expenditure section on page: 134.
- More depreciation fund used to fund the more than budgeted renewal projects.

Very few growth projects started

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Foxton Water	1,059	1,094	1,063	973	(90)
Foxton Beach Water	823	841	821	777	(44)
Levin Water	3,625	3,714	3,843	4,280	437
Shannon Water	750	767	729	802	73
Tokomaru Water	426	456	454	447	(7)
Ohau Water		2			
Waitarere Beach Water		2			
Total activity expenditure	6,683	6,876	6,910	7,279	369

Wastewater

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The Wastewater Disposal Activity aims to protect human health by removing human effluent and trade waste from urban properties and treating it before discharging it back into the environment.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES
 The Council owns and operates several schemes

Scheme	Treatment	Disposal
Levin	Screening, sedimentation, biological filtration and oxidation	To land (pine plantation)
Waitārere Beach	Oxidation ditch	To land (pine plantation)
Shannon	Oxidation pond	To land (Velvaleen farm)
Foxton	Oxidation pond	To Manawatū River Loop
Foxton Beach	Oxidation pond	To land (pasture)
Tokomaru	Oxidation pond	To land (wetland)

The wastewater systems are operated and maintained under contract

What does this group of activities involve?

- The collection, transportation, treatment and discharge of treated effluent and trade waste from residential, commercial and industrial properties in Levin, Foxton, Foxton Beach, Shannon, Mangaore, Tokomaru and Waitārere Beach¹
- Maintenance and extension to Council's wastewater systems including; pipes, pumping stations, wastewater treatment plants and discharge facilities. Monitoring and control of Council's wastewater system using the SCADA system.
- Seeking new and renewing resource consents when required.
- Meeting resource consent conditions for the discharge of treated wastewater or for the construction or upgrade
 of assets.
- Responding to and resolving (if possible) customer complaints relating to the Wastewater Disposal Activity.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Maintain the safe collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater produced by residential and business activities.	An exuberant economy Enabling infrastructure	Funder/provider
Resource consent conditions on the quality of discharges are met	Stunning environment	Funder/provider
The collection network is reliable and has minimal blockages or overflows	Enabling infrastructure	Funder/provider

¹ Council does not provide a wastewater disposal service for Waikawa Beach, Hokio Beach, Manakau and Ōhau (although it accepts septic waste from these areas at the Levin treatment plant)

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Reliable wastewater collection and disposal*.	The number of dry weather wastewater overflows from the wastewater system per 1000 connections.	≤2	Achieved As at 30 June 2019: Number of overflows per 1,000 connections	Achieved As at 30 June 2020: Number of overflows per 1,000 connections
Safe disposal of wastewater*.	The number of: Abatement Notices; Infringement Notices; Enforcement Orders; and Convictions Received by Council in relation to Horizons Regional Council resource consents.	0 0 0 0 0	Achieved As at 30 June 2019: Number	Achieved As at 30 June 2020: Number

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Council provides a good response to wastewater system faults reported*.	The median time (hrs) from the time that Council receives a notification, to the time that services personnel reach the site in responding to an overflow resulting from a wastewater blockage or other fault.*	< 1 hour	Achieved As at 30 June 2019: Median time Response time Ohr 28mins	As at 30 June 2020: Median time Response time Ohrs 26mins
	The median time (hrs) from the time that Council receives a notification, to the time that services personnel confirm a resolution of a blockage or other fault within the wastewater system causing the overflow.*	< 12 hours	Achieved As at 30 June 2019: Median time Response time 2hrs 11mins	Achieved As at 30 June 2020: Median time Response time 3hrs 07mins

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019							
The service is number of complaints received (expressed per 1000		Achieved As at 30 June 2019:			Achieved As at 30 June 2020:					
			Number of complains per 1,000 connections	Number of complaints		Number of complains per 1,000 connections	Number of complaints			
	connections to the		Odour	0.88	11	Odour	0.71	9		
	wastewater		Faults	1.04	13	Faults	1.11	14		
	system)		Blockages	6.10	76	Blockages	5.38	68		
Wastewater systems faults; Wastewater system	regarding.		Council's Response	0.00	0	Council's Response	0.00	0		
	Wastowator		Total	8.02	100	Total	7.20	91		
	< 4 < 6 < 8 < 4 < 22	Number of connections	as at 1 July 2010 = 1	2,400	Number of connections	5 a5 at 1 July 2019 = 1	2,004			

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
	Percentage of customers not dissatisfied with the service, based on the Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey.	≥84%	Not achieved As at 30 June 2019, the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey showed that 77.3% of customers were not dissatisfied with the service.	Achieved June 2020 survey results, 88% satisfaction overall: KPI: 84% Satisfied with sewerage or wastewater services KPI Met?

3. ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS				
	LTP			
Wastewater	Forecast	Actual		
Trusto rator	2018/19	2018/19	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	Notes
Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects				
Condition assessment for renewals	61	42	19	
Districtwide reticulation - Unplanned renewals	173	37	136	
Foxton Reticulation - Renewals	183	142	41	
Foxton Beach - Reticulation renewals	14	•	14	
Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Planned renewals	188	<u> </u>	188	
Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals	1.7		17	
Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade	169	22	147	
Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Planned renewals	17		17	
Foxton Wastewater treatment plant - Pond desludge	736	373	363	
Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals	18	76	(58)	
Levin reticulation - Renewals	1,104	1,571	(467)	_
Levin treatment plant - Planned renewals	1,730	335	1,395	1
Levin treatment plant - Unplanned renewals	89		88	
Levin wastewater treatment plant - POT	504	87	417	
Shannon wastewater treatment plant - Planned renewals	164	87	77	
Shannon wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals	24	12	12	
Tokomaru wastewater treatment plant - Consent renewal	19	141	(122)	
Tokomaru wastewater treatment plant - Planned renewals	22	1	21	
Tokomaru wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals	6	4	2	
Waitārere wastewater treatment plant - Planned renewals	89	10	79	
Waitārere wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade	<mark>52</mark>	12	40	
Waitärere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals	5 <u>2</u>	12 1	40 8	
	52 9 5,388	12 1 2,954	40 8 2,434	
Waitārere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects	52 9 5.388	12 1 2,954	40 8 2,434	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project	52 9 5,388 25	12 1 2,954	40 8 2,434 23	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals	52 9 5,388 25 253	2,954 2,954	2,434 2,434 23 250	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade	52 9 5.388 25 253 202	2,954 2,954 2	2.434 2.434 23 250	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade	52 9 5.366 25 253 202	2,954 2,954 2 2 3 27 5	23 250 175 (5)	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system	52 § 5,388 25 253 202	2,954 2,954 27 5	2,434 2,434 23 250 175 (5)	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections	52 6 5.388 25 202	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13)	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections	52 9 5.388 25 253 202	2,954 2,954 2 3 27 5 13 130	23 250 175 (5) (13) (5)	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections	52 5.388 25 253 202	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13)	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections	52 9 5.366 25 202 1	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13)	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections	52 § 5.388 253 202	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11)	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting	52 6 5 388 25 202	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183)	
Waitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pot	52 5.388 25 253 202	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11)	
Vaitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the poi Hydraulic modelling	52 9 5.366 25 202 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183)	
Vaitarere wastewater treatment plant - Unplanned renewals Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pot Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade POT	52 5.388 253 202 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183)	
Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitārere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pol Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade POT Shannon pump stations - Strategic upgrade	52 5.388 25 202 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183)	
Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitärere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the poi Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade POT Shannon pump stations - Strategic upgrade Waitärere Beach pump stations - Strategic upgrade	52 5.388 25 253 202 1 1 1 30 505 90 101	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183)	
Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pot Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade POT Shannon pump stations - Strategic upgrade Waitarere Beach pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade	52 5.388 25 253 202 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183)	
Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitārere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pot Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Waitārere Beach pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Pond desludge	52 9 3.366 25 253 202 1 1 1 30 505 90 101 81 2.534	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183) (226) 21 (11) 90 101	
Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pol Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Waitarere Beach pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Pond desludge Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade	52 9 5.388 25 202 1 1 1 30 505 90 101 81 2,534 315	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183)	
Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitārere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pol Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Waitārere Beach pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Pond desludge Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade	52 9 5.388 25 253 202 1 1 30 505 90 101 1 81 2.534 313	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183) (226) 21 (11) 90 101 40	2
Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitarere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pot Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Waitarere Beach pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Pond desludge Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Tokomaru new sewer connections	52 5.388 25 253 202 1 1 1 30 505 90 101 81 2,534 313 632	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183) (226) 21 (11) 90 101 40	2
Total renewal projects Level of service portion of project District reticulation - Planned pump renewals Levin pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Shannon wastewater disposal system Waitārere new sewer connections Levin new sewer connections Foxton new sewer connections Shannon new sewer connections Foxton Beach new sewer connections Forestry at the Pot - MfE trial of native ecosystem planting Forestry at the pot Hydraulic modelling Levin wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Waitārere Beach pump stations - Strategic upgrade Foxton Beach wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Pond desludge Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade Foxton wastewater treatment plant - Strategic upgrade	52 9 3.366 25 253 202 1 1 1 30 505 90 101 81 2.534 313 632 471	2 5 27 5	23 250 175 (5) (13) (130) (5) (11) (31) (183) (226) 21 (11) 90 101 40	

Wastewater	LTP Forecast 2018/19 \$000	Actual 2018/19 \$000	Variance \$000	Notes
Growth portion of project		_		
Development planning Foxton Beach	<mark>132</mark>	5	127	
Development work - North East Levin		6	(6)	
Levin Tararua industrial development	89		89	_
Levin - Network upgrades - Pump stations	760	1	759	3
Levin growth area - Wastewater	654	89	565	4.
Ohau future supply of wastewater services	26	3	23	
Development planning Waitārere Beach	162	10	152	
Total growth projects	1,823	114	1,709	
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets	5,388	2,954	2,434	
Improve level of service	5,237	3,260	1,977	
Growth - To meet additional demand	1,823	114	1,709	
Total Wastewater projects	12,448	6,328	6,120	

IOTES

Project was put on hold while project implementation issues were sorted. This project has been carried over to nex
year.

2. Delays in getting consents have held up this project but the consents have been issued and work has begun with unspent budget carried over till next year.

The Levin – Network upgrades – Pump stations project was reprioritised and some of the budget carried over to next

The expected start date and the amount of work in the early stages was over estimated. The project will continue through to next year.

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The bulk of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs which, in providing stated levels and service and in maintaining the integrity of important assets, contributes to the community outcomes as noted in part one above.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the community's outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2019 included:

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Enabling infrastructure	Well maintained and reliable wastewater collection, treatment and disposal to cater for the communities needs both now and in the future.
Thriving communities	Resilient and reliable wastewater collection and safe irrigation of treated wastewater effluent to agricultural blocks ensuring good community health.
Stunning environment	Safe irrigation of treated wastewater to agricultural blocks which utilise the nitrogen and phosphorous as a valuable resource, and minimise energy requirements and greenhouse gas emissions.
Exuberant economy	Robust infrastructure to serve our current economy and .providing for future growth.
Partnership with Tangata Whenua	Improved relationships with lwi as a result of improved consultation, communication, and fostering of relationships.

Wastewater

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

Sources of operating funding General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions	- 6,890 - 1,058 177 - 8,125	7,734 - 1,085	- 7,721 - 1,085	7,298	- 27
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,058 177	1,085	1,085	-	- 27
Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,058 177	1,085	1,085	-	- 27
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,058 177	1,085	1,085	-	27
Fees and charges Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	177			4 070	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	177				-
fees, and other receipts Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	178		1,270	185
Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-		162	179	17
Total operating funding (A) Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	8,125	-	-	-	-
Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets		8,997	8,518	8,747	229
Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets					
Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	2,411	2,546	2,588	3,156	568
Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,072	1,474	1,007	880	(127)
Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	435	449	486	840	354
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	3,918	4,469	4,081	4,876	795
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	4,207	4,528	4,437	3,871	(566)
Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets					
Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	22	44	22
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
	8,030	3,777	7,465	3,952	(3,513)
	-	-	-	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding		_	_		
Total sources of capital funding (C)	8,030	3,777	7,487	3,996	(3,491)
		3,111	1,101		(0,101)
Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure					
- to meet additional demand	1,823	2,149	1,140	237	(903)
- to improve the level of service	5,237	3,363	6,368	4,745	(1,623)
- to replace existing assets	5,389	2,270	4,279	3,314	(965)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	925	5237	137	(429)	(566)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-		-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	12,541	8,305	11,924	7,867	(4,057)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(4,207)	(4,528)	(4,437)	(3,871)	566
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	3,118	3,349	3,341	3,087	(254)
Loans	External	Internal	Total		
1	\$000	\$000	\$000		
Loans as at 1/07/2019	23,200	315	23,515		
Raised during year Repaid during year	4,700	271 (310)	4,971 (1,019)		
Loans as at 30/06/2020		(319) 267	27,467		
Interest expense	(700) 27,200		// 4h/		

NOTES

- Council received a subsidy from MfE for the trial planting of natives for the Levin Wastewater discharge to land at the Pot that was not budgeted for
- 2. Less loans required due to delays on loan funded projects.
- 3. Proceeds from the sale of the surplus farm house on the Shannon Wastewater discharge area.
 - Finance Costs are lower due to the Councils lower cost of funds from that was assumed for the LTP year 1 and less debt forecasted.
- 5. Above budget income from Trade Waste charges and new connection fees
 - A couple of growth related projects had overestimated the start date and these projects will be carried over to nex year.
- 7. Under spend mainly due to the Foxton Treatment Plant Strategic upgrade project had delays in getting consents which held up the project but the consents have been issued and work has begun with unspent budget carried over to next year.
- 8. Under spend mainly due to the Levin Treatment Plant planned renewal project being put on hold while project implementation issues were sorted. This project has been carried over to next year.
- 9. The larger than budged increase in reserves is due to the sale of property which wasn't included in the budge

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Foxton Wastewater	661	917	737	729	(8)
Foxton Beach Wastewater	617	674	660	725	65
Levin Wastewater	3,936	4257	4,127	4,711	584
Shannon Wastewater	1,175	1,191	1,151	1,238	87
Tokomaru Wastewater	210	253	270	193	(77)
Waitārere Beach Wastewater	439	524	477	369	(108)
Total activity expenditure	7,038	7,816	7,422	7,965	543



The Solid Waste group of activities consists of Council providing services to collect and safely dispose of residential and ommercial solid waste. Council also provides education to the community on how to reduce total solid waste output

1. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

What does this group of activities involve?

- Council provides for the collection and disposal of solid waste produced within and from outside the Horowhenua District. To provide for the disposal of solid waste, Council manages kerbside recycling and refuse bag collection for its customers at specified times each week for selected areas in the District. It also operates waste transfer stations in Shannon and Foxton (for disposal of general and green waste as well as recycling), and it operates numerous static and temporary recycling stations.
- Council owns a landfill (and associated assets), waste transfer stations and recycling stations.
- Council also undertakes public education (on an ad hoc basis) in waste minimisation within Community and at loca primary and intermediate schools in the District.

 The management of this group of activities is done by Council while the operation and maintenance is externally
- contracted.
- Council also ensures that the Levin Landfill is managed in a way that it complies with resource consents and so that it has sufficient air and land space available to meet future requirements.
- Legislative requirements that this group of activities operates within include, but are not limited to:
 - The Health Act 1956, which requires Council to provide for sanitary works including the colle of refuse;
 - The Waste Minimisation Act 2008:
 - The Hazardous Substances and Noxious Organisms (HSNO) 2004; and
 - The Climate Change (Emissions Trading) Amendment Act 2008.

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Provision of landfill and static recycling stations. These help reduce waste and minimise its negative environmental effects.	 Stunning environment Thriving communities Enabling infrastructure 	Provider
Provision of waste transfer stations, recycling, and refuse collection. These help reduce waste and minimise its negative environmental effects.	 Stunning environment Enabling infrastructure 	Provider
Provision of waste minimisation education to the community.	 Stunning environment 	Provider/advocate

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performate 2018/2019	nce		Actual Performa 2019/2020	nce	
Provision of landfill but minimising the amount that is sent there.	Quantity of waste going to the landfill per person per year.	≤ 400 kg per person per year	Not achieved As at 30 June 2019, 14,984.96 tonnes of general waste was produced and disposed in the Horowhenua District. This is an average 450.53kg per person based the population of 33,261.		the disposed of in the Horowhenua District this year. ge 450.53kg With an estimated population of 33,000, the waste			
Recycling is encouraged	Level of recycling at: Kerbside Transfer stations	≥ 40% of total waste ≥ 50% of total waste	Unable to report correctly These figures are not currently separable under the current system. The Kerbside and Transfer Station quantities are amalgamated. Result Total Recycling 1,707.85 tonnes Percentage of Waste 10.51% Production		These figures are not currently separable under the current system. The Kerbside and Transfer Station uantities are amalgamated. Result Total Recycling 1,707.85 tonnes Total Recycling 2,1			
Waste transfer and recycling stations have a minimal impact on the immediate and surrounding environment.	Number of odour complaints and minimal reports of solid waste in or around: Waste transfer stations; Recycling stations per month.	< 4 per month < 4 per month	Achieved As at 30 June 201 Waste transfer stations Recycling stations	9: Monthly average number of complaints 1.58	Number of complaints 19 21	Achieved As at 30 June 202 Waste transfer stations Recycling stations	Monthly average number of complaints 0	Number of complaints 1 5
						the Foxton Transf unrelated to odou	er Station. This	omplaint relating to complaint was

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performa 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2018/2019		Actual Perform 2019/2020	nance		
Response to	Time all requests are	Within 3 working days	Not Achieved			Not Achieved			
service requests regarding	responded to.		As at 30 June 20	19:		As at 30 June 2020.			
Council's Solid			Number of requ	uests Still	l Open	Responses wit	hin 3 worl		
Waste Activities			responded to 442/1089	400	/1089	June		2019/2020 Year	
is timely.			442/1009	400/	71009	49/102		741/19	38
			The high number of still open CRMs at 30 June 2019 is due to enquiries regarding the new recycling service which stared on 1 July 2019.		Number of re responded to 1920/1956		Still O ₁		
Recycling and	Number of complaints per-		Not Achieved			Not Achieved			
refuse is	month about non collection		As at 30 June 20	19:		As at 30 June 2	020:		
collected on time and in a sanitary manner.	of: Kerbside recycling Kerbside refuse	< 6 per month < 6 per month		Monthly average number of complaints	Number of complaints		Month averag numbe comple	je er of	Number of complaints
			Kerbside recycling	9.08	109	Kerbside recycling	18.91		227
			Kerbside refuse	13.67	164	Kerbside refuse	6.66		80
			The new contractors began rubbish bag collections in October 2018 which resulted in a high number of non-collections for that month. This threw the entire year out but was expected, and will decrease over the coming months.		Note: This serv 2019 and was s restarting 4 May concentration or months. The ov necessarily refle typical month in	suspended / 2020. As f missed co erall avera ective of wl	over the such, the ollections ge provice hat would	level 4 lockdown, ere is a during these ded is not	
Recycling stations are available and accessible in urban centres in summer.	Recycling stations are available at the agreed locations on the agreed days and times outlined on Council's website.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, the recycling stations have been available at all times specified on the website.				el 4 lockdo council we	wn. Thes	during Alert Level se changes were I in other

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020	
Customers are content with	Percentage of customers satisfied with their solid		Not Fully Achieved	Achieved	
Council's transfer	waste services:		As at 30 June 2019, the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey showed that 75.1% of customers were	June 2020 Survey Results:	
stations, recycling collection, and refuse collection services offered.	Kerbside recycling Kerbside refuse	≥ 80% ≥ 80%	satisfied with their Kerbside Recycling services and that 80.3% of customers were satisfied with their Kerbside Refuse services.	Z020Achieved?Kerbside recycling86% YesKerbside refuse91%Yes	
Customers are educated on waste minimisation practices.	Number of school aged students waste education is provided to each year	≥ 300 students per year	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 3,130 students have been educated. As at 30 June 2020, an unknown number of (TBC) have been educated on waste minimpractices. This year to date Zero Waste Edhas been provided to 13 schools in the dis Based on 13 schools it is assumed that are students educated.		
Customers are educated on waste minimisation practices.	Number of events Council attends to promote ways to minimise waste	≥5 events per year	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Council has held four events on waste minimisation, and promoted waste minimisation at four other events.	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2020 Council has held 2 event on waste minimisation, and promoted waste minimisation at 2 other events.	
Sustainable solid waste management.	The number of: Abatement Notices; Infringement Notices; Enforcement Orders; and Convictions Received by Council in relation to Horizons Regional Council resource consents.	0 0 0 0	Achieved As at 30 June 2019: Type Number Abatement Notice 0 Infringement Notice 0 Enforcement Order 0 Convictions 0 There is currently an abatement notice (#887) still active with relation to odour from the landfill, however, this notice was dated 27 June 2017 and took effect at 1700hrs on 30 June 2017 which was last financial year. This notice remains in force until	Achieved As at 30 June 2020: Type Number Abatement Notice 0 Infringement Notice 0 Enforcement Order 0 Convictions 0	

ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS	LTP			
Solid Waste	Forecast	Actual		
Solid waste	2018/19	2018/19	Variance	
	<mark>\$000</mark>	\$000	\$000	Notes
Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects				
Cap shape correction	12	40	(28)	
Opiki recycling renewal	6	31	(25)	
Total renewal projects	18	71	(53)	
Level of service portion of project				
Landfill stage development	1,108	32	1,076	
Wheelie bins		3	(3)	
Rehabilitation of borrow area	45		45	
Total level of service projects	<mark>1,153</mark>	35	1,118	
Growth portion of project				
			•	
Total growth projects				
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets	18	71	(53)	
Improve level of service	1,153	35	1,118	
Growth - To meet additional demand				
Total Solid Waste projects	1,171	106	1,065	

NOTES

Unspent budget to be carried over to next year and will be spent on changing the final landfill design to allow more space and to install new gas wells.

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The bulk of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs which, in providing stated levels and service and in maintaining the integrity of important assets, contributes to the community outcomes as noted in part one above.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the community outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Enabling infrastructure	Environmental infrastructure manages and overlooks a number of discharge permits and consent conditions that enable infrastructure projects and business as usual operations of various infrastructure sites.
Thriving communities	Waste education is made available to all schools in the district, while various workshops and initiatives seek broader community engagement and educational opportunities.
Stunning environment	Council's recycling services encourage landfill diversion while our waste services help prevent illegal dumping. The landfill and other sites are operated in line with approved consent conditions.
Exuberant economy	Environmental Infrastructure oversees the waste collectors licence terms and conditions and ensures healthy competition exists within the district in the waste sector.
Partnership with Tangata Whenua	Environmental Infrastructure consults with Tangata Whenua on various topics that include landfill consents and operations, as well as the Hokio cut remediation project.

Solid Waste

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

No	LTP Forecast 2019 te \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2019 \$000
Sources of operating funding					
General rates, uniform annual general					
charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	315	350	445	447	2
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges	2,142	2,187	- 1,859	- 1,876	- 17
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement	2,142	۷,107	1,009	1,070	17
fees, and other receipts	10	22	17	20	3
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	_
Total operating funding (A)	2,467	2,559	2,321	2,343	22
Applications of operating funding					
Payments to staff and suppliers	2 1,521	1,551	3,085	2,932	(153)
Finance costs	238	286	197	202	5
Internal charges and overheads applied	83	85	340	324	(16)
Other operating funding applications	1 040	1 000		0.450	(164)
Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	1,842 625	1,922 637	3,622 (1,301)	3,458 (1,115)	(164) 186
	023	007	(1,301)	(1,113)	100
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure		_	_	_	
Development and financial contributions	_	_	-	_	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	964	185	2,252	1,087	(1,165)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	_		, -	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	
Total sources of capital funding (C)	964	185	2,252	1,087	(1,165)
Applications of capital funding					
Capital expenditure		•	0		
- to meet additional demand	0	0	1 000	077	(206)
- to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets	4 1,153 18	413 5	1,083 391	877 112	(206) (279)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	5 418	404	(523)	(1,017)	(494)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,589	822	951	(28)	(979)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(625)	(637)	(1,301)	1,115	(186)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	_
Depreciation	286	325	314	388	74
Loans	External \$000	Internal \$000	Total \$000		
Loans as at 1/07/2019	5,300	84	5,384		
Raised during year	1,200	102	1,302		
Repaid during year	(100)	(15)	(215)		
Loans as at 30/06/2020	6,400	71	5,383		
Interest expense	200	2	202		

NOTES

- Waste rebate had a duplicate budget in recycling for this, now corrected \$121k, Waste transfer sales lower by \$142k. This income stream now forms part of the new contract remuneration.
 - The material changes to the international recycling market meant that Council had to reconfigure its service delivery arrangements for Solid Waste and in particular the recycling service. Whilst it was clear that recycling was going to become more expensive a clear direction was received that the community had an expectation that service levels in this activity were not to reduce, in fact that a higher level of service were desirable. Changes to the recycling contract have resulted in unbudgeted for expenditure in the 2018/19 financial year.
 - Horizons Regional Council required HDC to undertake a review of the consent conditions associated with the operation of the Landfill. Council had no choice but to engage in this process. This fact, combined with a strong voice from the community expressing a desire for the landfill to be closed resulted in Council having to engage external consultants to ensure a plan to explore options for the early closure of the landfill was in place whilst still have operable consent conditions in place in the interim
- Debt decreased as a result of less loan funded projects being completed during the year, (refer to Capital projects comment above relating to deferred landfill stage development) offset by loan funding some of the unbudgeted strategy and recycling costs.
 - Less than expected capital works completed with the unspent budget carried over to next year being the delayed andfill stage development.
 - Some of the unbudgeted increase in operating deficits funded from reserves.

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Roadside Collection Bags	192	196	259	419	160
Landfill	978	1,074	1,552	1,435	(117)
Recycling Centres	643	656	1,805	1,673	(132
Waste Transfer Stations	315	321	323	3192	(4)
Total activity expenditure	2,128	2,247	2,306	3,846	(93)

Community Support

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

This group of activities comprises of activities that provide for the community's social and economic wellbeing including ensuring that the community will be able to respond to and recover from an emergency event, providing community support, grants and funding to community groups, providing visitor information, and encouraging economic development within the District

1. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIE

1.1. Emergency management

As part of this activity Council is an active member of the Manawatū-Whanganui Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, and is responsible for facilitating the Horowhenua Emergency Management Group and the Horowhenua Welfare Committee.

The Emergency Management activity ensures the District is ready for, and able to respond to, emergencies or natura hazards that may cause loss of life, injury, or illness.

What does this activity involve?

- Facilitating Community resilience and emergency preparedness planning with a range of external agencies and community groups through the Horowhenua Emergency Management Group and the Horowhenua Welfare Committee. This includes identifying potential hazards, and developing and implementing measures to minimise impacts (i.e. reduction).
- Ensuring plans are in place and that the Community is aware of the "hazardscape" and is prepared. Engaging with and educating, our Community about "Being Prepared" (i.e. readiness).
- Preparing for the provision of a fully functional Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) to co-ordinate response activities during an emergency. Ensuring critical services can be provided during and after an emergency (i.e. response).
- Co-ordination of recovery activities planned for (i.e. recovery).

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Emergency management are provided for the community.	 Thriving communities 	Provider

1.2. Community engagement

The Community Engagement Activity helps to provide a platform for community engagement and social wellbeing withir the Horowhenua District. This includes the implementation of Council's community wellbeing strategies and action plans grants and funding schemes, public communications, media engagement, and District marketing.

What does this activity involve?

- Council leading the development and implementation of the Horowhenua Community Wellbeing Strategy as well as the education, youth, access and inclusion, arts culture and heritage, pride and vibrancy, and positive ageing action plans.
- Council taking a lead role in advocating, facilitating and coordinating on behalf of the community to assist community groups or find solutions to respond to local needs.
- Advocating on behalf of the community for better health, transport and social outcomes through the Community Wellbeing Committee.
- Providing funding support to surf lifesaving, Waitārere and Foxton Beach wardens, and neighbourhood support, or contract.
- Funding and operating several small contestable grant schemes which are:
 - Community development grant:
 - Community consultation grant;
 - International representation grant
 - Rural halls grant;
 - Vibrant communities fund; and
 - Community events grant.
- Administrating or providing administrative support to externally funded contestable grant schemes which are
 Horowhenua creative communities scheme; and
 - Shannon Community Development Trust.
- Facilitating a community capacity building programme, providing free or subsidised training to the not-for-profit secto
 with the aim to increase the capability at a governance and operational level.
- Produce and distribute Council publications.
- Produce sector specific publications, such as resource consent guides.
- Monitor and update social and traditional media.
- Provide communications support to internal staff and departments.
- Maintain and update Council's website presence, namely <u>www.horowhenua.govt.nz</u>
- Respond and provide information to media outlets, as required.
- Council provides a 24 hour, 7 day a week service to the public including an after hours' emergency telephone response service, and an afterhours Animal Control response function.

Rational

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Facilitate a youth council and community networks and forums.	- Vibrant culture	Provider
Advocate for transport, health and community wellbeing.	Exuberant economyVibrant culturesThriving communities	Advocate
Contestable grant schemes are provided.	Vibrant culturesThriving communities	Funder
Administration of externally funded grant schemes.	Vibrant culturesThriving communities	Provider
Contracted services are managed.	Thriving communitiesEnabling infrastructure	Funder
Capabilities training for the non-profit sector is provided.	Vibrant culturesThriving communities	Funder
Perform Council's communication function.	 Exuberant economy Stunning environment Vibrant cultures Thriving communities 	Provider

1.3. Visitor information

Visitor Information activity manages the provision of visitor information services in Levin, Foxton, and Shannon.

What does this activity involve?

As part of this activity the Council manages contracts which provide the following services.

- Domestic travel ticketing;
- Horowhenua attraction, activity and accommodation bookings;
- Local and regional visitor information, travel maps and resources; and
- Integrated communications and working partnerships with local service providers.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Visitor information services are offered throughout the District.	Exuberant economyVibrant cultures	Funder

1.4. Economic development

The purpose of this activity is to facilitate economic growth and improved social and economic wellbeing in the Horowhenua District. This is through the support and implementation of strategies targeting increased investment, job growth, skill growth, income growth and an enhanced reputation for the District. The District is poised for significant change and has the opportunity to considerably advance its economy wellbeing and prosperity.

What does this activity involve?

Economic development advocacy, support and facilitation across the following service areas

- Business sector growth and performance;
- Sustainable natural resource utilisation;
- Infrastructure and policy development/implementation;
- Workforce skill development, training and education; and
- Horowhenua as a vibrant and sustainable place to live and visit.

Rational

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Business sector support and advocacy.	 Exuberant economy 	Provider/advocate
Sustainable natural resource utilisation.	 Exuberant economy 	Advocate
Infrastructure and policy developmental implementation.	Exuberant economyStunning environmentThriving communitiesEnabling infrastructure	Advocate
Workforce skill development, training and education.	Exuberant economyVibrant culturesThriving communities	Advocate
Horowhenua as a vibrant and sustainable place to live and visit.	Exuberant economyVibrant culturesThriving communities	Provider/advocate/ funder

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Community awareness is promoted and encouraged.	12 media messages promoting preparedness for an emergency will be made to residents and ratepayers annually.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 12 media messages have been made.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 12 media messages have been made. The measure is reported as "on track", as the target is for the year 2019/2020. The target achievement/non-achievement will be reported in June 2020.
Council maintains a functional EOC and trained staff.	Civil defence and emergency management assessment of readiness and capability.	100% of Council staff with EOC roles	Not Achieved Due to cyclic training schedules and new staff appointments.	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2020, due to cyclic training schedules, new staff appointments and Covid-19 response.
Council provides effective leadership in advocating, coordinating and facilitating on behalf of community needs.	Number of Community Wellbeing Committee meetings per year.	≥ 5	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Five Community Wellbeing Committee meetings have been held.	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2020, four (4) Community Wellbeing Committee meetings have been held.
Young people in the Horowhenua live in a safe and	Number of yEP (Youth Empowerment Project) meetings per year.	≥8	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 11 yEP meetings have been held.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, nine (9) yEP meetings have been held.
supportive environment, which empowers	Number of programmes or projects implemented by yEP.	≥ 4	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, seven programmes/projects have been implemented by yEP.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, four (4) programmes/projects have been implemented by yEP.
them to make positive life choices.	Number of Youth Network meetings per year.	≥ 6	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Eight Youth Network meetings have been held.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, seven (7) Youth Network meetings have been held.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Horowhenua residents are empowered to make choices	Number of Older Person Network meetings per year.	≥ 10	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 10 Older Persons Network meetings have been held.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, eight (8) Older Persons Network meetings have been held.
enabling them to live a satisfying and healthy lifestyle.	Number of Elderberries magazine publications annually.	≥4	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, There have been five <i>Elderberries</i> magazine publications.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, there have been four (4) <i>Elderberries</i> magazine publications.
Horowhenua is a vibrant, creative and friendly community with an abundance of art, rich cultures and a strong sense of heritage.	Number of Creative Communities funding rounds per year.	≥2	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, There has been two Creative Communities funding rounds.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, there has been two (2) Creative Communities funding rounds.
Horowhenua is New Zealand's foremost District in taking joint responsibility for the success of our community through education.	Number of Education Horowhenua meetings per year.	≥ 4	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, there have been seven Education Horowhenua meetings.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, there have been four (4) Education Horowhenua meetings.
Horowhenua is fully accessible to all people.	Number of Access and Inclusion Leadership forums per year.	≥4	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, there have been five Access and Inclusion Leadership forums.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, there have been five (5) Access and Inclusion Leadership forums.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Council promotes community group empowerment and provides opportunities for community driven initiatives and projects, and to grow and develop.	Number of Community Capacity and Capability Building Programme workshops or trainings offered.	≥10	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 10 Community Capacity and Capability Building workshops/trainings have been held. These are as follows: • Jim Diers Creating Great Communities Together • Age on the Go Stall holders Workshop • Kiribati Health Lifestyles Workshop • FUNDamentals Funding Workshop • Secretarial Training • Chairperson / Leadership Training • St John First Aid Level 1 • Conflict Resolution • St Johns Mental Health First Aid • Fatugatiti	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 18 Community Capacity and Capability Building workshops/trainings have been held. These are as follows: HDC Grants and Funding Workshop – Foxton HDC Grants and Funding Workshop – Shannon HDC Grants and Funding Workshop – Levin Michael Hempseed – Students – Manawatū College Michael Hempseed – Teachers – Manawatū College Michael Hempseed – Public – Manawatū College Michael Hempseed – People that work with Youth – Council Chambers Youth Governance Training Supported Hana Tapiata – Youth Space First Aid Level 1 – Foxton Āpōpō – Youth Space Tips & Tricks Electronic devices (Te Whare Mahana) Be Prepared Civil Defence / The Kaikoura Emergency First Aid Level 1 – Course 2 Foxton Child Protection Workshop x 2, Levin Healthy Ageing Talk - Levin Kathryn Berkett x 3, Levin
	Percent of satisfaction with Capacity and Capability Building Programme workshops or training.	≥ 85%	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey showed a 96% Satisfaction score.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 100% Satisfaction with Capacity and Capability Building Programme workshops or training was recorded.
	Number of individuals participating in Capacity and Capability Building Programme workshops or training over the year.	≥ 150	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 344 individuals have participated in Capacity and Capability Building Programme workshops or training.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 1,010 individuals have participated in Capacity and Capability Building Programme workshops or training.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Council supports beach safety initiatives within communities by providing financial support.	Number of weeks Council funded surf lifesaving service is provided at Foxton and Waitārere Beaches.	≥6	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, six weeks have been funded.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, six (6) weeks have been funded.
Council effectively communicates with its ratepayers and residents.	Number of Council Community Connections newsletters published annually.	≥ 10	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 11 Community Connections have been published. Copies can be found at: https://www.horowhenua.govt.nz/Community/Community-Engagement/Community-Connection	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 11 Community Connections have been published. Copies can be found at: https://www.horowhenua.govt.nz/Community/Community-Engagement/Community-Connection
Council effectively communicates with its ratepayers and residents.	Number of media releases published annually.	≥ 100	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 111 media releases have been published.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, 102 media releases have been published. The measure is reported as "on track", as the target is for the year 2019/2020. The target achievement/non-achievement will be reported in June 2020.
Council provides a 24/7 telephone contact centre operation.	Telephone contact is continually provided 24/7.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Council's 06 366 0999 telephone number is operational 24/7. After hour's service and continuous phone supply under Contract with PNCC – RM8 record D17/142551. The phone system is hard coded to divert to PNCC should it have a fault at HDC.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, Council's 06 366 0999 telephone number is operational 24/7. After hour's service and continuous phone supply under Contract with PNCC. The phone system is hard-coded to divert to PNCC should it have a fault at HDC. Council's call centre is able to work remotely through the current telecommunications system.
Council supports the promotion of Horowhenua as a tourism destination.	i-SITE accreditation is maintained at Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom and Te Takeretanga o Kura- hau-pō facilities.	Achieve	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, i-SITE accreditation is maintained.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, i-SITE accreditation is maintained.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
	Annual number of visitor information enquiries conducted from Horowhenua i-Sites.	≥ 10,000	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, manually collated stats on Visitor Information enquiries are: Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom – 10,387 Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō – 7,578 Total as at 30 June 2019 = 17,965 enquiries	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, manually collated stats on Visitor Information enquiries are: Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom – 937 Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō – 772 Total as at 30 June 2020 = 1,709 enquiries
Council provides strategic leadership in coordinating Economic Development activities across the District.	Number of Economic Development Board meetings organised per year. Note: The Horowhenua New Zealand Trust (HNZT) is now the lead entity for the community's Economic Development services and coordination.	≥ 10	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Ten Horowhenua New Zealand Trust meetings have been held.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, Eleven (11) Horowhenua New Zealand Trust meetings have been held.
Council provides opportunities for businesses to collaborate and network resulting in a stronger business sector.	Number of business networking meetings organised per year.	≥ 10	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 11 Business Networking meetings have been held.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, Thirteen (13) Business Networking meetings have been held.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Council advocates for and facilitates business development and new business investment in the Horowhenua District.	Percent of the District's Business Community that are satisfied or more than satisfied with Council's overall performance in the Economic Development Activity.	>75%	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey showed that 59.1% of the District's Business Community were satisfied with Council's overall performance in the Economic Development Activity.	Not Achieved June 2020 Survey results. 69% satisfaction overall: Overall performance for Economic Development of the District KPI: 75% KPI Met? 69% Overall 71% All other residents 59% Business owners

3. ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS				
Community Support	LTP Forecast 2018/19 \$000	Actual 2018/19 \$000	Variance \$000	Notes
Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects				
Upgrade of Santa statue	18	20	(2)	
Total renewal projects	18	<mark>20</mark>	<mark>(2)</mark>	
Level of service portion of project				
Outdoor chairs for events	5	4	1	
Total level of service projects	ō	4	1	
Growth portion of project				
			-	
Total growth projects				
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets	18	20	(2)	
Improve level of service	5	4	1	
Growth - To meet additional demand	-		_	
Total Community Support projects	23	24	(1)	

JOTES

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

Council's Community Wellbeing function provides overall strategic leadership as well as monitors and reports on progress towards social, health and safety results. A range of community networks and forums are informed by this strategic direction and facilitate, coordinate and communicate the activities of a broad range of government and community organisations, to achieve better outcomes for target populations and contribute to ensuring all people within the District thrive.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on Council's community outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Thriving communities	Council wide programmes and activities are contributing to improving our community's wellbeing. Through the #HorowhenuaProud Social Media campaign, Council is highlighting the pride our current and past residents feel in the district. Council's Aquatics, Libraries and Community Hubs provide a space for the community to socialise and improve their mental and physical wellbeing. In addition, age specific programmes have been delivered at these facilities to target their wellbeing. Council continues to support a range of service providers who enhance the safety and wellbeing of the community. This includes Beach Wardens, the Volunteer Resource Centre, sports clubs, the Jack Allen Community Hub and many more. Council has been using a number of different platforms to provide the opportunity for the community to influence Council decisions. Not only have digital options been added, but more traditional methods as well. Council's Networks are proving very popular, and have been a fantastic forum for Council to engage with the community on several topics. The feedback on these Networks have been very positive, and with the Community Wellbeing Framework now in place there is a clear line of sight as to how they influence and input into Council. Feedback from agencies who work across the region is that Horowhenua were much better prepared to respond to Covid-19 as a community as a result of our Networks and Community Wellbeing Committee than many others.
Stunning environment	Horowhenua District Council is extremely proud of the stunning environment we sit within; so much so that our District Vision references the Tararua ranges and the sea. All of Council's programmes have considered ways that we can sustain and actively improve the district's natural environment.
Vibrant Cultures	Council's facilities provide an excellent setting to celebrate our community's vast, vibrant cultures. A variety of programming and events have been offered through Library Services, Community Development, Youth Space and the Community Hubs. These have included Matariki, SPYFusion, the Dutch Day Out and Diwali. Additionally Council supports our community's celebrations through grants, funding, and resourcing. This has been achieved with exhibitions displayed in our Community Centres, Pasifika celebrations and incorporating tikanga māori into Council processes when appropriate.
Exuberant economy	Council has delivered programmes, forums and provided support that has impacted positively across Horowhenua's economic wellbeing. This has included but is not limited to, the Housing Forums, promoting Horowhenua at exhibitions, research and supporting community driven initiatives such as the Horowhenua Taste Trail and the Foxton Tourism and Destination Association's calendar of events. The most impactful however, has been the establishment of the Horowhenua New Zealand Trust (HNZT). In 2017, Council unanimously agreed to support the establishment of a community owned, not for profit trust that could operate independently to help people, places and communities of Horowhenua to flourish. The Horowhenua New Zealand Trust was established in 2018 with a mission to improve the wellbeing of the Horowhenua people. Council has a contract with HNZ Trust to provide economic development services for the Horowhenua community.
Partnership with Tangata Whenua	Council's relationships and partnerships are going from strength to strength with ngā tangata whenua a rohe. A number of agreements have been established providing trust, resourcing and understanding to Council. Additionally, partnerships have been undertaken to deliver programmes such as Matariki, Youth Development Programmes and capacity building. It is through our knowledge and relationships that Council have been able to advocate for our iwi partners to be included in non-Council projects. Council has also recognised the need to better support Officers in this area, ensuring the contact we have with our iwi partners are meaningful and best use of time. Therefore, Council has created a Cultural Outcomes Lead position to guide this transformation across the organisation.

Community Support
HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL - FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

N	LTP Forecast 2019 ote \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding					
General rates, uniform annual general					
charges, rates penalties	2,393	2,471	2,974	2,971	(3)
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	27	28	28	35	7
Fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	130	134	105	67	(38)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	(00)
Total operating funding (A)	2,550	2,633	3,107	3,073	(34)
Applications of operating funding					
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,201	1,247	1,680	1,678	(2)
Finance costs	-	1	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	<mark>2</mark> 1,337	1,370	1,414	1,365	(49)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,538	2,618	3,094	3,043	(51)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	12	15	13	30	17
Sources of capital funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	23	(1)	(1)	-	1
Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions	_	_	_	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	_	_	_	_	_
Total sources of capital funding (C)	23	(1)	(1)	-	1
Applications of capital funding					
Capital expenditure					
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	5	0	0	24	24
- to replace existing assets	18	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	12	14	12	6	(6)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	- 10		- 40
Total applications of capital funding (D) Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	35 (12)	(15)	12 (13)	(30)	18 (17)
	` '	(13)			(17)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	12	13	13	2	(11)
Loans	External	Internal	Total		
Loops on at 1/07/2010	\$000	\$000	\$000		
Loans as at 1/07/2019 Raised during year	-	-	-		
Repaid during year	-	-	-		
riopaid during your					

Economic Development has now been outsourced to a contractor increasing costs to suppliers but reducing internal charges and overhead applied
 The off-set from outsourcing the Economic development activity.

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Community Development	251	266	676	590	(86)
Economic Development	953	974	717	801	84
Visitor Information	152	161	254	203	(51)
Community Grants and Funding	394	405	516	508	(8)
District Communication	319	331	512	508	(4)
Rural Fire	0	-	-	4	4
Emergency Management	481	4941	432	433	1
Total activity expenditure	2,550	2,631	3,107	2,524	(60)



STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The Property activity supports all activities of Council that are dependent on physical land and buildings. Council holds a selection of property assets to support the delivery of Council's activities which also contribute to the wellbeing of the Community.

Council has developed a Property Strategy. This strategy will identify and consider all property assets across the wider District by way of determining the relevance to core Council business in line with recent changes to the Local Government Act. This process will inform decision making on future maintenance, investment and/or disposal of current assets.

The strategy looks at ten key criteria in evaluating Council's existing property portfolio that includes whether the property has a strategic or core purpose; the capital cost required to maintain the property including earthquake strengthening amongst other factors.

1. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

What does this group of activities involve?

The Council owns various properties throughout the District and through the Property, activity the Council ensures that these properties are managed and maintained.

Council owns the following properties:

The Council building in Levin;

Commercial properties which are leased to tenants; and

Endowment property e.g. Council owns land in Foxton Beach that was formerly owned by the Foxton Harbour Board. Much of this land is leased for residential purposes with rights of purchase. Other community facilities including motor camps, historic and cultural buildings, and depots and carparks.

Rational

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Management and maintenance of Council owned properties.	Exuberant economyVibrant culturesThriving communitiesEnabling infrastructure	Funder/provider

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
General Property: Council operated facilities are available for public hire.	Facilities availability (hrs) and hire charges by annual review.	8 hrs per day and review annually	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, Council has three Memorial Hall facilities available for hire. All were available for hire for at least eight hours per day. As part of the Annual Plan process there was no change made to the fees and charges.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, Council has three Memorial Hall facilities available for hire. A review of Hall charges was completed in June 2020 and no increases were made to charges as a result of the Covid-19 lockdown. Use hours were reviewed and will remain as existing.
General Property: Council's properties will comply with relevant legislation.	All buildings with compliance schedules will have current building WOF.	Achieved	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, All Council buildings with Compliance Schedules have current BWOF's. All specified systems including fire alarms have been maintained and inspected in accordance with the compliance schedule. This meets the requirement of the Building Act 2004.	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, All Council buildings with Compliance Schedules have current BWOF's. All specified systems including fire alarms have been maintained and inspected in accordance with the compliance schedule. This meets the requirement of the Building Act 2004.

Property Pro	LTP Forecast 2018/19 \$000	Actual 2018/19 \$000	Variance \$000	Notes
Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects				
Municipal buildings power and lighting upgrade	252	45	207	1
Commercial property renewals	<u>515</u>	3	512	2
Focal Point Cinema - Exterior renewal & paint	59	67	(8)	
Civic building internal and external renewals & remedial paint Community buildings programmed renewals	ing 30		30 47	
Shannon railway station roof replacement	35		35	
General property renewals	362	95	267	3
Property renewals program	30		30	_
Total renewal projects	1,331	211	1,120	
Level of service portion of project				
Focal Point Cinema - Toilets upgrade		_	60 60	
Foxton Main Street bus shelter	ī	8	(8)	
Gladstone Road property purchase		1,000	(1,000)	4
Purchase 104a Main St Foxton		174	(174)	
Total level of service projects	<mark>60</mark>	1,182	(1,122)	
Growth portion of project				
Tararua industrial development	143	15	128	5
Total growth projects	143	15	<mark>128</mark>	

Renewals - Replacing existing assets

Growth - To meet additional demand

mprove level of service

. Municipal buildings power and lighting upgrade - contractor was not able to start works due to having to import the generator.

Commercial property renewals – Project was cancelled as part of capital reductions and because Council was selling 18-24 Durham Street.
 General property renewals – lack of contractor availability work will be done next financial year.
 Gladstone Road property was purchased as part of a roading project to bypass the area of Gladstone road that is frequently affected by landslides.

Tararua Industrial Development project was cancelled as part of a capital spend reduction initiative.

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The bulk of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs which, in providing stated levels and service and in maintaining the integrity of important assets, contributes to the community outcomes being as noted in part one above.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the Council's community outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Enabling infrastructure	Council is responsible for ensuring that Building Warrants of Fitness are achieved across its portfolio a number of which are infrastructural buildings.
Thriving communities	Council continues to facilitate a range of voluntary organisations through its community leases policy that contribute to developing community sustainability and community capacity building.
	Officers are in the process of undertaking a refurbishment program and seismic strengthening of the Foxton surf life-saving club building and are involved in planning a replacement facility at Waitārere Beach for that surf life-saving club unit that will provide community spaces.
Stunning environment	Council continues to plant between 15,000-20,000 spinifex plants to build in resiliency to its coastal dune system and continues to engage with school and community groups to develop local landscapes.
Exuberant economy	Council provides leases to a number of corporate clients in its commercial property portfolio. It has taken the view to dispose of non-core properties which has facilitated a number of its tenants becoming commercial property owners in the district. Council employs a number of local tradespeople in managing its assets, and provides jobs for a range of locals via its contracted services portfolio. Council is currently considering options to undertake a residential house development on land it owns in Foxton Beach. Foxton Beach is a growth node in the Horowhenua.
Partnership with Tangata Whenua	lwi are an active member of many of the local groups that Council works with including Progressive Associations and special interest groups. Council has entered a number of agreements with Iwi and has in Shannon assisted with the construction of Whare that foregrounds Māori culture and its relationship with the Manawatū River.

Property

HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

No	LTP Forecast 2019 ote \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding					
General rates, uniform annual general					
charges, rates penalties	702	1,083	997	996	(1)
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	728	169	258	409	151
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	140	104	100	202	90
Internal charges and overheads recovered	140 459	134 467	123 441	203 371	80 (70)
Total operating funding (A)	2,029	1,853	1,819	1,979	160
	2,020	1,000	1,010	1,010	100
Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers	5 1,441	1,182	1,171	958	(213)
Finance costs	409	302	378	331	(47)
Internal charges and overheads applied	290	301	205	208	3
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,140	1,785	1,754	1497	(257)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(111)	68	65	482	417
Sources of capital funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1 (5,537)	632	(2,242)	(877)	1,365
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	2 7,000	-	7,000	5,213	(1,787)
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,463	4,758	4,758	4,336	(422)
	1,403	4,730	4,750	4,330	(422)
Applications of capital funding					
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	143	1	0	0	0)
- to improve the level of service	60	455	211	262	51
- to replace existing assets	3 1,331	434	608	323	(285)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	4 (182)	(190)	4,004	4,233	229
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	_
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,352	700	4,823	4,818	(5)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	111	(68)	(65)	(482)	(417)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	_	-
Depreciation	211	215	217	266	49
Loans	External	Internal	Total		
Louis	\$000	\$000	\$000		
Loans as at 1/07/2019	9,400	146	9,546		
Raised during year	500	47	547		
Repaid during year	(1,300)	(124)	(1,424)		
Loans as at 30/06/2020	9,400	69	9,546		
Interest expense	327	4	331		

. Debt was to be reduced from the sale proceeds which did not occur but offset by the purchase of land near Gladstone

Road for possible Road realignment.

The budget had envisaged selling surplus commercial property and repaying debt. These sales have been delayed

until the new year.

Refer to comments in the capital projects section on page: 171.

Cashflows were sufficient to increase reserves for this activity.

General reduction in operational costs given the pensioner Housing has been sold while other assets were to be sold.

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Council Building	307	313	296	365	69
Camping Grounds	6	6	6	5	(1)
Commercial Properties	317	117	46	116	70
Endowment Property	555	375	370	151	(219)
General Property	709	722	814	755	(59)
Total activity expenditure	1,894	1,533	1,532	1,382	(140)

Representation and Community Leadership

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

This group of activities comprises of how Council meets its responsibility to represent the community as well as to provide leadership to the community and how Council will involve the Community in decision making processes and long term strategic planning.

I. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

1.1 District planning

This activity involves the preparation, review and monitoring of the District Plan.

What does this group of activities involve?

- Reviewing the District Plan.
- Preparing or processing plan changes/variations and notices of requirements.
- Monitoring the District's state of the environment.
- Monitoring the efficiency and effectiveness of the policies and rules in the District Plan and reporting the results of this
 monitoring at 5 yearly intervals.

Rationale

Activity	Community outcome	Council role
Reviewing the District Plan, monitoring the effectiveness of the District Plan, and preparing or processing plan changes/variations.	Exuberant economyStunning environmentThriving communities	Provider

I.2 Representation and Community Leadership

What does this group of activities involve?

The Council is elected every three years by those eligible to vote in the District. The Council is made up of a Mayor (elected at large) and 10 Councillors (representing four Wards). The Council is supported at a governance level by the Foxton Community Board and a number of committees. The core functions of the Representation and Community Leadership activity are:

- Setting the policy direction of Council.
- Monitoring the performance of Council.
- Representing the interests of the District.
- Wherever and whenever possible, facilitating solutions to local needs/issues.
- Employing the Chief Executive who is empowered to implement decisions of Council

These core functions are achieved by:

- Holding regular meetings which are open to the public.
- Preparing the key policy and planning documents.
- Consulting the public on major decisions.
- Providing Council representation on a wide range of community groups
- Holding civic functions, including citizenship ceremonies.
- Advocating the District's interests to agencies at regional and national levels
- Keeping abreast of issues, legislation, and best practice.
- Prudent financial management.

RATIONALE

Activity	Community outcome	Council role		
A fair representation and community leadership programme is operated within the District.	 Exuberant economy Stunning environment Vibrant cultures Thriving communities Partnerships with Tangata Whenua 	Provider/advocator		
Preparing the key strategic policy and planning documents	 Exuberant economy Stunning environment Vibrant cultures Thriving communities 	Provider/enabler		

2. MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Council provides open, accessible processes to local	Number of successful challenges to Council's decision making processes.	0	Achieved As at 30 June 2019, There have been no successful challenges to Council's decision making process.	Achieved As at 31 May 2020, there were no successful challenges to Council's decision making processes.
government.	LGOIMA requests responded to within 20 working days.	Achieve	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, 154 LGOIMAs have been received. Three have been withdrawn, 104 were responded to on time, 33 were responded to after 20 working days, five are yet to be responded to after 20 workings days and 9 are still open within 20 working days.	Not achieved As at 30 June 2020, 194 LGOIMA requests had been received. 162 were responded to on time, 2 were withdrawn, 20 were sent late of which 3 requests had extensions applied for. 10 LGOIMA requests remain open (10 current).
Council supports residents and ratepayers to have their views heard and considered in Council decision	Percent of residential and non-residential ratepayers who are satisfied with the way Council involves the public in its decision making, based on the Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey	> 50%	Not Achieved As at 30 June 2019, the 2019 Customer Satisfaction Survey showed that 42.8% of residential and non-residential ratepayers were satisfied with the way Council involves public in its decision making.	Achieved June 2020 survey results, 57% satisfaction overall: The way Council involves the public in its decision making KPI:50% 57% Overall 61% Non-Ratepayer 56% Ratepayer
making.	Council will pre-engage on all significant decisions as outlined in the Significance of Engagement Strategy found on Council's website.	Achieve	 Achieved These decisions were; Adoption of the Annual Report on 24th October 2018. Adoption of the Annual Plan 2019/20 Engagement document and supporting documentation 27 February 2019. Schedule of Fees and charges 2019/20 under the Food Act and Resource management Act 10 April 2019. 	Achieved As at 30 April 2020, there was only one significant decision, which was the adoption of the Annual Report. However, this decision did not require consultation or preengagement.

Service area	Performance measure	Target 2018/19 & 2019/2020	Actual Performance 2018/2019	Actual Performance 2019/2020
Council's planning documents meet statutory requirements and have unqualified audit opinions.	The LTP is completed within the statutory timeframe, including a Financial and Infrastructure Strategies which meets the requirements of the Local Government Act.	Adopted before 30 June (every 3 years)	Not applicable This measure doesn't apply for this year as the Long Term Plan and Financial Strategy were adopted last year.	Did Not Measure This measure doesn't apply for this year as the Long Term Plan and Financial Strategy were adopted in 2018. The next LTP will be developed for adoption by June 2021.
	The Annual Plan will be adopted before 30 June annually.	Achieve	Achieved The Annual Plan was adopted on 26 June 2019.	Achieved Council adopted its Annual Plan 2020/2021 on 29 June 2020.
	The Annual Report will include an unqualified audit opinion.	Achieve	Achieved The 2017/18 Annual Report received an unmodified audit opinion on 24 October 2018.	Achieved The Annual Report with an Unqualified Audit Opinion was adopted by Council on 31 October 2019.
The District Plan provides for a balanced regulatory framework that protects important community and environmental values.	Percent of non-complying resource consents approved as a proportion of all approved consents.	<10%	Achieved As at 30 June, eight non-complying resource consents have been approved out of a total of 180 (4.44%).	Achieved As at 30 June 2020, five (5) non-complying resource consents have been approved, this represents 2% of applications approved.

3. ACQUISITION AND RENEWAL OF ASSETS				
Governance & Community Leadership	LTP Forecast 2018/19 \$000	Actual 2018/19 \$000	Variance \$000	Notes
Renewals (replace existing assets) portion of projects				
	-		-	
Total renewal projects				
Level of service portion of project				
Heritage incentives			_	
Catering equipment		1	(1)	
Total level of service projects		1	(1)	
Growth portion of project				
Levin Town Centre Projects - Phase 1	143	2	141	1
Total growth projects	143	2	141	
Make up of above projects by % of type				
Renewals - Replacing existing assets			_	
Improve level of service		1	(1)	
Growth - To meet additional demand	<mark>143</mark>	2	141	
Total Governance & Community Leadership projects	143	3	140	

NOTES

Work not done but the remaining budget has been carried forward to allow for completion in 2019/20

4. IDENTIFIED EFFECTS THAT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE GROUP OF ACTIVITIES HAS HAD ON THE COMMUNITY (LGA 2002 Schedule 10 Part 3, section 23 (d))

The bulk of the Council's expenditure is in the nature of operating and maintenance costs which, in providing stated levels and service and in maintaining the integrity of important assets, contributes to the community outcomes as noted in Part One above.

Programmes that had identifiable impacts on the community's outcomes during the year ended 30 June 2020 are those mentioned in other activities, it having been the governance arm of the Council that set the priorities, made the key decisions and arranged the provision of funding (mainly through rates) that they may proceed in a democratic manner.

Community outcomes	Effects of programmes in activity area
Thriving communities	Focused engagement with key stakeholders when developing Community Plans, Master Plans and the Annual Plan ensured community input into local decisions and priority projects.
	The development of Community Plans provided opportunity for local communities to identify the 'sense of place' that is important to not only the community at the centre of the plan, but also the wider community.
	Awarding of Civic Honours ensures recognition of those who have contributed to community outcomes and who have long-standing volunteer roles within the various groups, clubs and organisations across the district.
Stunning environment	The preparation of Master Plans has ensured that there is well planned and developed environments in the future while sustainably managing the district's natural resources for the enjoyment by future generations. Master Plans have been created for Waitārere Beach, Foxton Beach and Taraika (formally known as Gladstone Green).
	The Manawatū River Loop at Foxton and Lake Horowhenua remain a focus of Council and as a result, extensive work has gone into Provincial Growth Fund and Crown funding opportunities to improve these environments. Council will continue to work in collaboration with the Regional Council on initiatives such as Jobs for Nature.
Exuberant economy	Timely and efficient delivery of services within statutory time limits ensures that regulatory processes are not an impediment to economic progress whilst at the same time ensuring that due process is applied correctly.

	Economic Development is delivered in collaboration with Horowhenua New Zealand Trust who work with local enterprise to realise local opportunities, source economic data for informed decision making and facilitate access to capability and funding mechanisms.			
Enabling Infrastructure	The preparation of Master Plans have ensured that infrastructure planning can occur in an integrated manner that can meet the current and future needs of each area.			
	Applications to the Provincial Growth Fund and Crown Infrastructure Projects funding have resulted in earlier progression of infrastructure projects such as Gladstone Road, Queen Street upgrade and Taraika.			
Vibrant Cultures	Citizenship Ceremonies, Civic functions and Powhiri acknowledge the importance of tikanga Māori in how we conduct proceedings. Council supports local cultural events such has Pasifika Celebration Day, Waitangi Day, Chinese New Year and school events.			
	A Pasifika Leaders Fono was established to ensure flow of information, and ongoing interest and engagement in Council activities, from the Pacific Peoples community.			
	The Heritages Incentive Fund has helped landowners of heritage buildings restore, maintain and enhance these heritage features for the benefit of the community and contributing to the district's heritage value.			
Partnership with Tangata Whenua	Engaging and consulting with Tangata Whenua has continued to be a priority. Council has engaged iwi in major projects such as the Master Plan for Taraika, Community Plans for Ōhau and Manakau, Ō2NL Project and Manawatū River Loop at Foxton. Within the development of Community Plans, Master Plans and strategies, Council's partnership with Tangata Whenua of our district is recognised.			
	Resourcing Agreements have been developed in order to support participation, growth and capacity of our iwi partners. Regular hui take place with representatives from both Muaūpoko and Ngāti Raukawa where discussion takes place regarding projects, review of strategies and plans, and Council's work programme.			

Representation and Community Leadership HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

	Note	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding						
General rates, uniform annual general						
charges, rates penalties		431	505	163	163	-
Targeted rates		3,505	3,625	3,556	3,568	12
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes		-	-	-	47	47
Fees and charges		-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement						(1.55)
fees, and other receipts		3	91	240	111	(129)
Internal charges and overheads recovered Total operating funding (A)		3,939	4,221	3,958	3,889	(70)
		3,939	4,221	3,956	3,009	(70)
Applications of operating funding						(50.1)
Payments to staff and suppliers		1,207	1,419	2,345	1,844	(501)
Finance costs	<u>-</u>	99	117	97	104	7)
Internal charges and overheads applied Other operating funding applications		2,855	3,074	3,090	3,485	394
Total applications of operating funding (B)		4,161	4,610	5,532	5,433	(100)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)		(222)	(389)	(1,574)	(1,544)	30
		(LLL)	(000)	(1,014)	(1,011)	
Sources of capital funding						
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions		-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2	367	330	1,765	448	(1,317)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	_	307	330	1,700	-	(1,517)
Lump sum contributions		_	_	_	_	_
Other dedicated capital funding		_	-	-	_	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)		367	330	1,765	867	(1,317)
Applications of capital funding						
Capital expenditure						
- to meet additional demand		144	1	251	2	(249)
- to improve the level of service		-	-	-	-	1
- to replace existing assets	_	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	4	1	(60)	(60)	(1,098)	(1,038)
Increase (decrease) of investments		0	-	-	-	
Total applications of capital funding (D)		145	(59)	191	(1,096)	(1,287)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)		222	389	1,574	1,544	(30)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))		-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation		-	13	13	-	(13)
Loans		External	Internal	Total		
		\$000	\$000	\$000		
Loans as at 1/07/2019		2,300	31	2,331		
Raised during year		600	81	681		
Repaid during year		(200)	(33)	(233)		
Loans as at 30/06/2020		2,700	79	2,779		
Interest expense		103	1	104		

. These costs are attributable to more time and costs occurring than was originally envisaged reacting to expenditure

on Horowhenua Growth Strategy and projects that were not budgeted for Increased overheads are applied the Horowhenua growth Strategy and projects.

Growth strategy and District Plan costs were funded from loans to recognise the intergenerational benefits flowing

from these strategies and projects.

The increased cost described above have also been funded from internal reserves and surpluses.

Activity Expenditure	LTP Forecast 2019 \$000	LTP Forecast 2020 \$000	Annual Plan Forecast 2020 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Variance 2020 \$000
Community Board	211	213	217	228	11
Elections	3	154	169	189	20
Governance	1,874	1,981	1,920	2,058	138
External Reporting	1,420	1,429	1,445	1,623	178
District Planning	654	847	994	842	(152)
Sustainable Growth Planning	-	-	800-	493	(307)
Total activity expenditure	4,162	4,624	5,545	5,433	(112)

Report on Contribution of Māori to Decision Making

BACKGROUND AND POLICY

Parts 2 and 6 of the Local Government Act 2002 provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision making processes. In particular, the role of local authorities as defined in Part 2 of the Act is, inter alia, to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future. The principles relating to local authorities in performing their role include providing for opportunities for Māori to contribute to local authorities' decision making processes.

Part 6 of the Act relates to Council's planning, decision making and accountability requirements. Section 81 requires a local authority to:

- Establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for M\u00e4ori to contribute to the decision making processes of the local authority.
- Consider ways in which it may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision making processes of the local authority.
- Provide relevant information to Māori for the purposes of (1) and (2) above.

Section 77 of the Act requires a local authority, in the course of its decision making process, to take into account the relationship of Māori and the culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga if any of the options identified in its decision making process involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water.

Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act specifically requires Council to include in its LTP any steps that the local authority intends to take, having considered ways in which it might foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision making processes of the local authority, over the period covered by that Plan.

Council proposes to address this matter by consulting with Iwi using the mechanisms defined in its current Memoranda of Understanding to determine the issues, if any, that are limiting their capacity to participate more fully in Council's decision making processes and to discuss options for resolving or reducing these issues.

The reasoning behind this approach is that until Council has a better understanding of the issues that may or may not be impacting on the ability of Māori to participate at a higher level than at present in Council's decision making processes, any decision on this matter may be premature and/or presumptive. Resulting from this growing understanding has been the resourcing agreements that Council has established with lwi to support their ability to participate.

YEAR ENDED 30 June 2020

Schedule 10 Part 3 (21) requires Council to report on activities it has taken in the year to establish and maintain processes to provide for opportunities for Māori to contribute to Council's decision making processes.

During the year ended 30 June 2020 Council continued to make good progress in its pursuit of enhanced relationships with Iwi representatives, throughout the Horowhenua District. More frequent and regular meetings at both formal and informal levels were held throughout the year with a number of different iwi and hapū groups.

Te Kaunihera o Horowhenua continues to put focus and emphasis on building relationships and partnerships with Māori.

Through its decision making processes Council recognises the principles of the Te Tiriti o Waitangi/ Treaty of Waitangi and kaitiakitanga. Council's Significance and Engagement Policy (adopted in June 2017) sets out what the community including Māori can expect from Te Kaunihera o Horowhenua regarding consultation and ways they can influence and participate in Council's decision making processes. The Council endeavours to provide for the relationship of Māori and their traditions with their ancestral lands, water sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga, when it is considering a significant decision (as per Council's Significance and Engagement Policy) in relation to land or a body of water and this is consistent with the requirements of section 77 of the LGA. This has included Council enabling the preparation of Cultural Impact Assessments in relation to Council's infrastructure consent applications.

Council has developed Memorandums of Partnership to help facilitate Māori involvement in local decision making processes. Memorandums of Partnership are enabling documents, which have already provided significant benefit to the respective parties and their ongoing communication on a number of matters of mutual interest. These documents are becoming increasingly important as Council seeks closer and meaningful working relationships with the Māori community, to achieve effective consultation and engagement on a wide range of issues affecting the Horowhenua District.

Council currently has Memorandum of Partnerships with:

Muaūpoko Tribal Authority

- Rangitāne O Manawatū
- Te Iwi o Ngāti Tukorehe Trust representing Ngāti Tukorehe, Te Mateawa, Ngāti Te Rangitawhia and Ngāti Kapu (Ngāti Raukawa)
- Te Kotahitanga o Te Iwi o Ngāti Wehi (Ngāti Raukawa).

Council does not have Memorandum of Partnership with Ngāti Apa or Te Runanga o Raukawa Inc. (the overarching mandated lwi body) or with Ngāti Huia ki Matau, Ngāti Huia ki Poroutawhao and Ngāti Whakatere (Ngāti Raukawa). However, Council recognises that they are key stakeholders in the District, and are often involved in both formal and informal consultation. Council continues to build a relationship with Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga through monthly meetings with Ruakawa hapū representatives appointed from each hapū in the Horowhenua District: Ngāti Huia ki Matau, Ngāti Huia ki Poroutawhao, Ngāti Rakau, Ngāti Te Au, Ngāti Turanga, Ngāti Whakatere, Ngāti Kikopiri, Ngāti Ngārongo, Ngāti Wehi, Ngāti Takihiku, Ngāti Hikitanga, Ngāti Tukorehe and Ngāti Pareraukawa. Council looks forward to further strengthening these relationships in the future.

In addition to the Memorandum of Partnerships, Council has initiated resourcing agreements with Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, Rangitāne O Manawatū, Te Iwi o Ngāti Tukorehe and Te Runanga o Raukawa to support the capacity building of these Iwi to enable them to actively contribute to the Council work programme in a timely manner. This has included Council Officers providing specific technical support to Iwi.

Council is committed to encourage, develop and enter in to formal relationships with other lwi and hapū.

Horowhenua District Council in its journey from good to great has put focus on building capacity within the organisation to ensure its people are informed and supported to understand the Māori worldview and to better enable Māori engagement in local government. This has included a number of staff attending weekly Te Reo Māori lessons and incorporating Māori tikanga into Council's practices, such as opening and closing Council meetings and staff hui with karakia.

The following is a précis of the significant iwi engagement and consultation matters during 2019/20:

- 1. Ōtaki to North Levin (Ō2NL) Expressway and online safety improvements
- 2. Foxton Futures and the construction of the Stage 1 Foxton River Loop Channel Widening
- 3. Arawhata Wetland worked with Iwi in an alliance to develop the concept and supported the concept through the application for Crown Infrastructure Partners funding
- 4. Master Plans for the growth areas Taraika, Waitārere Beach and Foxton Beach, including the gifting of the name 'Taraika' for the Master Plan area
- 5. Queen Street / Green Street Design Tool Kit engagement in the development of the tool kit
- 6. Horowhenua Housing Forum
- 7. Community Plans engagement in the development of the community planning process and preparation of the community plans for Waitārere, Ōhau, Mangaore and Manakau
- 8. Horowhenua Integrated Transport Strategy engagement through the development of the Strategy
- 9. Advocacy support and collaboration for submissions to Horizons One Plan and National legislative changes
- 10. Investigation and design of the Marae Entrance Improvements (Council acting on behalf of Waka Kotahi NZTA)
- 11. Construction of the Foxton waste water treatment plant
- 12. Shannon Water Take Consent Iwi engagement and involvement in the preparation of the consent application through Cultural Impact Assessments and Cultural Health Index
- 13. Tokomaru Wastewater Iwi engagement and involvement in the preparation of the consent application through Cultural Impact Assessments
- 14. North East Levin Stormwater Consent Iwi engagement and involvement in the preparation of the consent application through Cultural Impact Assessments
- 15. Levin Stormwater Consent to discharge to Lake Horowhenua lwi engagement initiated to inform the preparation of the consent application.
- 16. Tokomaru WWTP Long Term Resource Consent
- 17. Foxton Beach Stormwater discharge resource consent (has been lodged but on hold due investigations)
- 18. Levin Stormwater discharge resource consent (has been lodged but on hold due investigations)
- 19. Levin WWTP to air discharge resource consent
- 20. Shannon water intake resource consent
- 21. The Pot wetland within Waiwiri stream catchment area resource consent
- 22. Holben Reserve Development Concept Plan
- 23. Donnelly Park Development Plan
- 24. Mangahao Reserve Management Plan/Regeneration initial engagement with lwi to inform the preparation of the Plan
- 25. Playford Park and Donnelly Park water abstraction consents
- 26. Covid-19 Iwi and Pasifika Liaison Officer assigned to work with the Iwi Cluster during Alert Levels 4 and 3
- 27. Donnelly Park Development engagement with Muaūpoko Tribal Authority (MTA) from initial stages of the project
- 28. Kowhai Park Toilet installation engagement with Muaūpoko Tribal Authority (MTA) from initial stages of project.

This consultation and engagement has included a range of inputs to the decision making process, these include (but are not limited to):

- Preparation of site specific cultural impacts assessments and cultural value reports
- Submissions on consent applications
- Meetings and conversations between lwi and Council Officers
- Participation in stakeholder focus groups.

Alongside this, Council has provided services to the following groups to aid capability:

- Horowhenua Lake Domain Board provision of secretary, treasurer as unpaid Board Members. Maintenance of the reserve is carried out by Te Kaunihera o Horowhenua
- Te Mana o te Wai provision of secretary, treasurer and governance/project management expertise as unpaid Board Members
- Initial discussions have continued during 2019/20 with key local lwi groups on how Council might be able to assist
 in further fostering and building capacity for them to engage in Council decision making processes. This has
 included resourcing agreements with several local lwi to support their capacity and capability to contribute to local
 projects and processes
- Waitangi Day worked collaboratively with Muaūpoko to hold an event to celebrate Waitangi day, partly funded by Te Kaunihera o te Horowhenua with Council Officer volunteers helping throughout the day adding capacity and capability
- Refugee Resettlement an executive steering group has been established to support settlement in Horowhenua, the Chief Executive from both Muaūpoko and Ngāti Raukawa sit on this governance group and will be lead influencers in decision making
- Rangatahi for Waiora (R4W) this is a collaborative programme between Muaūpoko and Raukawa. Council has supported the R4W to deliver on identified deliverables within the programmes
- Horowhenua Kahui Ako Muaūpokotanga wananga worked in support of Muaūpoko to host over 150 primary and secondary school teachers from Taītoko kura at Kohutaroa Marae. Teachers were brought together to learn and understand Muaūpokotanga including; tikanga, kawa, whakapapa and whenua.

While not directly related to decision making, Council is committed to aiding and improving existing relationships with Māori and supporting aspirations. During the past year Council and Council Officers have undertaken a number of initiatives and projects to aid that:

- A collaborative effort to plan and deliver a programme for Matariki 2020
- Proactively engaging with Iwi, focusing on the Te Ao Māori space within Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō
- Providing space within Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō for Iwi led initiatives and hui
- Meeting with Kikopiri Marae to discuss their vision for the marae, their orchard and how they may support Civil Defence emergencies.

The Youth Space within Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō caters for all youth, including rangatahi. Events held at Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō have included specific events aimed at Māori:

- Matariki: a week-long celebration including p\u00f6whiri, h\u00e4kari, concert, movie and weaving demonstrations
- Stargazing at Te Awahou/Foxton
- Starlab in Te Maire/Shannon
- Māori Language Week programme of events aimed at pre-schools including one day dedicated to Te reo Māori only for Kohanga throughout the Horowhenua District
- Tamariki Playgroup run by Te Runanga o Ngāti Raukawa.

Additionally Council supports a Youth Council, which has been renamed the Youth Empowerment Project (yEP) this year. Council Officers, through their mahi with yEP, have worked alongside our lwi partners to deliver actions which align with yEP's priorities. This has included:

- A representative from the Rangatahi for Waiora programme has a permanent seat in the yEP, and brings to the table the views and events from a Māori rangatahi perspective
- Supporting funding applications for youth development initiatives
- Supporting youth to lead community leader hui's focused on sharing a youth voice of the challenges and
 opportunities for youth wellbeing
- · Promoting enrolment for the Local Body elections, by hosting Electoral Office at a youth event
- Jointly offered an opportunity for our young people, alongside our local MP and Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, to visit Parliament
- Supported activities and events run by our lwi partners that have a focus on youth wellbeing such as the basketball competition.

In association with Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom, Council has supported Ngati Raukawa ki te Tonga through:

- continued engagement via partnership for Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom with regular communications and hui
- collaborating with Te Pā Harakeke o Te Awahou, in the planning and delivery of the bi-annual Puanga-Matariki Symposium hosted at Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom
- providing space within Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom for Iwi and hapu led initiatives and hui.

SECTION D: APPENDICES

Section D provides additional useful information about the Council.

Governance structure and personnel

Shows the Ward representation and lists elected representatives and their special responsibilities.

Management structure and personnel

Lists the senior staff and their responsibilities.

Directory and contacts

Lists the Council's key associated bodies and how they can be contacted.

Glossary

Provides short definitions of the jargon that may appear in local authority documents.

Mayor and Councillors

Mayor Bernie Wanden

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 027 291 5546 Īmēra/Email: mayor@horowhenua.govt.nz

Deputy Mayor Jo Mason

Ward: Levin

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 027 248 6643

Īmēra/Email: cr.jo.mason@horowhenua.govt.nz

Cr David Allan

Ward: Kere Kere

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 021 031 1812

Īmēra/Email: cr.david.allan@horowhenua.govt.nz

Cr Wayne Bishop

Ward: Waiopehu

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 027 447 4611

Īmēra/Email: cr.wayne.bishop@horowhenua.govt.nz

Cr Ross Brannigan

Ward: Kere Kere

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 021 247 7338

Īmēra/Email: cr.ross.brannigan@horowhenua.govt.nz

Cr Todd Isaacs

Ward: Levin

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 021 203 3205

Īmēra/Email: cr.todd.isaacs@horowhenua.govt.nz

Cr Sam Jennings

Ward: Levin

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 029 471 1130

Īmēra/Email: cr.sam.jennings@horowhenua.govt.nz

Cr Victoria Kaye-Simmons+

Ward: Levin

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 027 601 1014

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Cr Robert Ketu

Ward: Miranui

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 022 061 8242

Īmēra/Email: cr.robert.ketu@horowhenua.govt.nz

Cr Christine Mitchell

Ward: Waiopehu

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 027 318 7703

Īmēra/Email: cr.christine.mitchell@horowhenua.govt.nz

Cr Piri-Hira Tukapua

Ward: Levin

Waea Pukoro/Phone: 027 529 4883

Īmēra/Email: cr.piri-hira.tukapua@horowhenua.govt.nz

FOXTON COMMUNITY BOARD

David Roache Waea Pukoro/Phone 027 442 5961

Tricia Metcalf Waea Pukoro/Phone 021 447 711

(Deputy Chair) Īmēra/Email TriciaMetcalf@horowhenua.govt.nz

Trevor Chambers Waea Pukoro/Phone 022 401 6615

Īmēra/Email trevor.chambers@horowhenua.govt.nz

John Girling Waea Pukoro/Phone 021 0257 5080

Īmēra/Email JohnGirling@horowhenua.govt.nz

Ngaire Newland Waea Pukoro/Phone 027 231 7214

Īmēra/Email ngaire.newland@horowhenua.gov.nz

Management Structure

Personnel	Activity	
Chief Executive David Clapperton	Employer of Council staff Governance relationships Organisational effectiveness and efficiency	
Deputy Chief Executive Nicki Brady	Horowhenua 2040 Communications and marketing Community development Community grants and funding Libraries Aquatic centres Community centres Service centres Accounting services Payroll Rates revenue Financial planning and reporting Financial policy and financial services	
Group Manager Infrastructure Operations Kevin Peel	Asset management Roading Solid waste and Recycling management 3 waters Parks and Property	
Group Manager Infrastructure Development Brent Maguire	Strategic infrastructure planning Strategic capital investment Delivery of efficiencies through procurement Strategic relationship partnerships Development engineering Project management	
Group Manager Customer & Strategy David McCorkindale	Animal control Building control Environmental health Liquor control Parking enforcement Planning services Annual Plan District Plan Long Term Plan Special projects	
Group Manager People & Culture Lisa Slade	HR policies and administration Recruitment Health and safety Emergency management Information technology services Records management Risk management Civic and ceremonial functions Governance services and administration	

Directory and Contacts

AUDITORS

Audit New Zealand (on behalf of the Auditor General) 31 Amesbury Street, Palmerton North

BANKERS

BNZ

SOLICITORS

Todd Whitehouse 27 Queen Street, Levin 5510

CS Law 28 Queen Street East, Levin 5510

Fitzherbert Rowe 65 Rangitikei Street, Palmerston North 4410

Buddle Finlay 1 Willis Street, Wellington Central 6011

Brookfields Lawyers 205 Queen Street, Auckland

COUNCIL OFFICES

Main Office 126-148 Oxford St, Levin 5510 (Private Bag 4002, Levin 5540)	Waea Mahi/Phone Waea whakaahua/Fax Īmēra/Email	(06) 366 0999 (all hours) (06) 366 0977 enquiries@horowhenua.govt.nz
Foxton Service Centre Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom 92 Main Street, Foxton	Waea Mahi/Phone Waea whakaahua/Fax	(06) 363 5571 (06) 367 9218
Shannon Service Centre Plimmer Terrace, Shannon	Waea Mahi/Phone Waea whakaahua/Fax	(06) 362 7030 (06) 362 7030
VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRES		
Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō 10 Bath Street, Levin	Waea Mahi/Phone Waea whakaahua/Fax	(06) 368 1953 (06) 367 9218
Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom 92 Main Street, Foxton	Waea Mahi/Phone Waea whakaahua/Fax	(06) 363 5571 (06) 367 9218
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		
126-148 Oxford Street, Levin	Waea Mahi/Phone Waea whakaahua/Fax	(06) 366 0999 (06) 368 7110
SWIMMING POOLS		
Queen Street, Levin	Waea Mahi/Phone	(06) 368 0070
Main Street, Foxton	Waea Mahi/Phone	(06) 363 5078

Glossary

ADVOCATE

Council acts as an advocate when it represents the views and interests of the community to a range of organisations including Government Agencies and the Regional Council.

ASSET

An asset is an item of value owned by the Council on behalf of the people of Horowhenua. Examples are bank accounts, amounts owing by debtors, parks, roads, land, buildings, vehicles, computers and the water, wastewater and stormwater networks.

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP)

This is a long-term plan for managing an asset to ensure that capacity to provide a service is kept up, and that costs over the life of the asset are kept to a minimum. The Council has such plans for all of its major assets including roading, water supply, wastewater disposal, parks and solid waste assets. The plans cover things like service standards, maintenance regimes and future developments.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Money spent with effect on the long-term rather than the short-term. Examples are to buy or build a new asset, or to improve the potential of an existing asset. Capital expenditure is generally expected to lead to a higher level of service to the community.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Statements of the community's vision and goals for the future of the District. It is intended that these outcomes inform and co-ordinate the activities and planning of all sectors of the community (including the Council).

COUNCIL-CONTROLLED ORGANISATION (CCO)

An organisation that manages facilities and/or provides services on behalf of the Horowhenua community, in which Council directly or indirectly controls more than 50% of either the votes or the appointments of directors or trustees.

DEBT

The amount owed for borrowed funds.

DEPRECIATION

The allocation of the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life.

DISTRICT PLAN

The plan prepared by Council under the Resource Management Act that manages, through rules, potential adverse impacts of subdivisions and land use on the environment.

FINANCIAL YEAR

Council's financial year starts on 1 July and ends on 30 June of the following year.

PROJECTED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The 10-year plan for Council's revenue and expenditure, cash flows and borrowing.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

An explanation of how Council's funding requirements are planned to be met through various mechanisms including rates.

GOVERNANCE

The way in which Council engages with the community, how it makes decisions and the ways in which citizens can influence these processes.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Assets that form inalienable physical links between or within communities. Examples are roading, water supply systems, wastewater disposal systems and stormwater drainage systems.

LAND VALUE

The value of land, excluding any improvements. For rating purposes, Council contracts Quotable Value New Zealand to assess the land value of all properties every three years.

LIABILITY

Present obligation arising from past events. Current liabilities are those due for payment within one financial year, and non-current liabilities are those due in the longer-term.

LONG TERM PLAN (LTP)

A long-term (10-year) plan (reviewed every three years) that describes community outcomes and the activities of the Council, and provides a long-term focus for the decisions and activities of the Council.

OPERATING COSTS

The costs of running Council in the short-term. Examples are the costs of maintaining assets, employing staff and the interest costs of loans.

PERFORMANCE TARGET

A measure that shows how well Council is doing in achieving the goals that it set for itself.

RATES

Property taxes collected by Council, which help fund the services that the Council provides to the community.

RENEWAL EXPENDITURE

The cost of replacing components of existing assets to restore them to their original condition. Examples are the replacement of old water mains and the resealing of roads.

REVENUE

The amount earned from operations: Examples are rates, dog registration fees, building permit fees, subsidies, rental revenue and interest on investments.

SIGNIFICANCE

The degree of importance of an issue under consideration, as assessed by Council, in terms of its likely consequences for the current and future well-being of the community.

STORMWATER

Rain that runs off properties and roads.

SUSTAINABILITY

The use of natural, social and physical resources in such a way that takes care of current needs and allows for the ongoing use of those resources for future generations.

TARGETED RATES

Any rate other than a general rate, targeted at users or beneficiaries of a particular service. Examples are rates for solid waste, water supply and wastewater.

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE (UAGC)

A fixed-sum rate payable by all properties as part of their contribution to general rates. There are statutory rules whereby the UAGC is not payable on contiguous properties – where two or more properties are next to each other, owned by the same ratepayer, used for a common purpose.

WASTEWATER

The liquid waste from a property. Examples are sewage, grey water and trade waste.

Statistics

Rating And Valuation 1 July 2018				
	* 062.60			
Area, sq.km²	1,063.60			
	00.005.070.050			
Capital value	\$6,805,679,650			
Land value	\$3,330,735,750			
	10.407			
Number of rateable properties	18,127			
Census 2013				
Demographics				
Population	30,099			
Population aged 65 years and over (national average 14.3%)	23.7%			
Population aged 15 years and under (national average 20.4%)	19.1%			
Average age in the District (nation average 38 years)	46 years			
Ethnicity				
European	82.4%			
<u>Māor</u>	22.8%			
Pacific peoples	4.8%			
<u>Asian</u>	3.4%			
African	0.3%			
Other (New Zealander)	<mark>1.8%</mark>			
Households				
Number of Dwellings	15,099			
Average household size (national average 2.7))	2.3			
Households with access to the internet (national average 76.8%)	64.7%			





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