



Annual Report

2020/21

www.mdc.govt.nz



Role of the Annual Report Te Wāhi ki te Pūrongo ā-Tau

The Annual Report for the 2020/21 financial year compares Manawatū District Council's (Council) actual performance against what was forecast for year three of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 (LTP), as amended by the 2020/21 Annual Plan. This report has been prepared under section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002 (and includes the provisions of schedule 10, section 3).

The Annual Report:

- Reports against the Council's key activities, performance indicators, and budgets outlined in the 2018-2028 LTP – we are reporting against what we said we would do in the 2020/21 financial year (year three) of the LTP
- Reports against Council policies such as the Funding Policy and Borrowing Management and Investment Policies
- Outlines how Council has spent money collected from ratepayers, residents, financial institutions and government agencies

The Annual Report includes both financial and non-financial information.





The report is broken into four sections:

Section One: Introduction & Audit

Provides an overview of the 2020/21 year including key highlights.

Section Two: Activity Summaries

Summarises what Council has achieved in each activity group, including performance indicators.

Section Three: Financial Information

Provides a financial overview, including financial statements, notes to the accounts and reports against the Revenue and Financing Policy and the Liability Management and Investment Policies.

Section Four: Other Information

Provides other information, including summary information about the Council, elected representatives, staff and grants.

Kaimatarau Rd

GLEN OPOU 3KM TO STATE HIGHWAY 1

RONGOTEA 2KM

45

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Section One: Introduction & audit

Wāhanga Tuatahi: Te whakatakinga me te tātari kaute

Our achievements — Joint message from the Mayor Helen Worboys and Chief Executive Shayne Harris

He kupu ngātahi a Kahika Helen Worboys, me Shayne Harris, te Tumu Whakarae

Once again, we are proud of what our MDC team has achieved in the last year. In spite of the uncertainty created by COVID-19 we have made excellent progress on our capital work programme and met 78.9% of our performance targets. According to our annual residents' survey, community satisfaction with Council's overall performance sits at 81% for the 2020/21 year. This is an outstanding result and demonstrates Council's dedication to providing services and support for our community.

Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021, we issued 653 building consents and 721 code of compliance certificates and completed 6,767 building inspections.

We processed 181 Land Use consents and 156 subdivision consents.

We completed 53km of reseals and hundreds of other roading and footpath maintenance projects, upgrades and other improvements across the District. We've also made good progress on the cycleway along Campbell Road which will form part of the Feilding to Palmy Cycleway.

In spite of resourcing delays due to the pandemic, we have almost completed the playground upgrade at Kōwhai Park. The playground will open in the spring of 2021.

We've installed new floodlights at Victoria Park that will enable additional mid-week training areas for winter sporting codes.

In February Council adopted its Community Facilities Strategy which provides a framework for future decision-making and investment in community and recreational facilities across the District. We are already underway with assessments of some Council-owned community halls to determine where we should prioritise spending to bring the priority halls up to scratch.

With plans progressing for the Regional Distribution Hub on Railway Road, the Kawakawa Industrial Zone needs to be ready to accommodate more local industry. Council is committed to the Turners Road extension, which will link the existing Turners Road to Kawakawa Road to help facilitate the development of industrial zoned land in this area (Precinct 5).

During the year we advertised surplus Council land on Kawakawa Road and South Street, Feilding, in the Special Development Zone. Council has successfully reached agreements for the majority of the proposed sections. The development of this land is attracting new businesses and will boost the commercial amenity within this locality.

We have been working with owners of earthquake prone priority buildings in the Feilding CBD to find ways to assist them with their strengthening work. We successfully introduced building owners to Seismic Performance Ltd, who use a more cost effective approach to strengthening buildings.

Council has been working with our community and Horizons Regional Council to introduce an around-Feilding bus service (the Orbiter) to work in conjunction with the Palmy to Feilding commuter service. In the last year this has involved the development of the service, as well as securing funding through Horizons' Long Term Plan 2021-31. The Orbiter service will kick off in January 2022.

In 2020, Council was informed by GNS Science that the Raouterangi Faultline that runs along West Street had been reclassified as an active fault line with a recurrence interval rate of between 5,000 and 10,000 years. Council released this information to affected residents and the wider public in February 2021, which was received well. We have contracted GNS Science to conduct more research into the Raouterangi Fault and we expect to have more information in October 2021.



Council collaborates with Feilding Police and Ōhakea Defence Force to deliver the CACTUS programme, an eight-week youth development programme focussing on physical and mental discipline. During 2020/21 two CACTUS programmes and a CACTUS Leadership weekend were held from which 84 rangitahi graduated.

We've also been making progress on some of our bigger infrastructure projects.

The Manawatū Wastewater Centralisation Project involves the development of infrastructure to pipe untreated wastewater from the villages of Halcombe, Sanson, Rongotea, Awahuri, Cheltenham and Kimbolton to the Manawatū Wastewater Treatment Plant in Feilding for treatment and disposal.

In the 2020/21 year we finished the Sanson to Feilding pipeline, got design work underway for pipelines running from Halcombe to Mt Stewart and Rongotea to Awahuri Road and got started on preliminary work on Cheltenham to Feilding, Kimbolton to Cheltenham, and Kauwhata to Awahuri pipelines.

The construction of a new Mangaweka Bridge got underway in September 2020, and we have made good

progress throughout the year. This project is an excellent example of collaboration between councils and central government, with construction costs being shared by Manawatū District Council, Rangitīkei District Council and Waka Kotahi. We expect the bridge to be complete by February 2022 and it will be jointly owned by the two district councils.

The new Resource Recovery Centre on Kawakawa Road has also been progressing since early 2020. This exciting facility will enable us to expand our services to reduce waste to landfill in a range of ways. The upgraded transfer station will be the first part of the complex that will be up and running, which we expect to be operational in October 2022 with more functions following soon after.

Throughout this year of uncertainty and change our MDC Team has proven that they are a resilient and productive, committed to responding to our community's needs.

Kia kaha Manawatū.

Helen Worboys
Manawatū District Mayor

Shayne Harris
Chief Executive

The Manawatū District at a glance

He kōrero whānui mō te rohe o Manawatū

The Manawatū District stretches from the Pacific Coast in the west to the Ruahine Range in the east. To the south, it shares a boundary with Palmerston North City. It is bound to the north and south by two major rivers – the Rangitīkei and the Manawatū. The District boasts a diversity of geographic features, including hill country to the north and east and extensive flood plains to the west. Further to the west lies the broadest band of dunefields anywhere in the country. The Ōroua River runs from the Ruahine Range to the northeast of the District, skirting around Feilding before making its way through the floodplains and then converging with the Manawatū River at Rangiotū.

The town of Feilding sits in the centre of this highly productive farming district. Feilding has been named New Zealand's most beautiful town 16 times, is home to iconic attractions including the sale yards in the centre of town, the Coach House Museum, Manfeild Park and arguably the best farmer's market in New Zealand.

Established on 1 November 1989, today's Manawatū District is an amalgamation of the five former authorities of Ōroua, KIWITEA, Pōhangina, Manawatū and Feilding.

The District's population was estimated at 32,100 (as at 30 June 2020). Approximately 55% of the population lives in Feilding while the remainder lives in the District's village and rural areas. The population of the District is projected to increase by 34.5% between 2021 to 2051, to a total of 43,965.

About 16% of the District's community identify as Māori (compared to about 89% who identify as New Zealand European. Some people identify as more than one ethnicity). Residents that identify as other ethnicities make up less than 3% of the population. The District has a rich cultural past associated with the iwi that have ahi kā (a history of continuous occupation) here. Ngāti Kauwhata, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāti

Maniapoto and Rangitāne ki Manawatū all have marae in the District, while other iwi also have an organisational presence.

The relative strength of the Manawatū District economy is driven by our dominance in primary production and value-added agri-food manufacturing, galvanised by the continuation of strong global demand and solid commodity prices. Our strong defence force sector is also supporting household incomes and driving demand for local goods and services, while population growth and elevated levels of central government investment in the region are further bolstering local economic activity. These factors, alongside a lack of reliance on international spending, have supported local economic activity relative to many other parts of New Zealand.

The industry structure of the Manawatū District has been fundamental to the strong economic performance of the local economy relative to many other parts of New Zealand, as we continue to experience the disruption of COVID-19.

Looking forward, our industry strengths are expected to continue to support local economic performance over the coming year. Substantial central government investment including the expansion of Ōhakea Air Force base and local government investment in infrastructure to support population and economic growth will provide additional stimulus to the local economy throughout the 2021/2022 financial year.

The District has an excellent roading network, including four state highways, linking the Manawatū to Wellington City and port to the south, Napier Port to the east, and Auckland, Tauranga and other cities and ports to the north. The main trunk railway, which passes through Feilding, enhances connectivity, particularly for freight. Primary industry (agriculture and forestry) comprise our biggest economic sector, making up nearly 18% of District GDP. Manufacturing and defence (primarily the Ōhakea Airbase) also contribute strongly to the local economy.¹

¹ Infometrics, 2019, Manawatū District Economic Profile, accessed from <https://ecoprofile.infometrics.co.nz/Manawatū%20District/PDFProfile#h0>

Your Council - Who are we? Tō Kaunihera – ko wai mātou?

Feilding Ward

5 Elected Members



Hilary Humphrey



Michael Ford



Grant Hadfield



Shane Casey

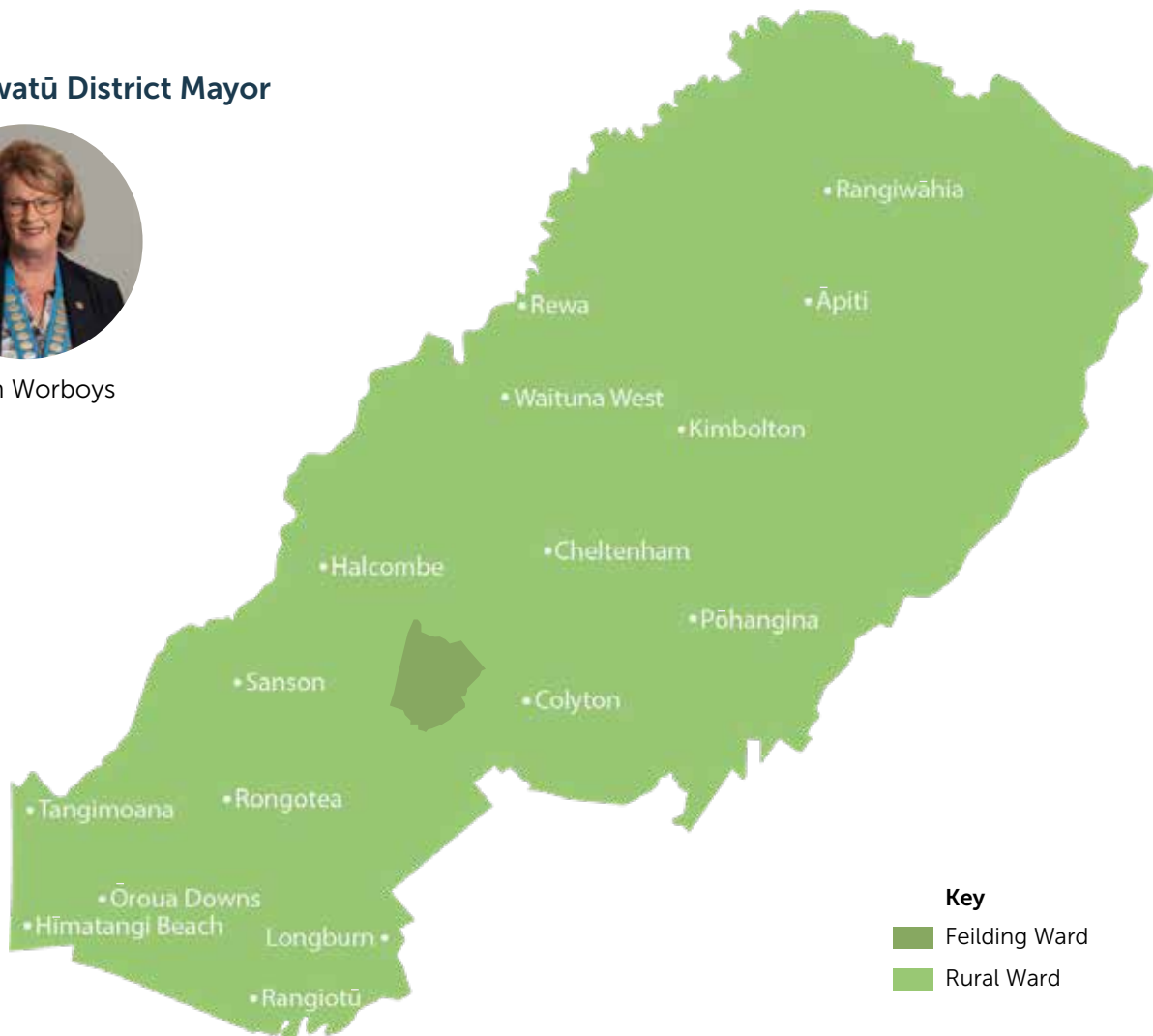


Stuart Campbell

Manawatū District Mayor



Helen Worboys



Key

- Feilding Ward
- Rural Ward

Manawatū Rural ward

5 Elected Members



Phil Marsh



Andrew Quarrie



Heather Gee-Taylor



Alison Short



Steve Bielski

Council Vision and Outcomes

Te matawhānui me ngā whāinga a te Kaunihera

The Local Government Act (2002) requires each local authority to describe the outcomes it aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions. Council has reviewed the Vision and Outcomes as part of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan process.

Connected, vibrant and thriving Manawatū District - the best lifestyle in New Zealand.

The following three vision statements have been confirmed for villages, rural community and Feilding urban township.

Villages vision statement:

Attractive and prosperous communities that offer lifestyle choices and business opportunities within a unique environment.

Rural area vision statement:

Providing world-leading food, products and services within a beautiful sustainable rural landscape that offers outstanding recreational opportunities.

Feilding urban vision statement:

An attractive, progressive and inclusive country town that offers lifestyle choices, and is the agri-business hub of the Region.

Community outcomes we are working towards:



Manawatū District protects the natural environment through stewardship of the District's natural and physical resources.



Manawatū District attracts and retains residents and businesses.



Manawatū District develops a broad economic base from its solid foundation in the primary sector.



Manawatū District is connected via quality infrastructure, services and technology.



Manawatū District's built environment is safe, resilient and attractive.



Manawatū District Council is a customer-focussed and efficient organisation.



Where did Council get money? Nō hea ngā pūtea a te Kaunihera?



\$24.62M
Targeted rates



\$12.24M
General Rates



\$7.13M
Fees and Charges

\$12.32M

Subsidies and grants
(primarily NZTA)



\$3.96M

Sundry income



\$0.21M

Interest
and Dividends



\$2.21M

Vested assets



\$2.92M

Development and capital
contributions



\$0.01M

Gains/(losses)



Total Revenue

\$65.36M

How did Council spend money? I pēhea tā te Kaunihera whakapau i āna pūtea?

Key

- Operating expenditure
- Capital expenditure



\$10.37M

\$3.34M

Community Facilities



\$14.86M

\$11.53M

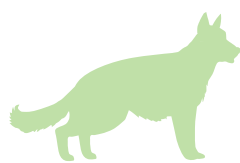
Roothing Network



\$7.39M

\$6.92M

Wastewater



\$6.61M

\$0M

Regulatory



\$3.35M

\$3.12M

Solid Waste



\$3.06M

\$0.00M

District
Development



\$4.4M

\$5.39M

Water Supply



\$2.96M

\$0.51M

Other
Costs primarily associated
with shared services



\$2.39M

\$0.00M

Governance and
Strategy



\$1.38M

\$1.52M

Stormwater



\$0.34M

\$0.00M

Emergency
Management

Total Expenditure

\$57.11M Operating
expenditure

\$32.33M Capital
expenditure

Performance overview Tiro Tutukinga Whānui

To assess how well Council is delivering services to the community, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are included in Long Term and Annual Plans. For the 2020/21 year, Council is reporting against 76 KPIs, which are detailed in the relevant activity summaries in section 2.

Council has achieved 78.9% of its KPIs. In the 2019/20 year, it achieved 73.7%, and 82% in 2018/19. The 2019/20 year showed a drop in percentage of KPIs achieved reflecting the period of level 4 lockdown, and a time when our organisation’s focus moved temporarily to meeting the community’s immediate needs due to COVID-19, rather than achieving the set work programmes.

While the current results show that performance has not fully recovered to pre-Covid figures, this year’s increase on 2019/20 results confirms that Council is working to address any issues and achieve our performance targets.

We acknowledge that there were 14 instances where we did not achieve the target (20 instances in 2019/20). There were two measures for which we could not give a measurement – one of these is due to reliance on reports that Council has not yet received, and the other is processing timeframes for which no relevant applications were received.

The ongoing effects of Covid-19 are still being felt, including two measures for our facilities where social

Community perception survey

Council uses a community perception survey to measure satisfaction for a number of KPIs. The survey is conducted quarterly and aims to achieve a representative view across gender, age, ethnicity, and location across Manawatū District residents.

The survey results for 2020/21 are based on the responses of 455 residents which meets the number required for statistical reliability with a 95% confidence interval.

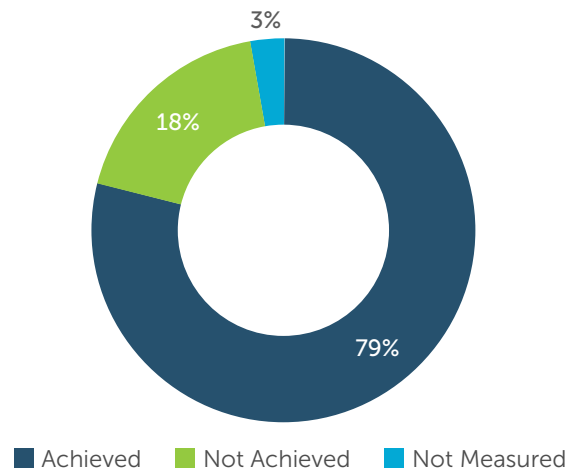
The surveys looked at the satisfaction levels community members have with Council services. All surveyed services received community satisfaction levels between 60% (Overall Economic Development Services) and 96% (Reliability of the Sewerage System, Council Owned Property, Other Parks and Reserves, Reliability of Water Supply)

distancing and alert level 2 and 3 restrictions meant that events and programmes were cancelled, or carried out with reduced attendance levels. Our regulatory teams are also seeing high levels of demand, with large consenting and inspection workloads combined with ongoing vacancies which is reflected by the three targets not met in this space.

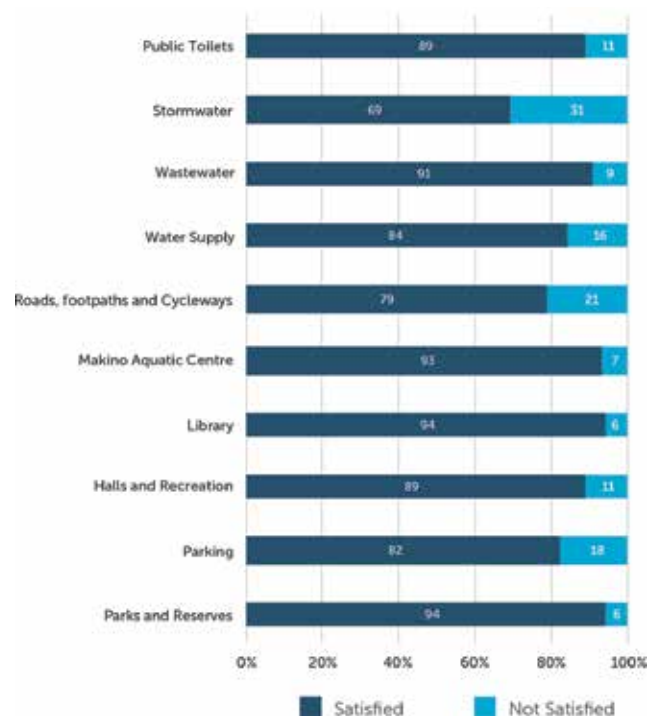
Two of the measures not met were due to results in our satisfaction survey – Council continues to endeavour to provide excellence in local government and has not identified clear causes for reductions or stagnations in customer satisfaction.

All KPIs are reviewed as part of the Long Term Plan process to ensure Council is providing the level of service the community expects and measuring results in a way that reflects the levels of service.

KPI Target Achievement 2020/21



Community Satisfaction 2020/21



Statement of Compliance and Responsibility Tauākī Whakapūmau i tā te Ture, me te Haepapa

Compliance

The Council and management of Manawatū District Council confirm that they have complied with all the statutory requirements of section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002.

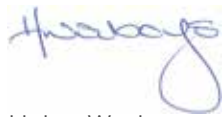
Responsibility

The Council and management of Manawatū District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual Financial Statements and the judgements used in them.

The Council and management of Manawatū District Council accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

The Council and management of Manawatū District Council accept responsibility for the delivered levels of service for the activity groups described in Section Two.

In the opinion of the Council and management of Manawatū District Council, the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Manawatū District Council.



Helen Worboys
Manawatū District Mayor



Shayne Harris
Chief Executive



xxxxxxx xxxxxx
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

Section Two – Activity Summaries

Wāhanga 2 – Hei whakarāpopoto i ngā mahi

The following pages provide details on what we have been doing in the Manawatū District and how we have performed for the 2020/21 year. We have continued to deliver 22 different services and facilities across the District, including:



Drinking Water

Taking Away **Stormwater**
Wastewater



Animal Control



Public Toilets



Enabling Leisure Your

Parks, Reserves and Playgrounds

Swimming Pool

Library



District Development

Community Committees, Grants, Economic Development



Cemeteries



Building Services



Emergency Management

Getting you Places Your Roads

(1002km sealed and 372km unsealed, 1238km rural 136km urban)

Providing

Kerbside Rubbish and Recycling

Street Lighting and Footpaths



Guide to Section Two: Groups of Activities

He Aratohu mō te Wāhanga Tuarua: Te whakarōpū i ngā momo mahi

This section summarises results from the 2020/21 financial year for Council's Groups of Activities. In 2020/21, Council provided various services organised into ten Groups of Activities.

The groups are:

Community Facilities	Page 23	Roading	Page 60
District Development	Page 36	Solid Waste	Page 64
Emergency Management	Page 42	Stormwater	Page 66
Governance and Strategy	Page 46	Wastewater	Page 70
Regulatory	Page 50	Water Supply	Page 74

Contribution to Council outcomes

Te hāngai ki ngā hua e whāia ana e te Kaunihera

Community outcomes represent the long term goals Council is working towards. The community outcomes associated with each group of Activities are denoted by symbols. The outcomes are:



Environment – Manawatū District protects the natural environment through stewardship of the District's natural and physical resources.



Attract and retain residents – Manawatū District attracts and retains residents and businesses.



Broad economic base – Manawatū District develops a broad economic base from its solid foundation in the primary sector.



Quality infrastructure – Manawatū District is connected via quality infrastructure, services and technology.



Safe built environment – Manawatū District's built environment is safe, resilient and attractive.



Focussed and efficient organisation – Manawatū District Council is a customer-focussed and efficient organisation.

Contribution to community well-being

Te hāngai ki te oranga o te hapori

Our groups of activities impact the four well-beings set out in the Local Government Act 2002 as follows:

Group of Activities	The Four Well-beings			
	Social	Cultural	Economic	Environmental
Community Facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓
District Development	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emergency Management	✓	✓	✓	✓
Governance and Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Regulatory	✓		✓	✓
Roading	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solid Waste	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stormwater	✓		✓	✓
Wastewater	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water supply	✓	✓	✓	✓

Overview of Activity Summaries

Tirohanga whānui ki te whakarāpopoto o ngā mahi

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

What we do

A description of what activities, services and facilities are included in each group, and where to find this activity group in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan. As Council's work plans can change over time, information on any changes to budgets and project timings can be found in the 2020/21 Annual plan.

What has Council achieved in 2020/21?

Summaries of performance within each activity are provided, which show what is being measured, including community opinion, response times, deadlines and compliance with regional standards. Key projects are also summarised.

Funding Impact Statement

A Funding Impact Statement for each group of activities is shown and presents the actual costs and sources of funding for the 2020/21 financial year. For comparison purposes, the first column contains actual data for 2020/21, the second column is year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 and the last column contains information from year 2 of the Long Term Plan (2020/21 financial year).

The Overall Funding Impact Statement on page 58 presents the actual financial results for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 financial years, compared against the Annual Plan budgets for those years.

Performance Targets

For this section, the results are indicated by:



Target met



Target not met



Not met due to COVID-19

A number of performance indicators refer to the annual Manawatū District Council Residents' Survey carried out by an independent research agency.

Residents were asked to rate our services on a scale from 1-10. Responses in the 1-5 range are considered to be "dissatisfied" and those in the 6-10 range are considered "satisfied". Throughout this section we have provided a more detailed breakdown of the responses:

- Very dissatisfied / poor 1 - 4
- Somewhat dissatisfied / poor 5
- Somewhat satisfied / good 6
- Satisfied / good 7 - 8
- Very satisfied / excellent 9 - 10

Community Facilities Ngā Taiwhanga Hapori



This group of activities can be found on page 34 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We provide Aquatics, Libraries, Property, Halls and Recreational Complexes, Parks, Reserves and Sports Grounds, Cemeteries, and Public Conveniences.

How we do it:

- Working together with volunteers and community organisations to plan and deliver projects, programmes, and activities
- Developing and implementing strategic and operational plans and policies
- Carrying out renewal and building improvement programmes to ensure facilities are well maintained, safe and meet quality standards
- Meeting the requirements of all relevant legislation
- Reviewing levels of service to meet community expectations while balancing affordability
- Continuing to promote and improve accessibility to community facilities



Cemeteries Ngā Urupā

What we do:

We provide cemeteries for burial and places of remembrance. We provide and maintain cemeteries in park-like settings to provide facilities for burials and interments of ashes.

How we do it:



- Managing, maintaining, and planning for future improvements, for the following cemeteries:
 - Feilding
 - Halcombe
 - Kimbolton
 - Rangiwāhia
 - Pōhangina
 - Rongotea
 - Sandon
 - Waituna West
- Working with the community to meet changing demands and community needs
- Maintaining accurate burial records
- Meeting the requirements of the Burial and Cremations Act 1964
- Ensuring that all cemeteries are maintained to a high standard

This year's activities:

The ashes wall at Feilding Cemetery is nearing completion. This will provide an alternative option for ashes interments within the district.

Council has also developed a Cemeteries Management Strategy that details a series of operational and strategic actions to ensure our cemeteries are fit for purpose and meet the needs of the community.

The installation of additional beams throughout the cemeteries to ensure that adequate capacity is catered for within the district.

1. You can expect satisfaction with the maintenance of our cemeteries				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the responses to our residents perception survey about the maintenance of cemeteries.	90% of customers are satisfied with maintenance of cemeteries.	96%	90.5 % 	
2. You can expect professional and timely interment services				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the number of complaints about late or inadequate interment services.	No complaints about late or inadequate interment services.	0	0 	

District Libraries

Ngā Whare Pukapuka o te Rohe

What we do:

We provide opportunities and experiences for lifelong learning and literacy. There is a fully-serviced main library in Feilding and community-run satellite libraries at Hīmatangi Beach, Kimbolton, Pōhangina, Sanson, Rongotea and Tangimoana.

How we do it:

- By providing at our main library:
 - Wi-Fi and Internet access for digital literacy
 - Opportunities, programmes, and experiences that continue to build and promote lifelong learning
 - Access to e-books, online collections, and subscriptions
 - A continually refreshed main collection, monitored for relevancy
 - Access to written and recorded information: books, magazines, and DVDs
 - Access to a range of online media and information
 - Access to local culture research information and heritage collections
 - Important spaces for the community to use
- By supporting community libraries with content

This year's activities:

In the 2018-28 Long Term Plan, the redevelopment of the Feilding public library was indicated for 2020/21. This project has been delayed due to site and feasibility analysis requested by Council.

Plans have now been developed and consultation on the concept designs took place from 7 May to 8 June 2021. The design phase needs to be completed before construction can commence.

In the previous year our patronage declined with COVID-19, but it's positive to see the patronage climbing again this year. Through periods of level changes we still obtained a door count of just over 137,000, which is getting close to the average of 150,000 we used to achieve before COVID-19.



In addition to the services that happen within our doors, our outreach services have grown, including:

- Partnerships with schools, both in lending and in digital and cultural programmes
- HomeLink service delivering books to those unable to leave their homes has grown so much that we have now created a volunteer database to help with this service
- The community libraries are starting to thrive with passion from volunteers and the introduction of Āpiti as a new location

We were lucky to be one of the libraries benefiting from the Libraries Partnership Programme (LPP) with Central Government to aid in the wellbeing of our community post COVID-19. This has seen an introduction of cultural programmes both at the library (Te Reo classes, Māori culture in existing programmes) and in our outreach programmes (with schools).

With redundancies a big part of the fallout from COVID-19, library services have further embraced helping people with curriculum vitae's, digital literacy, job searching and social interaction. The library has also partnered with the likes of BNZ to raise awareness of mortgage holidays, the changing ways of banking, and being scam savvy.

1. You can expect access to a range of information

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the number of issues per capita per annum.	8	8.2	8.65 	
Monitoring the number of online transactions and users of Wi-Fi and internet.	65,000	45,092	46,344 	The statistics ceased recording as of 9 December and didn't restart until 13 January, so we averaged the trend for these two months to 2,700 per month, with the increasing trend in use per month. On Sundays when the library isn't open the APNK Wi-Fi still had 2,473 logins (December, January partially available).

2. You can expect a range of activities and learning opportunities

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the number of events (including programmes, exhibitions and classes) and the number of participants per annum.	950 events 19,000 participants	1,006 events 14,568 participants	1163 Events 15,120 participants 	The target is only half achieved with the number of events held being more than 950, but with attendees under the 19,000. Throughout the year there were three COVID-19 level changes (in August 2020 and February/March 2021) This meant programmes had to be cancelled or attendance numbers reduced to meet distancing regulations. We achieved greater attendance than in 2019/20 (totalling 14,568 attendees) which shows we are gaining back customers.



Halls and Recreational Complexes

Ngā Whare Huihui me ngā Taiwhanga Rēhia

What we do:

We support our community in the management of halls and recreational complexes to provide public spaces that enhance our community's sense of social connectedness, cultural wellbeing and civic pride.

We provide management and financial support to community organisations in the management of rural and community halls and recreational complexes.

How we do it:

- Managing 17 Council-owned halls and five community owned halls
- Working with and supporting hall and community committees across the District to deliver day-to-day hall services
- Carrying out renewal and building improvement programmes to ensure our facilities are well maintained, safe and meet quality standards
- Improving existing halls and recreational complexes to meet public expectations where appropriate
- Expanding or providing new facilities to meet community needs

This year's activities:

In the past year essential maintenance work has been carried out on the Feilding Civic Centre. This included the re-roof of part of the building and improvements to drainage. Minor interior improvements were also completed.

Operational maintenance has continued on Council owned halls including completion of the re-roof of the Kiwitea Hall.

A number of other halls have had minor maintenance carried out, including:

- Replaced the windows in the Āpiti Hall toilet
- Exterior painting of Sanson Hall
- The septic system at Rangiwāhia Hall has been upgraded to cope with the increased use of the facility

Unfortunately, the impact of Covid-19 has meant delays to some of the planned maintenance of halls. This work will be carried forward into the 2021/22 financial year.

1. You can expect halls and recreational complexes to be well used				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the annual average use of Rural and Community Halls (Feilding Little Theatre, Te Kawanu Recreation Centre and the Feilding Civic Centre are excluded from this measure).	30	Unable to report	Unable to report	We have not received the hall reports from the hall committees. The measure is set for review in the next 10 Year Plan due to ongoing difficulties in obtaining data.

Makino Aquatic Centre

Te Taiwhanga Wai Rēhia o Mākino

What we do:

We provide of a safe, quality aquatic complex including indoor and outdoor swimming pools and swimming programmes for water education and fitness.

How we do it:



- Providing a variety of pools within the complex:
- Indoor area (open all year round):
 - Heated 25 metre pool
 - Heated play pool
 - Heated Learn to Swim Pool
 - Splash Pad
 - Two community meeting rooms
 - Shop
 - Changing rooms
 - Whanāu changing rooms
- Outdoor area (open during the summer months):
 - Heated 50 metre pool
 - Heated learner pool
 - Toddler pool
 - Diving pool
 - Barbeques, play equipment, shaded area and lawn
 - Extended opening hours during the summer months
- Providing 'Learn to Swim', water confidence, recreation programmes and activities for all levels of ability year round
- Providing a variety of quality programmes, experiences focusing on aqua fitness
- Providing supervised water play and swimming space all year round
- Hosting Makino Aquatic Challenges and community events
- Working with after-school and school holiday programme providers
- Providing the opportunity for pool and lane hire
- Providing individual swim coaching, training or learn to swim lessons
- Providing advice and services to community pool providers throughout the District
- Working with the District's schools to deliver 'Water Safety' programmes
- Working with local, regional and national swimming clubs
- Hosting local, regional and national water events



This year's activities:

This year's activities have been impacted by Covid-19 and the restrictions on public facilities. During level 2 restrictions the pool remained open but with a limit of 100 people allowed in the facility and social distancing in place. Controlled programmes such as Swim School and Aqua Fitness were able to continue under Alert level 2, but we were unable to accommodate recreational swimming.

In between alert levels, we had a very busy summer season with a number of activities for families. We held our second Dogs in Togs Annual Event and hosted our first Special Olympics event. The introduction of programmes such as 'Sensory Sessions' are in line with our vision of being an inclusive facility and we have strengthened our relationships with stakeholders and community groups such as Sport Manawatū and Parafed NZ. The Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey reflected an increase in overall customer satisfaction from 91% in 2019/20 to 97% this year.

1. You can expect safe pools				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Pool safe accreditation.	Accredited	Yes	Yes 	
2. You can expect a variety of water activities				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Participants in water activities and learning to swim programmes.	>57,500	41,671	53,503 	The number of participants attending water activities and learn to swim programmes was 53,503 this year. This did not meet the target of >57,500. Throughout the year there were three COVID-19 level changes (in August 2020 and February/March 2021). This meant programmes and activities had to be cancelled or class numbers reduced to adhere to the alert level regulations.
3. You can expect quality experiences				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Percentage of customers are satisfied overall with their experience at the complex.	90%	91%	97% 	



Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds Ngā Papa Rēhia, Papa Tāpui, Papa Hākinakina hoki

What we do:

We provide our community with opportunities for leisure and recreation.

We provide parks, reserves and sports grounds including open spaces, gardens, trees and play grounds to ensure our community has access to a wide range of leisure and recreation opportunities.

How we do it:

- Maintaining parks, reserves and sports grounds to ensure provision of quality, safe spaces for recreation and leisure
- Continually improving accessibility to parks, sports grounds and facilities, making them available for a wide variety of users
- Managing parks, reserves and sports grounds bookings, fees and charges and liaising with ground staff to ensure facilities are ready for use
- Fostering collaboration between sport and recreation groups to encourage high-use facilities and opportunities for cost efficiencies
- Working with Sport Manawatū and other organisations to deliver programmes throughout the District to get 'everyone active, everyday'
- Liaising with community committees and user groups of parks, reserves and sports grounds
- Planning and providing a walking and cycling network that links neighbourhoods, schools and community facilities
- Developing, promoting and following plans and strategies that guide the development and management of parks, reserves and sports grounds



This year's activities:

Upgrades continue to Kowhai Park with the development of a new playground in the centre of the park. This includes a new adventure playground and the reconditioning and relocation of the junior playground to create a new central play hub. The new playground was due to open at the end of June 2021. However, due to Covid-19 there has been delays on the materials and contractors required to complete the installation. The playground will open in the spring of 2021.


New floodlights have been installed at Victoria Park that will enable additional mid-week training areas for winter sporting codes.

The purchase of new greenspace in Precinct 4 on Roots Street will see a new reserve and playground created in future years. Council has also renewed its strategic partnership with Sport Manawatū that will see ongoing support for activities and programmes to promote sport and recreation in the district.

1. You can expect satisfaction with our parks, reserves and sports grounds

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the responses to our residents perception survey to ensure satisfaction with parks, reserves and sports grounds.	90% of customers are satisfied with their overall experience of parks and sports grounds.	95%	94.5% 	
Monitoring the number of closures of parks, reserves and sports grounds.	<10 closures.	0	0 	

2. You can expect safe parks, reserves and sports grounds

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the number of health and safety incidents or injuries reported that occurred due to inadequate or poor maintenance in our parks, reserves and sports grounds.	No reports of health and safety incidents or injuries due to inadequate or poor maintenance in our parks, reserves and sports grounds.	0	0 	



What we do:

We support the District through the operation and provision of Council’s property portfolio.

Manage, support and administer the wide range of property portfolio assets and services.

How we do it:


- Managing Council owned property through leasing and general day to day operations functions
- Carrying out renewal and building improvement programmes to ensure our property assets facilities are well maintained, safe and meet quality standards
- Working with local groups to provide access to community property for a range of community uses
- Regularly reviewing the rationale of holding the property, to consider disposal or repurposing of Council property
- Planning for future need of property by proposing and implementing development projects

This year’s activities:

We continue to explore options regarding the earthquake strengthening of the main council administration building in Feilding.

Land that has been declared surplus to requirement progresses through to the sales process. This includes lots on South Street and Kawakawa Road.

Unfortunately, Feilding Little Theatre was closed for use due to safety concerns with the building. Council is working through the long term options for the building through its Community Facilities Strategy. The building will remain closed to the public until a decision has been reached.

1. You can expect satisfaction with our property facilities				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the responses to our residents perception survey about overall experience of property facilities.	85% of surveyed customers are satisfied with their overall experience of property facilities.	95%	97% 	

Public conveniences Ngā Wharepaku Tūmatanui

What we do:

We provide and maintain public conveniences to protect public health and meet the expectations of residents and visitors.


How we do it:

- Providing a network of public toilets in the following business precincts, sports grounds, reserves and tourist routes:
 - Feilding Central Business District
 - Rongotea
 - Feilding Railway Station
 - Sanson
 - Āpiti
 - Cheltenham
 - Himatangi Beach
 - Kimbolton
 - Tangimoana
 - Rangiwāhia
- Maintaining facilities to ensure they are clean, accessible and fit for purpose

This year's activities:

Our public conveniences continue to be well maintained by our contractor Recreational Services Ltd. Unfortunately, some of these sites were vandalised causing unbudgeted expenditure during the year.

Skylights have been replaced at Himatangi beach toilets combined with improvements to the Feilding CDB toilets.

1. You can expect satisfaction with our public toilets				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the number of complaints we receive about inadequate maintenance and poor cleaning of our toilets.	<6 complaints	1	3 	



Manawatū District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021:

Community Facilities

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Taiwhanga Hapori

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,656	1,994	2,120
Targeted rates	6,364	6,802	6,523
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2	4	4
Fees and charges	1,106	1,256	1,227
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	238	29	29
Total operating funding	9,366	10,085	9,902
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,512	6,410	6,444
Finance costs	743	1,084	896
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,141	1,712	1,670
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	8,396	9,207	9,009
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	970	878	893
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	114	-	-
Development and financial contributions	464	340	329
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,023	5,883	2,744
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	5,000	1,100
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	1,601	11,223	4,173
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	1,557	79	1,393
- to improve the level of service	1,266	6,687	1,756
- to replace existing assets	516	563	624
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(768)	4,773	1,294
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	2,571	12,101	5,067
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(970)	(878)	(893)
Funding Balance	-	-	-

Community Facilities Internal Borrowings	
Opening balance 1 July	13,868
Internal loans raised during the year	1,251
Internal loans repaid during the year	(227)
Closing balance at 30 June	14,892
Community Facilities External Borrowings	
Opening balance 1 July	1,872
External loans raised directly by activity during the year	-
Internal loans repaid directly by activity during the year	-
Closing balance at 30 June	1,872

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Community Facilities group of activities has a mixture of internal and external loans to fund its capital projects. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.

The finance cost above includes \$689k interest expense in relation to loans raised internally from Council's treasury and \$54k interest expense charged on external loan raised directly by Community Facilities group of activities, for the year ended 30 June 2021.



District Development Te Tipu o te Rohe

This group of activities can be found on page 51 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.



What we do:

We provide Economic Development and Community Development.

How we do it:

- Supporting and fostering investment in the District and Region
- Working with and funding external agencies to develop, improve and promote the local economy
- Working in partnership with Palmerston North City Council and our neighbouring Councils to develop improve and promote the region's economy
- Supporting and promoting community and economic development at grassroots level
- Administering Council Controlled Organisations and Community Organisations for delivery of community and economic development services
- Supporting identified village community planning projects for implementation
- Administering grants, loans, economic development agency funding, community committee funding, creative communities funding and various trust funds
- Linking actions to policies and strategies that guide economic and community development
- Moving towards outcome based key performance indicator measures for those organisations, social and community groups we fund that are consistent with Council's Vision
- Providing a friendly and supportive environment for local businesses to prosper

Community Development Te Tipu o te Hapori

What we do:

We partner with community groups and not for profit organisations to encourage these groups to strengthen the interests and values of our district's residents. We support these groups in encouraging active citizenship through identifying the issues and generating local solutions that will deliver economic, social, ecological and cultural wellbeing to our District.

This activity involves provision of funding and support for community organisations and individuals as well as community development initiatives at grassroots level.

How we do it:

- Reviewing and administering the Community Development Funding Policy, Representative Funding Policy and Event Fund Policy to ensure allocation of funding aligns with outcomes sought in the Community Development Strategy
- Partnering with community groups and not for profit organisations that deliver local solutions that promote economic, social, ecological and cultural wellbeing in our District
- Partnering with those communities that have participated in our Community Planning programme to

implement identified projects and actions and to work with those remaining communities who are wishing to participate in community planning

- Providing a pool of funding for community development initiatives, events and programmes
- Providing a pool of funding for individuals and teams that will be representing the Manawatū District on the national and international stage
- Providing a pool of funding for events that are organised by the community for the community as well as events that have a district wide focus that will generate an economic development benefit to the district
- Providing a pool of funding to assist non-Council operated swimming pools with chemical costs where these pools are open for public use
- Maintaining and developing relationships with funding recipients
- Administering the Manawatū District Creative Communities Scheme on behalf of Creative New Zealand
- Supporting community committees throughout the District which includes: Āpiti, Bainesse/Rangiotū, Cheltenham, Colyton, Feilding, Kimbolton, Waituna West, Halcombe, Hīmatangi Beach, Hiwinui, Pōhangina, Rangiwāhia, Rongotea, Sanson and Tangimoana

This year's activities:

Through the Community Development Fund, Council has supported 13 organisations to provide services within the Manawatū district through individual Priority Services Contracts.



Through the Community Development Fund, Council has supported three organisations who provided one-off services to the Manawatū District residents.

Through the Event Fund, Council has supported 22 events that were accessible to Manawatū residents.

Through the Representative Fund, Council has supported 19 individuals, including groups, who represented the Manawatū District at regional and national competitions.

This funding links directly to the goals and outcomes contained within the Community Development Strategy.

There were a further seven events that were supported during the year but had to be cancelled due to Covid-19 alert levels placing a restriction on the number of people at gatherings.

1. You can expect that all organisations and individuals who receive community development funding are delivering on the outcomes contained in the Community Development Strategy				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the accountability reports received from those organisations and individuals who receive community development funding to ensure they are delivering on the outcomes contained in the Community Development Strategy.	100% satisfaction from Council that the accountability reports received from those organisations and individuals who receive community development funding have delivered on the outcomes contained in the Community Development Strategy.	100%	100% 	
2. You can expect satisfaction that Council funds and supports key community organisations in order to build district community capability				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Percentage of residents that are satisfied with Council's overall performance in Community Funding and Development Services in the residents perception survey.	Residents satisfaction rating has increased a minimum of 2% on the previous year.	54%	52% 	The survey shows an improvement on the 2020 survey.

Economic Development

Te Whakawhanake i te Ōhanga

What we do:

We are committed to working with our community and key partners to deliver a local economy that is prosperous and diverse and offers a high quality of life for all.

We work to maximise our key attributes of land, infrastructure and location, building up the District's economic capacity, improving our economic future and increasing quality of life for all.

How we do it:


- Providing regulatory and economic information and support to assist residents and businesses in the district
- Providing sufficient land, infrastructure and servicing and suitable zoning to support the expansion of economic activity and well-being in the District
- Providing social infrastructure to support the education and general well-being of the community
- Both by promoting and providing funding for the promotion of the Manawatū District as a great place to live and do business
- Funding our Central Economic Development Agency (CEDA) and Feilding & District Promotions to undertake business support programmes, including services to support innovation and entrepreneurial activity, and Māori enterprise
- Working with regional and national partners to optimise collective opportunities for economic growth, including access to funding for programmes i.e. Accelerate25
- Supporting the implementation of initiatives through the dedicated Council Economic Development Focus Group
- Supporting and funding actions to increase access to new markets and expanded opportunities for growth and job creation
- Advocating for and contributing to efforts to improve pathways to employment for youth and workers, enhancing the prosperity of residents and the provision of skilled staff to support expansion of local industry
- Supporting CEDA to undertake labour market analysis and the establishment of a targeted labour market strategy to match skills development with skills demand in the Manawatū Region
- Providing security services to businesses in the CBD

This year's activities:


The Manawatū District Council was proactive in its response to the challenges that COVID-19 imposed on the local community. Alongside our Economic Development Agencies (EDAs) and community partners, we delivered a programme of work that provided information to our businesses and households and worked together with regional council to inform the community on the wider impacts of COVID-19. Our EDAs also provided support to local businesses, providing guidance on available central government financial support and monitoring and responding to the needs of the regional business community.

The recovery programme supported the community by providing direct assistance and essential information to support wellbeing at a time of significant disruption and hardship. In addition to supporting wellbeing, the guidance provided assisted some local businesses to continue to operate, supporting economic activity and retaining jobs in the District.

1. You can expect relevant economic development services

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
100% achievement of activated initiatives in the Economic Development Strategy Action Plan scheduled for completion this year.	100%	100%	100% 	The Economic Development Strategy is primarily implemented through the CEDA Statement of Intent, shown in the next measure.

2. You can expect satisfaction with economic development services

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring the performance of CEDA in the delivery of economic development services, through CEDA measures of performance. Services through CEDA will be monitored through the statutory requirement to provide six-monthly and annual reports to Councils, assessing performance against objectives as agreed within the CEDA Statement of Intent.	80% of targets under the relevant Statement of Intent.	84% Target met	85% 	Of the 34 SOI Targets 29 were achieved 4 were not achieved 1 was not yet measured.



Manawatū District Council
Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021
District Development

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Te Tipu o te Rohe

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	2,747	2,840	2,756
Targeted rates	88	106	104
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	42	27	26
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	13	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	77	106	114
Total operating funding	2,967	3,078	3,001
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,573	2,219	2,173
Finance costs	190	289	302
Internal charges and overheads applied	308	419	383
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	3,071	2,927	2,858
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(104)	151	143
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(192)	(225)	(213)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	(192)	(225)	(213)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(297)	218	213
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	(292)	(283)
Total application of capital funding	(297)	(74)	(70)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	104	(151)	(143)
Funding Balance	-	-	-
District Development Internal Borrowings			
Opening balance 1 July	3,871		
Internal loans raised during the year	-		
Internal loans repaid during the year	(192)		
Closing balance at 30 June	3,679		

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.

The interest charged on internal borrowings for the year ended 30 June 2021 is disclosed above under finance costs.



Emergency Management Te Rauhi Hapori i te Ohotata



This group of activities can be found on page 61 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We work to reduce the risks from natural hazards and enhance the District's ability to respond and recover from a disaster. We aim to assist and encourage a resilient District, helping communities understand and manage their own risks

We provide coordination of response and recovery through a civil defence emergency event. We provide services and information to reduce risk, increase readiness, response and resilience.

How we do it:


- Increasing public awareness about disasters and educating communities about preparedness
- Fulfilling Council's statutory obligations under the Civil Defence Emergency Act 2002, including responding to emergencies, planning for and undertaking, coordinating and promoting recovery as required post disaster, and monitoring and evaluating
- Fulfilling the public's expectation that Council will, in conjunction with other emergency service providers including the Police, Fire and Ambulance services, provide leadership in the case of a natural or other disaster that necessitates a Civil Defence emergency response
- Working with our neighbouring territorial authorities
- Working with relevant community organisations to promote Civil Defence in neighbourhoods and the wider community
- Working with the Community Committees to generate points of contact within communities to help enable Civil Defence activities to happen
- Following the Manawatū-Wanganui Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan which focuses on:
 - Risk reduction
 - Identifying risk reduction initiatives
 - Risk information exchange
 - Risk reduction programming
 - Flood plain mapping and modelling
 - Risk reduction programmes for business communities and care facilities
 - Readiness, response and preparedness education
 - Information activity through marketing opportunities with the support of our national organisation.
- By carrying out management and governance activities including:
 - Membership of and active participation in the Joint Civil Defence and Emergency Management Committee
 - Membership of and active participation in the Coordinating Executive Group
 - Coordination, membership and active participation in the Local Emergency Management Committee
 - Local Welfare Committee and Rural Coordination Group
 - Undertaking an Emergency Management and Civil Defence exercise programme
 - Implementation of an Emergency Management Service Agreement with Horizons Regional Council

This year's activities:

A GNS Report was received from Horizons Regional Council in December 2020 reclassifying the Rauoterangi Fault to active and including fault avoidance zones around other faults within the district. Approximately 1,888 properties were identified as being partially or wholly within a fault avoidance zone. This resulted in a work programme set up to ensure that the councils reputational and legal risk was considered and communicated to the public correctly.

A letter distributed to all property owners wholly or partially within a fault avoidance zone. Community meeting were held with affected residents to provide more information around the GNS Report. The proactive nature of the communication around the report's findings assisted in affected communities' acceptance of this information.

Due to report uncertainties on the recurrence interval of the Rauoterangi Fault line, in May 2021 further work was carried out digging a trench to complete paleo seismic testing of the fault line. The project was funded mostly by the EQC with an \$80,000 research grant being procured to complete the recurrence interval study. The final report is due October 2021, with effects still to be seen, especially if the recurrence interval reduces in timeframe which enacts further Ministry for the Environment guidance.

1. You can expect to be informed about Civil Defence				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
<p>Customer satisfaction rating from the feedback we receive from you that we have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided suitable guidance to assist you to be prepared for a Civil Defence emergency • Provided access to Civil Defence information that identifies risk and readiness • Promoted preparedness initiatives • Used technology to keep you informed and advised during an event. 	<p>Residents satisfaction rating has increased a minimum of 2% on the previous year.</p>	75.5% (-1.5%)	75.5% 	



Manawatū District Council
 Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021
 Emergency Management

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Te Rauhi Hapori i te Ohotata

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	278	269	265
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	(16)	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	36	-	-
Total operating funding	298	269	265
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	266	199	197
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	49	61	59
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	315	259	255
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(17)	10	10
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	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1	2	-
- to replace existing assets	-	10	28
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(18)	(2)	(19)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	(17)	10	10
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	17	(10)	(10)
Funding Balance	-	-	-

Emergency Management Internal Borrowings

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.



Governance and Strategy

Ngā Mahi Kāwanatanga me te Whakatau Rautaki



This activity can be found on page 78 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We provide administration support for council meetings, carry out community consultation and engagement, run Local Body elections, and manage elected members' remuneration. We also facilitate strategic planning processes for the future, and work to promote the best interests of the district.

We do this as a statutory obligation under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) to provide opportunities for community participation in decision-making.

How we do it:



- Manawatū District Council comprises one Mayor and 10 Councillors. Councillors represent two wards: the Feilding Ward and the Rural Ward
- Providing the community with excellent governance and sound leadership
- Providing multiple opportunities for the community to be involved in the important decisions that Council makes about the Manawatū District
- Having five standing committees and a joint standing committee with Palmerston North City Council
- Working with our community committees and Youth Council
- Working to promote the best interests of the district at regional and central government levels
- Managing finances responsibly
- Focus groups and working parties are established from time to time when appropriate

This year's activities:

- Residential, Rural and Village Plan Changes A & B: consultation March-April 2021
- Representation Review: early-engagement in June for decision in October 2021
- Fees and charges: consultation March 2021, adoption May 2021
 - Food Act
 - District Planning Service
- Feilding Library Redevelopment: consultation May-June 2021. Project ongoing into 2021/22 year
- Development Contributions Review: consultation April 2021. Project ongoing into 2021/22 year
- Revenue and Financing Policy Review: consultation April 2021, adoption May 2021
- Feilding Town Centre Refresh: engagement January-February 2020. Project ongoing into 2021/22 year
- Community Facilities Strategy consultation: September-October 2020, adoption February 2021
- Cemeteries Management Strategy: consultation August-September 2020, adoption November 2021
- 10 Year Plan 2021-31: consultation April 2021, adoption 29 June 2021

Council has used various methods to engage with the community, including a range of digital forums, mail-outs, and community meetings.

Councillors and staff have attended Feilding Farmers Markets and events including Rural Games and Central District Field Days, and recorded radio shows/podcasts on Manawatū People’s Radio.

1. You can expect responsible management of finance				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Breaches of rating or debt levels set in the Financial Strategy.	0	0	0 	
2. You can expect opportunities to be involved in decision-making				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Responses to our customer perception survey about opportunities to be involved in decision-making processes.	80%	63%	55% 	There is no identifiable reason for this reduction. Council continued to undertake thorough and intentional public engagement and consultation for all of its key projects, with a reasonable level of engagement from the community.



Manawatū District Council
 Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021
 Governance and Strategy

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū
 Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri
 2021: Ngā Mahi Kāwanatanga me te Whakatau Rautaki

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates	1,927	2,390	2,228
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	4	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	6	-	69
Total operating funding	1,937	2,390	2,297
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	694	660	785
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,688	1,730	1,512
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	2,382	2,390	2,297
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(445)	-	-
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	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(445)	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	(445)	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	445	-	-
Funding Balance	-	-	-

There are no loans (internal or external) for this activity.



Regulatory Te Taha Whakatureture



This group of activities can be found on page 67 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We provide services including Animal Control, Building Control, Environmental Health, Compliance and Enforcement, Consent Planning and Policy Planning.

How we do it:

- Assisting in developing bylaws and policies and monitor and enforce them to ensure a safe and useable environment for all members of the community
- Being available 24 hours, 7 days a week for priority 1 animal control call outs, and ensures all dogs are registered and controlled
- Monitoring and enforcing standards for businesses including processing licenses and inspecting premises where necessary. This includes businesses selling food and/or alcohol, hairdressing salons, camping grounds, and funeral directors, as well as responding to health nuisances and investigating noise complaints
- Issuing building consents, certificates of acceptance, certificates for public use, code compliance certificates, inspect buildings and provide advice, as well as issuing resource consents for subdivision, land use and certificates of compliance
- Continuing to monitor and enforce compliance of resource consent conditions

Animal Control Te Rauhi Kararehe

What we do:

We provide animal control and dog owner education.




We do this as part of our role in protecting public safety throughout the district.

How we do it:

- Administering The Dog Control Act 1996, Impounding Act 1955, Council's Dog Control Policy and Animal Control and Dog Control Bylaws
- Providing access to a 24hour, 7 day a week Animal Control Service for priority 1 call outs/responses
- Ensuring dogs are registered and controlled throughout the district
- Offering dog owners a "selected ownership" status
- Delivering dog education programmes
- Sponsoring obedience training certificates to the Feilding Dog Training Club
- Impounding nuisance, surrendered, unregistered dogs or wandering stock at our Awa Street site for collection by owners, re-homing, or destruction
- Classifying the District's 'menacing' and 'dangerous' dogs
- Maintaining Council's National Dog database interface

This year's activities:

- We have responded to 136 priority 1 incidents, 229 priority 2 incidents and 856 priority 3 incidents
- Council took part in one successful dangerous dog prosecution case following a dog attack

1. You can expect a timely response to your request for service				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Urgent requests about dog attacks/wandering stock responded to or caller contacted within 15 minutes of Council receiving the request (Priority 1).	90%	99%	97% 	
Notification of roaming dogs responded to or caller contacted the next working business day of Council receiving the request (Priority 2).	90%	99.5%	99% 	
Routine animal control issues responded to or caller contacted the next working business day of Council receiving notification (Priority 3).	90%	96%	98% 	



Building Control Te Whakatū Whare

What we do:

We process building consent applications for compliance with the Building Act and New Zealand Building Code, process certificates of acceptance, process certificates for public use, process code compliance certificates, undertake inspections during construction, respond to building related complaints and provide advice and information on the Building Act and associated legislation. We also monitor swimming pool and spa pool fencing for compliance and fire safety systems in commercial and public buildings.

We do this as part of our role to ensure safe residential and commercial buildings throughout the district in accordance with the Building Act.


How we do it:

- Being an accredited Building Consent Authority
- Administering the Building Act 2004
- Responding to earthquake-prone, dangerous, or insanitary buildings issues
- Responding to building related complaints and provide advice
- Committing to develop good working relationships with external stakeholders by facilitating key stakeholder meetings for the construction and development industry
- Ensuring buildings provide facilities for people with disabilities where required
- Monitoring swimming pool/spa fencing to protect children under five years from drowning
- Assisting in the development of policies for dangerous, affected, and insanitary buildings in accordance with the Building Act 2004
- Making Building Control Services information current and accessible via Council's website and Council office (printed copy)
- Making building consenting application services accessible and transparent via the GoShift online portal
- Having a building officer on duty during Council business hours to assist with building control advice for new or existing buildings, building consent application lodgements and pre-application meetings to provide clarification / interpretation of the Building Act and Building Code
- Administering the earthquake prone building legislation under the Building Act 2004


This year's activities:

- We have identified all priority and non-priority earthquake prone buildings within the district
- We issued 653 building consents, and 721 code of compliance certificates with 95% issued within the statutory timeframes. We completed 6767 building inspections

1. You can expect a responsive building control service

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Complaints relating to our building control service are responded to within ten working days.	90%	95%	96% 	
Inspections can be booked within four days of the request.	90%	8%	42% 	Increase in waiting times is due to staff vacancies for part of the year followed by mentoring and training of new recruits.
Building consent applications are processed and approved within the statutory 20 working days.	95%	94%	95% 	
Code compliance certificates are processed within 20 working days.	95%	95%	95% 	
Fixed fee (small works) building consent applications are processed and approved within 10 working days.	95%	88%	94% 	
Code compliance certificates for fixed fee building consents are processed within 10 working days.	95%	91%	87% 	Increase in waiting times is due to staff vacancies for part of the year followed by mentoring and training of new recruits.

2. You can expect us to monitor commercial and public buildings for compliance with the Building Warrant of Fitness

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
The District's commercial and public buildings that hold a current compliance schedule have been audited throughout the year.	5%	12%	38% 	There are 429 buildings with compliance schedules in the district. 5% is the equivalent of 22 requiring an audit under this level of service. 164 premises were audited.



Compliance Monitoring

Te Whakapūmau i tā te Ture me te Arotake

What we do:

We work to keep residents, visitors, and the environment safe by monitoring, mitigating, and minimising potentially harmful activities. We process alcohol licences, food control plans and monitor licensed and registered premises. We conduct inspections, respond to building complaints, and monitor swimming pool and spa fencing and building warrants of fitness.



How we do it:

- Administering the Health Act 1956, Food Act 2014, Resource Management Act 1991, Amusement Devices Regulations 1978, Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, the Gambling Act 2003, and the Racing Act 2003
- Appointing a District Licensing Committee who make decisions on applications for:
 - New and renewed licences and managers' certificates of Temporary authorities and temporary licences
 - Variation of licences of Special licences
- Collaborating with New Zealand Police, Mid Central Health and Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ)
- Conducting annual inspections of registered health premises to ensure they comply with licence conditions
- Administering statutory obligations set by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012
- Registering and auditing premises that prepare and sell food
- Enforcing legislation relating to hazardous substances and amusement devices
- Enforcing bylaw provisions
- Monitoring and enforcing compliance with land use and subdivision consent conditions
- Educating and providing advice to the public and businesses
- Providing a 24 hours 7 day a week noise response service
- Administering the earthquake prone building legislation under the Building Act 2004




This year's activities:

- We have implemented the Business Connect food registration electronic application portal for food businesses
- We have conducted BWOF audits for 164 premises and inspected 311 swimming pools/spas
- We have inspected 145 food businesses, 51 alcohol and 35 health premises
- Council has responded to 472 noise complaints, 40 health complaints endangering public health and 238 health complaints not endangering public health


1. You can expect us to ensure a high standard of hygiene is maintained in food premises and other health registered premises

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Food premises with a template food control plan are inspected within the stated timeframes.	100%	86%	100% 	
Health registered premises are inspected annually.	100%	97%	100% 	

2. You can expect a timely response to your request for service

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Response within 24 hours of notification of an issue that is endangering public health.	85%	96%	100% 	
Response within one hour of notification of an urban area noise complaint.	85%	96%	97.5% 	
Response within 48 hours of notification of other issues that are not endangering public health.	85%	94%	92.3% 	

3. You can expect us to monitor selected licensed premises selling alcohol for compliance with their license conditions

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Annual inspection of all licensed premises to ensure compliance with the conditions of their license and to work with those who do not comply to bring them up to compliance.	95%	94%	100% 	



District Planning and Policy Te Whakamahere ā-Rohe

What we do:


We work to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources within the district through planning resource consent guidance and consenting.



How we do it:

- Applying the District Plan and policies that reflect the direction given by Central Government and Horizons (Manawatū-Wanganui Regional Council), including assessing building consents to ensure they meet the provisions of the District Plan
- Providing resource consents and planning advice, and processing private plan requests and notices of requirements for designations
- Having input in the approval of alcohol licenses and providing information for Land Information Memorandums
- Responding to Horizons and Central Government policy proposals where these affect land use and resource management within the district
- Reviewing the District Plan every 10 years and review the state of the district's environment every 5 years
- Ensuring information about the resource consent application process, district planning and monitoring, and the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) are up to date and easily accessible via Council's website and at the Council office (printed copy)
- Having a planner on duty on each working weekday between the hours of 9am to 1pm at the Council office to assist with general planning or resource consent application enquiries. Planners are also available outside this timeframe to assist with planning and resource consent enquiries

This year's activities:

We have processed 181 land use consents and 156 subdivision consents.

1. You can expect a responsive district planning service				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Notified and limited notified consents completed within 70 days.	90%	100%	Unknown at this stage	Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021, 1 resource consent application was to be notified to affected parties (limited notification). SB9715 was notified on 25 February 2021 with the submission period closing 26 March 2021. A pre-hearing meeting was held with the applicant, and submitters, where the applicant has agreed to undertake some works to try remedy submitter concerns. No hearing date has been set and therefore cannot be measured.
Non-notified resource consents are completed within 20 working days.	90%	80%	72.5% 	Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 a total of 435 applications were lodged. This includes controlled activity consents. A total of 515 applications have been processed this year. Of all the planning applications with statutory timeframes 142 applications were not processed within statutory timeframes. The target result is for applications processed within statutory timeframes with the use of section 37 provision extensions.

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Notified and limited notified resource consents not requiring a hearing are completed within 50 working days.	90%	100%	100% 	There were no notified resource consents not requiring a hearing.
Controlled activities resource consents (excluding subdivisions) processed within 10 working days.	95%	0%	61% 	There were 55 controlled activity resource consents. 49 were subdivision consents, and 6 were land use consents, 34 out of 55 consents were processed within statutory timeframes with the provisions of section 37 being applied.



Manawatū District Council
Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021
Regulatory Group

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Whakatureture

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates	3,495	3,041	3,002
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	2,959	2,150	2,105
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	84	115	113
Total operating funding	6,538	5,306	5,220
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,128	2,275	2,512
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,426	2,887	2,775
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	6,556	5,162	5,286
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(17)	144	(67)
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	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	3	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(17)	140	(67)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	(17)	144	(67)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	17	(144)	67
Funding Balance	-	-	-

There are no loans (internal or external) for this activity.



Roading Ngā Ara Waka



This group of activities can be found on page 85 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We maintain and deliver a roading network that provides suitable access to business, educational, social, and recreational services for the District's residents and businesses. We make continuous improvements in District road safety, and provide connectivity of key strategic routes within and through the District.

We undertake land use planning to proactively respond to demographic change and impacts of land use change, encourage the uptake of walking and cycling as transport modes and for recreation, and provide an appropriate network of tourism routes.

We do this to meet our statutory obligations, to realise our strategic vision and to play our role in achieving a regional strategic integrated land transport network. We understand that an effective roading network is also essential to ensuring the economic and social wellbeing of the community.

How we do it:

- Carrying out optimised maintenance programmes to improve the reliability and cost effectiveness of the road network
- Improving the resilience of the road network to reduce the magnitude and impact of natural hazard events
- Improving the road network to minimise the impacts of forestry harvest on the road network
- Improving the safety of the road network through installing upgrading or amending signage removing roadside hazards, improving sightlines, traffic calming in schools and other minor safety improvements
- Providing access to the residential and industrial growth areas in Feilding

This year's activities:

Projects completed:

- | | |
|--|--|
| - 53km of reseals | - PVE/Churchill Intersection improvements |
| - 4.7km of pavement rehabilitation | - Watershed Road Permanent warning signage upgrade |
| - Baines School right turn bay | - Valley Road permanent warning signage upgrade |
| - Replaced 2 large culverts on Rongotea Rd. | - Rongotea School Tyne St pedestrian crossing |
| - Precinct 4: Port St East Stage 2: Rural to urban upgrade | - Severn St speed humps |
| - Makino-North pedestrian crossing | - KIWITEA School footpath |
| - Cemetery Road permanent warning signage upgrade | - Street lighting LED upgrade |
| - Colyton Road permanent warning signage upgrade | |

Projects still in progress:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| - Mangaweka Bridge 50% complete | - Turners Road Extension land acquisition negotiations and design are ongoing |
| - Campbell Rd Cycleway 50% complete | |

1. You can expect to get to where you need to go safely using our road network				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network.	lower than the previous financial year, measured on a per capita basis.	0.00057	0.00046 	
2. You can expect the road to be in good condition				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by Smooth Travel Exposure (STE) index ratings (percentage of assessed network length where roughness is under the relevant threshold).	90%	98%	98% 	
3. You can expect the roading network to be well maintained				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced.	5% of the local road network is resurfaced each year.	5.5%	6% 	
4. You can expect well maintained footpaths				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
The percentage of footpaths within the district that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths that is set out in Council's Activity Management Plan.	95% of the districts footpaths are within acceptable defect levels (condition rating 1 – 4), for example, cracking, breaks, high lips, trip hazards etc.	99.7%	99.7% 	
5. You can expect to easily get to where you want to go				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Monitoring residents satisfaction in the residents perception survey that the road network is easy to navigate, with sufficient signage.	85% residents satisfaction that the network is easy to navigate and that there is adequate signage.	87%	88% 	
6. You can expect a timely response to your request for service				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
For urgent requests for service, a member of Council's Roading Team and/or contracted service personnel will be on site within three hours of the request being lodged with Council. Where possible, the problem will be remedied immediately. If this cannot be achieved, the site will be made safe and the remedial action carried out as soon as is reasonably practicable.	90%	100%	99.23% 	
For non-urgent requests for service the contractor will include the repairs in the 3 month rolling programme or as instructed by Council's Roading Team.	90%	94.6%	96.8% 	

Manawatū District Council
Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021
Roading Network

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū
Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Whatunga Ara Waka

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates	23	26	26
Targeted rates	6,968	6,663	6,517
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,825	2,888	2,861
Fees and charges	74	58	57
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	348	211	208
Total operating funding	10,238	9,847	9,669
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,530	5,694	5,638
Finance costs	296	351	261
Internal charges and overheads applied	(167)	(112)	(115)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	5,659	5,933	5,784
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	4,579	3,913	3,885
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,150	3,434	5,960
Development and financial contributions	782	538	520
Increase (decrease) in debt	110	867	2,036
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	6,042	4,839	8,516
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	827	538	1,691
- to improve the level of service	2,669	982	937
- to replace existing assets	8,036	5,689	10,495
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(911)	1,543	(723)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	10,621	8,752	12,400
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(4,579)	(3,913)	(3,885)
Funding Balance	-	-	-
Roading Network - Internal Borrowings			
Opening balance 1 July	6,501		
Internal loan raised during the year	771		
Internal loans repaid during the year	(661)		
Closing balance at 30 June	6,611		

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.

The interest charged on internal borrowings for the year ended 30 June 2021 is disclosed above under finance costs.



Solid Waste Te Para Totoka



This group of activities can be found on page 92 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We do this as part of our role in protecting public health and the environment throughout the District and reducing the amount of waste to landfill.

How we do it:

- Providing weekly refuse bag collection service to urban and selected rural areas
- Providing kerbside recycling to Feilding residents and businesses
- Providing rural recycling facilities in selected villages
- Providing waste transfer stations
- Providing litterbin services
- Providing bulk rural refuse collection
- Removing fly-tipping
- Reviewing our Waste Minimisation Management Plan
- Meeting our legal obligations to the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, Local Government Act 2002, Health Act 1956, and Resource Management Act 1991 to provide solid waste services
- Supporting the Enviroschools and Marae-based waste minimisation and recycling programmes
- Delivering waste education programmes
- Inspecting solid waste collection points to ensure safety and avoid health risks
- Providing educational material to households, farmers, schools, and businesses educating them of the benefits of diverting more waste from landfill through recycling

This year's activities:


Solid Waste total waste volumes to landfill were 7,101 tonnes. Last year there was an increase in recyclables taken to landfill over the COVID-19 lockdown period.

Kerbside recycling volumes collected decreased on the previous year by 8% (1,245 tonnes in 19/20 to 1,150 tonnes in 20/21). The total recycling volumes increased by 32% over the previous year (1,647 tonnes in 19/20 to 2,171 tonnes in 20/21).

Council has eight Mobile Recycling Centres that provide a low cost community recycling service for our rural communities (Tangimoana, Himatangi Beach, Halcombe, Rongotea, Sanson, Āpiti, Kimbolton and Pōhangina).

The Enviro Schools programme continues to prove to be popular with a total of 8 schools, 3 kindergartens and 4 early learning centres participating in the programme. Waste Education NZ visited seven schools.

Construction of the new Resource Recovery Centre is nearing completion. Related works are also under way including underground power, widening Kawakawa Road, upgrades to the Manawatū Wastewater Treatment Plant entranceway, new weigh bridge and new 200mm watermain.

1. You can expect access to waste management services				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Rural residents have convenient council refuse bag drop-off points close to their homes.	90% of rural residents have convenient council refuse bag drop-off points less than 10kms from their home.	94%	94% 	
Mobile recycling centres are conveniently located within identified villages.	100% mobile recycling centres are conveniently located in identified villages.	100%	100% 	Mobile Recycling centres are in place in the following locations: Āpiti, Sanson, Halcombe (no glass), Himatangi, Rongotea, Tangimoana and Kimbolton.
2. You can expect waste education programmes to encourage recycling				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Delivery of waste education programmes that promote reduce and reuse; working with farmers to encourage them to look at alternatives to dispose of their farm waste e.g. bale wrap and householders for alternatives with household waste.	100% achievement of confirmed participants in the Council-supported waste education programmes.	100%	100% 	13 Enviroschools active in the District, 23 schools are participating in the Zero Waste Education Programme and 7 were visited by Zero Waste. Worm farms area active in Āpiti School, Newbury School, Feilding Kindergarten and Kimbolton Early Learning Centre.
3. You can expect to be satisfied with solid waste services				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Number of complaints received by Council about its performance of its solid waste services.	<100 complaints received per 100,000 annual collections.	49.69	49.02 	



Manawatū District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

Solid Waste

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Para Totoka

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates	1,630	1,095	1,109
Targeted rates	669	717	704
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	108	149	145
Fees and charges	1,532	3,530	2,937
Internal charges and overheads recovered	221	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2	133	133
Total operating funding	4,162	5,624	5,028
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,137	4,621	4,142
Finance costs	(65)	72	90
Internal charges and overheads applied	502	384	374
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	3,574	5,077	4,606
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	588	547	423
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	460	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,103	(472)	(483)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	3,563	(472)	(483)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	3,118	14	26
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,032	61	(87)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	4,150	76	(61)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(587)	(547)	(423)
Funding Balance	-	-	-
Solid Waste - Internal Borrowings			
Opening balance 1 July	902		
Internal loan raised during the year	3,120		
Internal loans repaid during the year	(17)		
Closing balance at 30 June	4,005		

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.

The interest charged on internal borrowings for the year ended 30 June 2021 is disclosed above under finance costs.



Stormwater Te Wai Ua



This group of activities can be found on page 98 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We provide a network of stormwater systems throughout the District.

We do this to protect people, property, and community assets from flooding, maintain the economic productivity of rural land and to minimise pollution of the District's waterways.

We work with private property owners and developers to accommodate stormwater on-site effectively. We carry out works required to cater for projected future growth, development and demand so as not to increase the effects of stormwater flows on downstream properties

How we do it:

- Maintaining reticulated stormwater systems in Feilding, Rongotea and Sanson including inlets, pipes, open drains, and outlets to receiving environments
- Carrying out significant ongoing maintenance to the four rural drainage schemes: Bainesse, Maire, Makowhai and Ōroua
- Maintaining shared stormwater assets in Hīmatangi Beach, Halcombe, Āpiti, Kimbolton, Pōhangina, Rangiwāhia and Cheltenham


This year's activities:

Growth works have continued in northern Feilding (Precinct 4).

Tangimoana stormwater works have been completed which included improvements along Paua Street and Kuku Street.

Improvements have occurred to renew or upgrade assets so that stormwater flows are diverted away from buildings at risk from flooding.

Stormwater improvements in Sanson are nearing completion.

1. You can expect stormwater system adequacy				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
The number of habitable floors per 1000 properties affected by flooding per flooding event that occurred in the district.	<10	0	0.12 	


2. You can expect us to comply with discharge consent conditions

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Abatement notices received by Council in relation to resource consents. (measured per scheme).	<2	0	1 	Abatement Notice received.
Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system measured by the number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infringement notices Enforcement orders, and Convictions received by Council in relation those resource consents (per scheme).	0	0	0 	

3. You can expect us to respond to flooding events in a timely manner

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
The median response times to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	<2 hours	0	1.43 hrs 	

4. You can expect satisfaction with our service

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
The number of complaints received by Council about the performance of its stormwater system. (Expressed per 1,000 properties connected to Council's stormwater system).	<6	4.93	8.83 	Majority of complaints received were regarding urban open drains including villages.



Manawatū District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

Stormwater and Drainage

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Te Wai Ua me te Wāra

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates	258	194	186
Targeted rates	1,160	841	807
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	206	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	13	13
Total operating funding	1,624	1,048	1,005
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	207	258	252
Finance costs	415	585	512
Internal charges and overheads applied	293	183	184
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	915	1,026	949
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	709	21	56
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	568	961	923
Increase (decrease) in debt	964	1,482	1,472
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	1,532	2,442	2,395
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	225	1,121	1,094
- to improve the level of service	1,277	545	531
- to replace existing assets	22	53	52
Increase (decrease) in reserves	717	744	773
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	2,241	2,464	2,451
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(709)	(21)	(56)
Funding Balance	-	-	-
Stormwater - Internal Borrowings			
Opening balance 1 July	8,368		
Internal loan raised during the year	1,129		
Internal loans repaid during the year	(166)		
Closing balance at 30 June	9,331		

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.

The interest charged on internal borrowings for the year ended 30 June 2021 is disclosed above under finance costs.



Wastewater Te Wai Para



This group of activities can be found on page 105 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We provide and manage wastewater systems to protect public health and the environment.

We collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater, including domestic, commercial, and industrial waste.

How we do it:



- Maintaining reticulated wastewater systems in Feilding, Awahuri, Cheltenham, Halcombe, Kimbolton, Rongotea, Sanson and Himatangi Beach
- Ensuring that we meet resource consent requirements for the discharge of treated wastewater to either land or water from the District's Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Ensuring that we meet statutory obligations under the Local Government Act 2002, Health Act 1956, and Resource Management Act 1991


This year's activities:

The Wastewater Centralisation programme is underway. Infrastructure is being built for wastewater to be piped from six villages to the Manawatū Wastewater Treatment Plant on Kawakawa Road, Feilding. This is multi-year programme with completion expected by 30 June 2026. This initiative will result in greater operational efficiencies, reduced costs and positive environmental outcomes. Discharge of treated wastewater will be removed from approximately 100kms of waterways across the district.







Growth works in northern Feilding (Precinct 4) have continued and we have seen the completion of reticulation projects in Port Street and Churcher Street.

Council was successful in achieving a full land discharge for the summer months January – March 2021 at the Manawatū Wastewater Treatment Plant, which achieved the resource consent requirements.


1. You can expect stormwater system adequacy				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Number of dry weather sewerage overflows from Council's sewerage system, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections.	< 6	0.50	0.36 	
2. You can expect discharge compliance				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Abatement notices received by Council in relation to resource consents. (measured per scheme).	<2	1	1 	

Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system measured by the number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infringement notices Enforcement orders, and Convictions received by Council in relation those resource consents (per scheme)	0	2	0		
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3. You can expect faults to be responded to and resolved in a timely manner

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021		Comment
Median attendance time to sewage overflows resulting from blockage or other faults in the Council's sewerage system (urgent).	<2 hrs	0.62 hrs	0.15 hrs		
Median attendance time to sewage overflows resulting from blockage or other faults in the Council's sewerage system (non-urgent).	<2 hrs	3.09 hrs	1.58 hrs		
Median attendance time (combined).	< 2 hrs	1.36 hrs	1.13 hrs		
Median resolution time to sewage overflows resulting from blockage or other faults in the Council's sewerage system (from the time Council received notification to the time service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault) (urgent).	< 5 hrs	1.55 hrs	1.85 hrs		
Median resolution time to sewage overflows resulting from blockage or other fault in the Council's sewerage system (from the time Council received notification to the time service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault) (non-urgent).	< 5 hrs	23.80 hrs	24 hrs		The measures and targets set in the LTP were not differentiated as urgent and non-urgent. This was done in error. The requirement is therefore to report both urgent and non-urgent measures against the single target, thus for non-urgent resolution times, the target has not been met. The prior years results have been updated to meet the requirements.
Median resolution time (combined).	< 5 hrs	23.54 hrs	6.63 hrs		

4. You can expect satisfaction with our service

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021		Comment
The total number of complaints received by Council about the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage odour Sewerage system faults Sewerage system blockages Council's response to issues with its sewerage system Expressed per 1,000 connections to the council sewerage system.	< 20 complaints in total per 1,000 connections per annum	4.43	5.66		

Manawatū District Council
Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

Wastewater

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Te Wai Para

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates	-	-	-
Targeted rates	5,008	5,794	5,580
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,439	1,851	1,806
Internal charges and overheads recovered	727	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	271	32	31
Total operating funding	7,444	7,676	7,417
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,707	2,927	2,850
Finance costs	1,536	1,806	1,826
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,436	864	860
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	5,679	5,597	5,536
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,765	2,079	1,881
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	632	639	616
Increase (decrease) in debt	67	(422)	(129)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	699	217	487
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	249	267	261
- to improve the level of service	2,025	374	625
- to replace existing assets	4,642	3,783	4,003
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(4,452)	(2,128)	(2,521)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	2,464	2,296	2,368
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,765)	(2,079)	(1,881)
Funding Balance	-	-	-
Wastewater - Internal Borrowings			
Opening balance 1 July	31,089		
Internal loan raised during the year	1,033		
Internal loans repaid during the year	(966)		
Closing balance at 30 June	31,156		

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.

The interest charged on internal borrowings for the year ended 30 June 2021 is disclosed above under finance costs.



Water Supply Te Ratonga Wai



This group of activities can be found on page 113 of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

What we do:

We improve public health through the provision of water that meets New Zealand Drinking Water Standards; and fostering development in the district by meeting the requirements for commercial premises or major industries.

We undertake water treatment to ensure that it is safe to drink and ensure there is enough water for supply.

How we do it:

- Providing water supplies to meet residential, industrial/ commercial, and fire-fighting needs via Council's four urban drinking water schemes: Feilding, Hīmatangi Beach, Sanson, Rongotea
- Providing rural water schemes in Stanway/Halcombe and Waituna West to meet residential and agricultural needs
- Maintaining Council's water treatment plants and water storage facilities
- Maintaining and repairing Council's reticulation network system
- Monitoring and managing the demand for water
- Administering the following two rural water supply schemes that are community-operated:
 - Kiwitea
 - Ōroua No.1
- Ensuring that all Council water schemes meet the appropriate standards

This year's activities:

Council continues to provide good-quality, safe drinking water.

The implementation of the Feilding Water Strategy is underway including a new treatment plant at the Campbell Road bore.

Seismic strengthening has been completed on the original reservoir at MacDonald Heights. A new water reservoir at MacDonald Heights has also been completed. The reservoirs each hold 6.8 million litres of water to provide for the current and future demand in Feilding.

Work is underway on the Stanway Halcombe Rural Water Scheme to meet the NZ Drinking Water Standard Protozoa compliance requirements. This includes the acquisition of land for a water treatment and storage area.

The Sanson water supply has recently been upgraded and Hīmatangi Beach and Rongotea have now been successfully granted renewal of the secure bore status meeting protozoal standards.

The northern Feilding (Precinct 4) water supply growth projects in Port Street East and Churcher Street are complete.

The Ōhakea rural water scheme project started 21 September 2020 with a programmed completion time of February 2022. To meet the proposed deadline, the programme of works includes a number of projects which are simultaneously underway. These projects include:

- Exploratory & production bore
- Treatment plant
- 1 Megalitre reservoir
- 28km of watermain
- Onsite storage tanks


1. You can expect that the potable water we supply is safe to drink				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
No Public health risk with substantiated positive E-coli detected in the water supply.	100%	100%	100% 	No public health risk with substantiated E.coli present in water supply.
New Zealand Drinking Water Standard Compliance Criteria for protozoa are met, with the exception of the Stanway-Halcombe Rural Water Supply.	100%	100%	100% 	The Stanway Halcombe scheme currently can't achieve Protozoa Compliance. Consequently an upgrade to the plant will make it compliant prior to 31 June 2022.
2. You can expect the water reticulation network to be well maintained				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Percentage of real water loss from Council's networked reticulation system. This will be calculated for each water supply scheme using Method 1 - Water Balance as per the Department of Internal Affairs guidelines.	< 35%	17%	34% 	
3. You can expect faults to be responded to and resolved in a timely manner				
Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
Attendance time for urgent call-outs: from the time the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	2 hrs	0.38 hrs	0.53 hrs 	
Resolution time of urgent call-outs: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm that the water supply has been reinstated.	9 hrs	0.83 hrs	2.42 hrs 	
Attendance time for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	5 working days	18.78 hrs	7.18 hrs 	
Resolution time for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	A further 5 working days	24 hrs	24 hrs 	

Note: An "urgent" call-out is one in which there is a complete loss of water

4. You can expect satisfaction with our service

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
<p>Monitoring the total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking water clarity • Drinking water taste • Drinking water odour • Drinking water pressure or flow • Continuity of supply • The local authority's response to any of these issues <p>Expressed per 1,000 connections to the Council's networked reticulation system.</p>	<20	17.1 hrs	16.39 hrs 	

5. You can expect us to manage the demand for domestic water supply

Measurement	Target	Result 2019/2020	Result 2020/2021	Comment
The average consumption of drinking water per day, per resident within Council's authority area.	<250 litres/person/day for domestic supply only	249	218 hrs 	

Manawatū District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

Water Supply

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Te Ratonga Wai

	Actual 2021 \$000	LTP 2021 \$000	LTP 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates	-	-	-
Targeted rates	4,358	3,974	3,854
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	558	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	178	-	-
Total operating funding	5,094	3,974	3,854
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,103	1,495	1,436
Finance costs	258	347	339
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,760	855	839
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	3,121	2,696	2,614
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,973	1,278	1,240
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3853	-	-
Development and financial contributions	469	577	556
Increase (decrease) in debt	(212)	185	192
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	4,110	762	748
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	261	374	391
- to improve the level of service	4,103	27	26
- to replace existing assets	1,026	2,008	2,115
Increase (decrease) in reserves	693	(368)	(544)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding	6,083	2,040	1,988
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,973)	(1,278)	(1,240)
Funding Balance	-	-	-
Water Supply - Internal Borrowings			
Opening balance 1 July	5,244		
Internal loan raised during the year	-		
Internal loans repaid during the year	(212)		
Closing balance at 30 June	5,032		

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.

The interest charged on internal borrowings for the year ended 30 June 2021 is disclosed above under finance costs.

Manawatū District Council

Funding Impact Statement (Whole of Council) for the year ended 30 June 2021

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī whaihua tuku pūtea mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021: Kaunihera Whārahi

	Actual 2021 \$000	Annual Plan 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Annual Plan 2020 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	12,236	12,235	12,496	12,489
Targeted rates	24,616	24,446	23,870	23,908
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,976	2,952	2,963	2,969
Fees and charges	7,133	7,400	6,480	8,315
Interest and dividends from investments	209	217	133	226
Internal charges and overheads recovered	26,587	-	20,827	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	3,958	3,329	3,892	3,546
Total operating funding	77,715	50,579	70,660	51,454
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	38,461	38,876	37,164	38,510
Finance costs	1,644	3,049	2,124	2,926
Internal charges and overheads applied	23,899	-	18,420	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	64,004	41,924	57,708	41,436
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	13,711	8,655	12,952	10,018
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	9,348	3,540	4,145	5,732
Development and financial contributions	2,915	1,810	1,342	2,940
Increase (decrease) in debt	7,020	4,780	9,045	4,443
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	32	8,820	371	2,900
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	19,315	18,948	14,903	16,015
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	3,119	3,768	2,651	4,829
- to improve the level of service	14,587	13,079	6,099	3,211
- to replace existing assets	14,642	12,002	12,749	17,804
Increase (decrease) in reserves	680	(998)	6,358	472
Increase (decrease) of investments	(2)	(249)	(2)	(283)
Total application of capital funding	33,026	27,603	27,855	26,003
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(13,711)	(8,655)	(12,952)	(10,018)
Funding Balance	-	-	-	-

All external borrowing is managed through Council's treasury function which borrows externally to maintain sufficient liquidity for the day-to-day operations. Internal loans are raised by the activity from Council's treasury.

The finance costs disclosed above are in relation to external loans only, as the internal interest received by Council's treasury for internal loans advanced to each group of activities is offset against interest expenses charged on internal loans raised by each group of activities. For the internal interest expense charged on internal loans advanced to each group of activities please refer to Funding Impact Statements for each group of activities.

Section 3 – Financial Information

Wāhanga 3 – Ngā kōrero ahumoni

Financial statements

Tauākī Ahumoni

Manawatū District Council

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the year ended 30 June 2021

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī moni whiwhi, whakapaunga, mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021

		Council		Group		
	Notes	Actual 2021 \$000	Budget 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Revenue						
Rates revenue	3	36,603	36,681	36,145	36,472	36,033
Financial revenue	4	209	217	133	146	68
Subsidies and grants	5	12,324	6,492	7,108	12,402	7,160
Development and financial contributions		2,915	1,808	1,342	2,915	1,342
Other revenue	6	13,312	10,729	10,818	15,546	13,149
Total revenue	2	65,363	55,927	55,546	67,482	57,752
Expenses						
Personnel costs	7	12,553	13,878	12,735	12,821	12,958
Depreciation and amortisation	8	16,992	17,321	16,202	17,535	16,741
Finance costs	9	1,644	3,049	2,124	1,721	2,223
Other operating expenses	10	25,916	24,997	24,440	26,705	25,343
Total operating expenditure	2	57,105	59,245	55,502	58,782	57,265
Share of associate's surplus/deficit	15	-	-	-	(92)	(95)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		8,258	(3,318)	44	8,608	392
Income tax expense	11	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		8,258	(3,318)	44	8,608	392
Other comprehensive revenue & expense						
Gains/(losses) on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment	25	3,551	27,110	76,183	3,551	76,183
Total other comprehensive revenue & expense	25	3,551	27,110	76,183	3,551	76,183
Total comprehensive revenue & expense		11,809	23,792	76,228	12,159	76,575

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 35

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Manawatū District Council
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū
Tauākī tūnga ahumoni mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021

		Council		Group		
	Notes	Actual 2021 \$000	Budget 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	12	11,629	1,484	10,107	12,670	11,175
Debtors and other receivables	13	6,556	7,002	4,654	6,761	4,823
Investments in council organisations and similar entities	14	571	277	448	296	184
Inventory	16	192	238	275	192	275
Other financial assets	17	29	30	32	29	32
Non-current assets held for sale	18	6,841	-	2,653	6,841	2,653
Total current assets		25,818	9,030	18,169	26,789	19,142
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	19	784,084	784,993	769,257	813,157	798,287
Intangible assets	20	136	382	273	136	273
Investment in associate	15	1	1	1	279	371
Investments in council organisations and similar entities	14	4,262	4,660	4,341	1,337	1,127
Other financial assets	17	217	252	257	217	257
Total non-current assets		788,700	790,288	774,128	815,126	800,314
Total assets		814,518	799,318	792,297	841,914	819,456
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Creditors and other payables	21	10,104	7,995	7,530	10,359	7,740
Provisions	22	134	44	125	134	125
Employee entitlements	23	1,018	817	1,489	1,054	1,511
Borrowings	24	20,372	7,000	23,000	20,716	23,207
Total current liabilities		31,628	15,856	32,144	32,263	32,583
Non-current liabilities						
Provisions	22	2,072	742	793	2,072	793
Borrowings	24	65,355	78,776	55,707	67,059	57,718
Total non-current liabilities		67,427	79,518	56,500	69,131	58,511
Total liabilities		99,055	95,374	88,644	101,394	91,094
Equity						
Retained earnings	25	476,823	461,801	467,822	489,834	476,995
Other reserves	25	238,640	242,143	235,831	250,685	251,366
Total equity	25	715,463	703,944	703,653	740,520	728,361
Total Liabilities and Equity		814,518	799,318	792,297	841,914	819,456

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Manawatū District Council

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity - For the year ended 30 June 2021

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī panonitanga huarawa, whai tūtanga, mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021

		Actual 2021 \$000	Council Budget 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Group Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
	Notes					
Balance at 1 July		703,653	680,152	627,426	728,361	651,787
Total comprehensive revenue/(expense) for the year		11,810	23,792	76,228	12,159	76,574
Balance as at 30 June	25	715,463	703,944	703,653	740,520	728,361

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Manawatū District Council
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021

Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū

Tauākī mō te pari me te timu o ngā moni, mō te tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021

	Notes	Council		Group		
		Actual 2021 \$000	Budget 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from rates revenue		36,864	36,681	36,387	36,733	36,272
Interest received		198	209	112	135	47
Dividends received		4	8	4	4	4
Receipts from other revenue		24,799	19,029	19,187	27,076	21,582
Payments to suppliers and employees		(35,461)	(38,875)	(35,580)	(36,377)	(36,725)
Interest paid		(1,842)	(3,049)	(2,156)	(1,972)	(2,327)
Goods and services tax (net)		43	-	(102)	55	(124)
Net cash from operating activities	26	24,607	14,003	17,851	25,656	18,728
Cash flows from investing activities						
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment		44	8,820	307	44	308
Receipts from sale of investments		-	345	367	-	1,209
Purchase of intangibles assets		(18)	(104)	-	(18)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(30,130)	(28,746)	(21,346)	(30,722)	(21,844)
Acquisitions of investments		-	-	(1,068)	-	(2,168)
Net cash from investing activities		(30,105)	(19,685)	(21,739)	(30,696)	(22,494)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from borrowing		41,500	16,280	21,372	41,500	24,372
Repayment of borrowings		(34,480)	(11,500)	(12,327)	(34,964)	(14,999)
Net cash from financing activities		7,020	4,780	9,045	6,536	9,373
Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		1,522	(902)	5,156	1,496	5,606
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year		10,107	2,386	4,951	11,175	5,570
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end of the year	12	11,629	1,484	10,107	12,670	11,175

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

He kupu tīpoka mō ngā tauākī ahumoni

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

Manawatū District Council (Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand.

The financial statements presented are those of the Manawatū District Council (the Council) together with its Council Controlled Organisations (CCO's)

The Group consists of Manawatū District Council, which is the controlling entity and four controlled entities; The Feilding Civic Centre Trust, the Manawatū Community Trust, Awahuri Forest / Kitchener Park Trust and Heartland Contractors Ltd (100% owned), and are included in the consolidated accounts. The Group also includes Central Economic Development Agency Limited, (50% owned) and Manawatū Wanganui LASS (14.3%). All entities are incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The Council is not aware of any restrictions that may have been imposed upon the CCO's other than normal banking covenants, or any risks associated with them.

The primary objective of Council is to provide goods or services for the community and social benefits, rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, Council has designated itself and the Group as Public Benefit Entities (PBEs) as defined under the Public Benefit Entities International Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS).

The financial statements of Council and Group are for the year ended 30 June 2021. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on XX November, 2021.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Council and Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements have been prepared to comply with PBE accounting standards for a Tier 1 entity.

These financial statements comply with the PBE Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for assets and liabilities, which are recorded at fair value. These are detailed in the specific policies below.

Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). Consequently there may be rounding discrepancies in the financial statements.

The functional currency of Council and its controlled entities and associates is New Zealand dollars.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

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

Controlled entities

In the Group financial statements Council consolidates all entities where Council has the capacity to control its financing and operating policies, so as to obtain benefits from the activities of that entity. This power exists where Council controls the majority voting power on the governing body, or where such policies have been irreversibly predetermined by Council, or where the determination of such policies is unable to impact materially on the level of potential ownership benefits that arise from the activities of the controlled entity.

Council's investment in its controlled entities is carried at cost in Council's parent entity financial statements.

Associates

Council's associates are accounted for in the Group financial statements using the equity method. An associate is an entity over which Council has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. The investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount in the Group financial statements is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the surplus or deficit of the associate after the date of acquisition.

Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. If the share of deficits of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further deficits. After the Group's interest is reduced to zero, additional deficits are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that Council has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports surpluses, the Group will resume recognising its share of those surpluses only after its share of the surpluses equals the share of deficits not recognised.

Where the Group transacts with an associate, surpluses or deficits are eliminated to the extent of the Group's

interest in the associate. Dilution gains or losses arising from investments in associates are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The investment in the associate is carried at cost in Council's parent entity financial statements.

Joint ventures

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. For jointly controlled operations Council and Group recognises in its financial statements the assets it controls, the liabilities and expenses it incurs, and the share of income that it earns from the joint venture.

Budget figures

The budget figures are those approved by Council in the 2020/21 Annual Plan. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those used for preparing these financial statements.

Exchange transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions where Council receives assets (primarily cash) or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Non-exchange transactions

In a non-exchange transaction Council either receives value from or gives value to another entity without directly giving or receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As Council satisfies a present obligation (recognised as a liability) in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction (recognised as an asset), it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

Revenue

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

Revenue may be derived from either exchange or non-exchange transactions.

Specific revenue policies

Specific accounting policies for major categories of revenue are outlined below:

- Rates are set annually by a resolution by Council and are recognised at the start of the financial year to which the resolution relates. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set.
- Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when penalties are applied on overdue rates as per Council's rates resolution.
- Rates remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.
- Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year-end, is accrued on an average usage basis.
- Government grants and subsidies are recognised upon entitlement, which is when the conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled. The most significant government grant is from New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure network.
- Revenue from other services is recognised when the service has been rendered to a third party.
- 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.
- Sales of goods are recognised when the goods are delivered.
- Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the investment principal and the effective interest applicable.

- Dividends (net of imputation credits) are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.
- Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in Council are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.
- Revenue derived through acting as an agent for another party is recognised as a commission or fee on the transaction.
- Development contributions are recognised as revenue when Council provides, or is able to provide, the services that gave rise to the charging of the contribution. Otherwise, development contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Borrowing costs

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

Cost allocation

Costs directly attributable to an activity are charged directly to that activity. Indirect costs are charged to activities using appropriate cost drivers such as; actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into New Zealand dollars (the functional currency) using the spot exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denomination in foreign currencies are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Grant expenditure

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets a specified criteria. Expenditure is recognised 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. Expenditure is recognised when a successful applicant has been notified of Council's decision.

Income tax

Income tax expense includes current tax and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the prospective financial statements 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 economic 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 profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus 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.

Goods and Service Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Financial instruments

Council is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These include bank accounts, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payables and borrowings. All financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position and all revenues and expenses in relation to financial instruments are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Unless otherwise covered by a separate policy, all financial instruments are reported at their fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. All these deposits are reflected at their fair value.

Debtors and other receivables

Debtors and other receivables are recorded at their face value, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due, according to the original terms of the agreements. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. 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 for receivables.

Financial assets

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

Financial assets are categorised into the following four categories for the purpose of measurement: financial assets at 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 each investment was acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through surplus or deficit at inception.

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading. Gains or losses due to change in fair value are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Currently, Council does not hold any financial assets in this category.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

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

Loans to community organisations made 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 of a similar financial instrument. The difference between the face value and the present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan recognised in the surplus or deficit as grant expenditure. The loans are subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

Council has provided a number of loans or advances to community-based organisations that have specific conditions attached. In some circumstances these loans are only repayable should the community-based organisation cease to operate in accordance with the loan conditions. Those loans that are not expected to be repaid to Council in the foreseeable future are recorded at fair value and shown as a contingent asset.

Receivables are classified as "Accounts Receivables" in the statement of financial position. Advances and loans are classified as "Other Financial Assets" in the statement of financial position.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. e.g. Local Government Stock and Bonds.

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense are those that are designated as fair value through equity or are not classified in any of the other categories above.

This category encompasses:

- Investments that Council intends to hold long-term, but may be realised before maturity; and
- Shareholdings held for strategic purposes (other than Council's investments in its controlled entity).

Gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive revenue and expense except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit. In the event of impairment, even though the asset has not been derecognised, any cumulative losses previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense will be recognised in the surplus or deficit. On de-recognition of the asset the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance date. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, 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 in the surplus or deficit. Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal economic entity) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal economic entity classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

- Operational assets: includes land, buildings, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.
- Restricted assets: includes parks, reserves and associated assets owned by Council, which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other Council restrictions.
- Infrastructure assets: the fixed utility systems that provide a continuing service to the community and are generally regarded as non-tradeable. 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.

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cash and 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 determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

Cash generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. Council does not hold any cash-generating assets.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land (which is not depreciated), at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed and adjusted, if applicable, at each financial year-end. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Buildings	40 - 80 Years	1.25 - 2.5%
Plant and equipment	4 - 10 Years	10 - 25%
Motor vehicles	3 - 5 Years	20 - 33%
Library books	10 Years	10%
Infrastructural assets		
Roading network		
Top surface (seal)	2 - 23 Years	4.3 - 33.3%
Pavement (base course)	69 Years	1.45%
Sealed	69 Years	1.45%
Unsealed	-	Not Depreciated
Formation	-	Not Depreciated
Culverts	50 - 100 Years	1 - 2%
Footpaths	25 - 70 Years	1.4 - 4%
Kerbs	50 - 67 Years	1 - 1.49%
Signs	15 Years	6.67%
Streetlights	25 - 70 Years	1.4 - 4%
Bridges	50 - 100 Years	1 - 2%
Water system		
Pipes	34 - 100 Years	1 - 2.9%
Valves, hydrants	50 Years	2%
Pump stations	25 Years	4%
Treatment, supply and storage	10 - 100 Years	1 - 10%
Wastewater system		
Pipes	50 - 100 Years	1 - 2%
Manholes	100 Years	1%
Pump stations	25 Years	4%
Treatment plant	10 - 50 Years	2 - 10%
Drainage network		
Pipes	40 - 100 Years	1 - 2.5%
Manholes, cesspits	100 Years	1%

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that the asset will provide future economic benefits or service potential to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

Work in progress

All assets constructed by Council are initially recorded as work in progress. Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and it is not depreciated. Upon completion, these assets are transferred to their relevant asset class and depreciation commences.

Revaluation

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on either a one-year or a three-yearly valuation cycle on the basis described below. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value. If a material difference exists, a revaluation will be undertaken.

Operational and restricted – land and buildings

- These assets are revalued to fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by Quotable Value NZ as at 30 June 2020. Council's policy is to revalue land and buildings every three years.
- Manawatū Community Trust's land and buildings were revalued as at 30 June 2019, the valuation was prepared by independent valuer Morgan Property Advisors.

Infrastructural asset classes: water supply, wastewater, stormwater, drainage systems and roads

- These assets are revalued annually to fair value on a depreciated replacement cost basis. The valuation was performed internally by engineering staff and will be peer reviewed every three years. The most recent valuation was 1 July 2019. The 2019 valuation was peer reviewed by Brian Smith of WSP Opus.

Land under roads

- Land under roads was valued based on fair value of adjacent land determined by Tony Jones of Quotable Value NZ, effective 1 July 2005. Council has elected to use the fair value of land under roads as at 30 June 2005 as deemed cost. Land under roads is therefore no longer revalued.

Library collections

- The library collections were initially valued at depreciated replacement cost in accordance with the guidelines released by the New Zealand Library Association and the National Library of NZ. This is considered deemed cost and is no longer revalued.

Accounting for revaluations

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

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated in 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 recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that offsets a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licences 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.

Staff training costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by Council are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development, employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset (usually 4 years). The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Costs associated with development and maintenance of Council's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Easements

Easements that are an integral part of an infrastructure asset are included in the value of the asset. Other easements are not recognised.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Council's non-financial assets are split between cash generating assets and non-cash generating assets. Cash generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. Non-cash generating items are non-financial assets other than cash generating assets. The majority of Council non-financial assets are non-cash generating assets.

At each balance date, Council assesses whether there is any objective evidence that any non-financial asset has been impaired (unable to provide the intended level of service). Any impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

If the carrying amount of a class of assets is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase shall be credited directly to revaluation surplus. However, the increase shall be recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

If the carrying amount of a class of assets is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease shall be recognised in surplus or deficit. However, the decrease shall be debited directly to revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that class of assets.

Financial liabilities

Trade payables

Trade payables, (also income in advance, bonds and deposits) are initially recognised at their face value.

Loans and borrowings

Loans/borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value.

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

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which services are rendered for current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned, but not yet taken, at balance date.

Annual leave has been calculated on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay. Sick leave has not been included, as the amount of accumulated sick leave that is anticipated to be taken in future periods is not considered to be material.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to Defined Contribution Superannuation Schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Defined benefit schemes

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

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

Provisions – landfill closure and aftercare costs

As the previous operator of landfills, Council has a legal obligation to rehabilitate landfill sites post-closure and to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services after closure. The costs to meet these post-closure landfill obligations are recognised within the provision.

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 Council and group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder of the contract for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

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

Leases

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease which transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, Council recognises the leased asset and corresponding liability 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 asset is depreciated over the period Council is expected to gain benefit from the use of the asset.

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease where the lessor effectively retains all the risks and benefits of ownership of an asset.

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Net assets/equity

Net assets or equity is the community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

The components of equity are:

- Retained earnings
- Restricted and Council created reserves
- Asset revaluation reserves

Restricted and Council created reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. These reserves may be legally restricted or created by Council.

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

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

Asset revaluation reserves

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

Related parties

Related parties arise where one entity has the ability to affect the financial and operating policies of another through the presence of control or significant influence. Related parties include controlled entities and key management personnel, including the Mayor and elected members, the Chief Executive and members of the executive team.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies, estimates and assumptions

All judgements, accounting estimates and assumptions are included in the accounting policies. None is considered critical, with the exception of the following:

Properties that receive rent

Properties that receive rent have been classified as Property Plant and Equipment rather than Investment Properties, as these are held for strategic purpose rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Landfill aftercare provision

The exposure of Council in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the landfill aftercare provision is based on discounted cash flows of estimated liability costs.

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 determination and condition of an asset. For example, Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets which are not visible, for example, storm water, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground.
- This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessment of underground assets;
- The replacement cost of an asset is based on recent construction contracts in the region for modern equivalent assets, from which unit rates are determined. Unit rates have been applied to components of the network based on size, material, depth and location. If recent contract cost information is considered out of date, it is indexed using the Consumers Price Index for civil constructions to convert them to current dollar value at the valuation date.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset; and
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example, weather patterns and traffic growth.

If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit.

To minimise this risk, Council's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Economic Entity, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on experience.

Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced valuers perform Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Comparatives

To ensure consistency with the current year, certain comparative information has been reclassified where appropriate. This has occurred:

- where classifications have changed between periods;
- where Council has made additional disclosure in the current year, and where a greater degree of disaggregation of prior year amounts and balances is therefore required; and
- where there has been a change of accounting policy.

Standards recently adopted

No new standards were adopted early.

Standards issued and not yet effective, and not early adopted

Financial instruments

In January 2017, the XRB issued PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE

IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. PBE IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with early application permitted. The main changes under PBE IFRS 9 are:

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

2018 Omnibus amendments to PBE Standards

The XRB have issued an omnibus of amendments to a number of PBE standards. The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, except for the amendments to PBE IPSAS 2, which are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. The changes most relevant to the Council and Group are:

PBE IPSAS 2 Cash Flow Statements: the amendments require 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.

PBE IPSAS 37 Joint Arrangements: the amendment clarifies that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, then it does not premeasure previously held interest in that business.

PBE IFRS 3 Business Combinations: the amendments clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it premeasures previously held interests in that business.

Service performance reporting

The New Zealand Accounting Standards Board (NZASB) has issued PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with early application permitted.

The Council plans to apply this standard in preparing its 30 June 2022 financial statements. The Council and group has not yet assessed the effects of the new standard.

2. Summary Cost of Services

	Council Only		
	Actual 2021 \$000	Council Budget 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Revenue*			
Community Facilities	10,131	9,683	9,739
District Development	2,954	2,887	2,812
Emergency Management	315	279	456
Governance and Strategy	1,933	1,925	2,268
Regulatory	6,538	6,074	5,945
Roading	17,371	13,954	13,809
Solid Waste	4,170	3,808	3,178
Stormwater	2,359	1,658	1,466
Wastewater	7,611	7,644	7,548
Water Supply	9,050	4,759	4,666
Total activity revenue	62,431	52,671	51,887
Other revenue	2,933	3,256	3,659
Total operating revenue	65,364	55,927	55,546
Expenditure*			
Community Facilities	10,369	10,522	10,027
District Development	3,059	2,741	2,514
Emergency Management	341	306	702
Governance and Strategy	2,387	2,785	2,341
Regulatory	6,610	5,951	5,870
Roading	14,861	14,785	14,371
Solid Waste	3,345	3,745	3,591
Stormwater	1,376	1,831	1,499
Wastewater	7,388	8,945	7,292
Water Supply	4,410	4,569	4,503
Total activity expenditure	54,146	56,180	52,708
Other expenditure/ (overheads allocated)	2,958	3,065	2,794
Total operating expenditure	57,104	59,245	55,502

*** Note:**

The above summary cost of services includes non-cash items such as vested assets revenue, depreciation and amortisation expense which are not required to be included in the funding impact statements.

Each significant activity is stated gross of internal costs and revenues, and includes targeted rates attributable to activities (refer to note 3). In order to fairly reflect the total external operations for the council in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, these transactions are eliminated in the other revenue and other expenditure lines.

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Total revenue comprises of:				
Revenue from exchange transactions	2,495	2,393	4,613	4,600
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	62,869	53,152	62,869	53,152
Total operating revenue	65,364	55,545	67,482	57,752

3. Rates Revenue

	Council	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
General Rates attributable to Activities:		
Community Facilities	1,656	1,917
District Development	2,747	2,591
Emergency Management	279	273
Governance and Strategy	1,927	2,193
Regulatory	3,494	3,218
Roading	23	26
Solid Waste	1,630	1,012
Stormwater	258	185
Other Support Activities	(2)	815
Total General Rates	12,014	12,231
Uniform Targeted Rates (UTR) and Targeted Rates attributable to Activities:		
Community Facilities	6,364	6,415
District Development	88	106
Emergency Management	-	-
Governance and Strategy	-	-
Regulatory	-	-
Roading	6,969	6,446
Solid Waste	669	736
Stormwater	1,160	823
Wastewater	5,008	5,393
Water - Rates	3,161	2,748
Water By Meter	1,197	1,204
Total Uniform Targeted Rates and Targeted Rates	24,616	23,871
plus rates penalties	222	264
less internal rates charged	(248)	(221)
Total Revenue from Rates	36,603	36,145

Rates remissions

Rates revenue is shown net of rates remissions. Council's rates remission policy (as detailed in the long term plan) allows Council to remit rates under Section 85 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. Remissions are available for non-contiguous properties, additional dwellings, penalties, serviceable wastewater targeted rate (half charge) and serviceable water targeted rate (half charges), school sewerage charges, public utilities owned by not-for-profit organisations, community, sporting and other organisations, small dwellings, land affected by natural calamity, and miscellaneous circumstances.

	Council	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Rates and penalties levied	38,188	37,699
less Rates Remissions	(1,337)	(1,333)
less Internal Rates Charged	(248)	(221)
Rates Revenue Net of Remissions	36,603	36,145

Rates Revenue Net of Remissions

In accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 certain properties are not 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 a remission under Council's rates remission policy. These and other not-for-profit organisations are not subject to rates.

Rating base information:

	The number of non-ratable units within the district	The number of ratable units within the district	The total capital value of rating units within the district	The total land value of rating units within the district
			\$000	\$000
At the end of the preceding financial year (i.e. 30 June 2019)	630	14,242	10,819,616	6,605,726

The Council is required by the LGFA Guarantee and Indemnity Deed to disclose in its financial statements (or notes) its annual rates revenue. That Deed defines annual rates revenue as an amount equal to the total revenue from any funding mechanism authorised by the Local Government (Rating Act) 2002 together with any revenue received by the Council from other local authorities for services provided by that Council for which those other local authorities rate. The annual rates revenue of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2021 for the purposes of the LGFA Guarantee and Indemnity Deed disclosure is shown below:

	Council	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Total Revenue from Rates	36,603	36,145
Add back Internal Rates Charged	248	221
Add Rangitikei District Council Shared Service Revenue	2,256	2,219
Add Palmerston North City Council Enforcement Contract Revenue	29	42
Total Annual Rates Income	39,136	38,627

4. Financial Revenue

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Interest revenue for financial assets not at fair value through surplus or (deficit)	206	129	143	64
Dividend revenue	4	4	4	4
Total Financial Revenue	210	133	147	68

5. Subsidies and Grants

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
New Zealand Transport Agency subsidies	7,976	6,721	7,976	6,721
Grants received	230	38	302	77
Other subsidies	4,118	349	4,124	362
Total Subsidies and Grants	12,324	7,108	12,402	7,160

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to New Zealand Transport Agency subsidies, grants received and other subsidies recognised.

6. Other Revenue

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
User fees and charges	7,133	6,480	7,133	6,480
Shared service revenue	2,285	2,261	2,285	2,261
Petrol tax	223	208	223	208
Vested assets	2,212	517	2,212	517
Other revenue	1,450	1,423	3,684	3,756
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	(71)	9	(72)
Total Other Revenue	13,312	10,818	15,546	13,150

7. Personnel Costs

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Salaries and wages	13,161	12,457	13,418	12,673
Employer contributions to defined contribution plans	441	430	441	430
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlement liabilities	(470)	260	(460)	266
Total Personnel Costs	13,132	13,146	13,399	13,369
Less Salaries and Wage Capital work	(579)	(411)	(579)	(411)
Total Operational Personnel Costs	12,553	12,735	12,820	12,958

8. Depreciation and Amortisation

	Council	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense per Group of Activities		
Community Facilities	1,957	1,763
District Development	-	-
Emergency Management	10	8
Environmental and Regulatory	51	46
Governance and Strategy	9	8
Roading Network	9,198	8,885
Solid Waste	14	60
Stormwater and Drainage	667	646
Wastewater	2,435	2,178
Water Supply	1,846	1,770
Support Services	805	837
	16,992	16,202

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Depreciation (note 19)	16,838	16,016	17,380	16,555
Amortisation (note 20)	155	186	155	186
Total Depreciation & Amortisation	16,993	16,202	17,535	16,741

9. Finance Costs

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Interest Expense				
Interest on borrowings	1,753	2,067	1,830	2,166
Provisions: discount unwinding (note 22)	(109)	57	(109)	57
Total Finance Costs	1,644	2,124	1,721	2,223

10. Other Operating Expenses

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Fees to principal auditor				
- Audit fees for financial statement audit MDC	165	149	165	149
- Audit fees for Long Term Plan / Debenture Trust	106	5	106	5
- Audit fees for Manawatū Community Trust		-	28	27
Fees to other auditors				
Audit fees for Feilding Civic Centre Trust		-	3	3
Impairment of Community Investments	(33)	(52)	(33)	(52)
Impairment of Accounts Receivable	59	40	59	40
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	89	4	89
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	157	162	157	162
Legal fees	265	240	265	240
Other operating expenses:				
Chemicals	984	729	984	729
Consultants and Consultant Costs	1,154	1,066	1,154	1,066
Contract Payments	4,632	4,947	4,632	4,947
Energy - Electricity and Gas	1,031	1,008	1,039	1,016
Grants Made to other Organisations	2,411	1,854	2,330	1,773
Insurance	713	652	881	810
Maintenance and Materials	2,496	2,019	2,798	2,353
Operational Projects	6,562	6,990	6,562	7,017
Rates Paid	336	299	336	257
Refuse Disposal Costs	989	630	1,000	643
Other expenses	3,885	3,614	4,236	4,070
Total Other Expenses ^(note 1)	25,916	24,440	26,705	25,343

Note: Rates remitted are deducted from rates revenue rather than treated as an operating expense (as disclosed in note 3).

11. Income Tax

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Relationship between Tax Expense and Accounting Surplus/(Deficit)				
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	8,259	44	8,611	392
Tax at 28%	2,312	12	2,411	110
Plus/(less) tax effect of:				
Non-deductible expenditure	-	-	-	-
Non-taxable revenue	(2,244)	(12)	(2,343)	(110)
Taxation loss not recognised	(68)	-	(68)	-
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-
Tax losses utilised	-	-	-	-
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-

Income tax recognised directly in equity

The amount of current and deferred tax charged or credited to equity during the period was \$nil (Last year: \$nil).

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Components of Tax Expense				
Current tax expense	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to current tax in prior years	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset arisen from previously unrecognised tax loss	(68)	8	(68)	8
Deferred tax expense	68	(8)	68	(8)
Income Tax Expense	-	-	-	-

	Property Plant and Equipment	Unused tax losses	Total
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Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Council and Group

Balance at 1 July 2019	(49)	49	-
Charged to surplus or deficit	35	224	-
Charged / credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	(14)	273	-
Charged / credited to surplus or deficit	(68)	68	-
Charged to other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	(82)	341	-

Additional disclosure

Council has unrecognised tax losses of \$679,803 (Last year: \$662,056) with a tax effect of \$190,345 (Last year: \$183,375), which are available for carry forward in offsetting assessable income in future income years. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to the unused tax losses of \$359,174 as it is unlikely that the Council will generate sufficient taxable profit in the foreseeable future against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Heartland Contractors Limited has unrecognised tax losses of \$501,000 (Last year: \$501,000), which are available for carry forward in offsetting assessable income in future income years. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to the unused tax losses of \$501,000, as it is unlikely that the Company will generate sufficient taxable profit in the foreseeable future against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Under current income tax legislation the tax losses do not expire.

12. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Cash at bank and in hand	5,629	6,107	6,608	7,114
Short term deposits with a term of three months or less	6,000	4,000	6,062	4,061
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,629	10,107	12,670	11,175

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

The total value of cash and cash equivalents that can only be used for a specified purpose as outlined in the relevant trust funds is \$95,281 (last year: \$98,015). Refer to note 25 for detail of trust funds.



13. Debtors and Other Receivables

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Rates receivables	891	1,131	891	1,084
New Zealand Transport Agency Subsidy	1,053	706	1,053	706
Other receivables	3,393	1,796	3,437	1,946
Related party receivables	-	42	-	-
Accrued revenue	453	362	453	408
GST receivable	560	465	596	496
Prepayments	338	282	463	312
Less provision for impairment of receivables	(132)	(130)	(132)	(130)
Total	6,556	4,654	6,761	4,823
Total receivables comprise:				
Receivables from non-exchange transactions <i>(includes amounts outstanding from rates, grants, infringements and fees and charges partly subsidised by rates)</i>	3,968	2,817	3,968	2,817
Receivables from exchange transactions <i>(includes amounts outstanding for fees and charges not subsidised by rates)</i>	2,588	1,837	2,793	2,007
Total	6,556	4,654	6,761	4,823

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

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

Council does not provide for any impairment on rates receivable (except for rate penalties and uncollectable Maori land), 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 payments.

These powers allow Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid five months after the due date for payment. If payment has not been made within three months of the Court's judgement, then Council can apply to the Registrar of the High court to have the judgement enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

At balance date each year, all overdue receivables, except for rates receivable, have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied. Council holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or impaired.

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

Movements in provision for impairment of general receivables and community loans are as follows:

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
As at 1 July	130	104	130	104
Additional / (reductions) in provisions made during the year	2	26	2	26
Receivables written off during period	-	-	-	(2)
As at 30 June	132	130	132	128

As at 30 June 2021, all overdue debtors and other receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied, as detailed below:

	Gross \$000	Impairment \$000	Net 2021 \$000	Net 2020 \$000
Council - Rates receivables				
Not past due - current year	731	(2)	729	1,313
Past due by 1 year	82	-	82	101
Past due by 2 years+	29	(6)	23	36
Total	842	(8)	834	1,450

	Gross \$000	Impairment \$000	Net 2021 \$000	Net 2020 \$000
Council - Other receivables and Related party receivables				
Not past due	3,155	-	3,155	1,424
Past due 1-30 days	12	-	12	16
Past due 31-61 days	32	-	32	32
Past due > 61 days	194	-	194	352
Total	3,393	-	3,393	1,824

All receivables greater than 30 days in age are considered to be past due.



14. Investments in Council Controlled Organisations and Similar Entities

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Investments in Council Controlled Organisations and similar entities classified as current				
Loans and receivables				
Community loans - Manawatū Community Trust	275	264	-	-
NZ Local Government Funding Agency borrower's notes	296	184	296	184
Total Current Portion	571	448	296	184
Investments in Council Organisation and similar entities classified as non-current				
Loans and receivables				
Community loans - Manawatū Community Trust	2,925	3,171	-	(43)
NZ Local Government Funding Agency borrower's notes	1,031	864	1,031	864
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense				
Unlisted shares in Manawatū - Wanganui LASS Limited	16	16	16	16
Unlisted shares in Civic Financial Services Ltd	190	190	190	190
Unlisted shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency	100	100	100	100
Investments in subsidiary (at cost)				
Heartland Contractors Ltd - shares	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Portion	4,262	4,341	1,337	1,127
Total Investments in Council Organisation and similar entities	4,833	4,789	1,633	1,311

Council has a 100% shareholding in Heartland Contractors Ltd, which comprises of 100 ordinary shares. Council has exempted Heartland Contractors Ltd from being a Council Controlled Organisation based on section 7(4) of Local Government Act 2002.

Council has a 100% control of Manawatū Community Trust. Manawatū Community Trust was established as a Council Controlled Organisation under requirements of section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002. The purpose of the Trust is the provision of housing for the elderly and disabled of the Manawatū district and promotion of health and wellbeing services for the residents of the Manawatū district.

Council has lent money to Manawatū Community Trust. With the exception of the loan for the Feilding Integrated Family Health Centre (FIFHC) the interest rate for these loans is based on Council's weighted average cost of borrowing rate of 2.60% (2020:3.4%). The amount of the loan borrowed represents fair value based on Council's external borrowing rate and other associated borrowing costs.

The interest rate for the \$2.5 million loan for the FIFHC is 50% at Council's external borrowing rate and 50% interest free. Council has impaired the carrying value of the loan to fair value, to recognise the impact of the interest free portion. The term of this loan is 15 years, of which 9 years remain.

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Face value of the loan	1,576	1,738	-	-
Opening balance of the loan	1,639	1,745	-	-
Loan Raised	-	-	-	-
Grant expenditure from low interest loans	33	52	-	-
Repaid this year	(162)	(158)	-	-
Fair value - loan to MCT for the FIFHC included above	1,510	1,639	-	-

Council has a 100% control of the Feilding Civic Centre Trust. The Feilding Civic Centre Trust is an exempt Council Controlled Organisation as defined by section 7(4) of the Local Government Act 2002. The purpose of the Trust is to provide services to the community.

Council has a 100% control of the Awahuri Forest / Kitchener Park Trust. The Awahuri Forest / Kitchener Park Trust is an exempt Council Controlled Organisation as defined by section 7(4) of the Local Government Act 2002. The purpose of the Trust is for the management and restoration of Kitchener Park.

Council has 14.29% interest in Manawatū Wanganui Local Authority Shared Service Limited, which comprises 7 shares, all held by local authorities. Council has exempted Manawatū Wanganui Local Authority Shared Service Limited from being a Council Controlled Organisation as per section 7(4) of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council has 203,964 shares in Civic Financial Services Ltd, whose shareholders are local government authorities. Civic Financial Services Ltd is exempt from being a Council Controlled Organisation by virtue of section 6(4)f of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council acquired 100,000 \$1.00 shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency (NZLGFA) in December 2012 and is one of 31 shareholders. Refer to Note 28 for more information. NZLGFA is exempt from being a Council Controlled Organisation by section 6(4) of the Local Government Act 2002.

During the year, Council received NZLGFA borrower's notes with a face value of \$462,500 (Last year: \$64,000) at a fixed interest rates of between 0.51% and 2.12% per annum (Last year: between 1.51% and 2.12%). There were no NZLGFA borrower's notes received at floating rates (Last year: none). The NZLGFA borrower's notes are recognised at amortised cost. The face value of NZLGFA borrower's notes as at 30 June 2021 approximates their fair value.

Unlisted shares

Unlisted shares are recognised at cost, because they do not have a quoted market price in an active market and their fair value cannot be measured reliably.

15. Investment in Associates

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Non Current Portion				
Investment in Central Economic Development Agency Ltd (at cost)	1	1	1	1
Increase from share of associate's (surplus / deficit)	-	-	278	370
Total non current portion	1	1	279	371
MDC's 50% share of associate's summarised financial information				
Assets			792	564
Liabilities			513	194
Revenues			1,996	1,691
Surplus / (Deficit)			(92)	(95)
Group's interest			50%	50%
Share of contingent liabilities incurred jointly with other investors			-	-

16. Inventory

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Inventory on Hand				
Infrastructure - spares	20	-	20	-
Makino Pool	9	-	9	-
Plant Nursery	163	275	163	275
Total Inventory on Hand	192	275	192	275

Plants are held for provision of services by Council and are supplied to other Councils on a non-commercial basis, the Makino Pool holds stock for their retail shop and Infrastructure carries spare parts. Inventories are measured at cost and are adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

The write down of inventory during the year was \$nil (2020 \$47,000). There have been no reversals of write downs (2020 \$nil). No inventory is pledged as security for liabilities (2020 \$nil).

17. Other Financial Assets

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Current Portion				
<i>Loans and receivables</i>				
Community loans - other	5	5	5	5
Himatangi Beach Sewerage Scheme Contributions	17	19	17	19
Rongotea Water Supply Scheme Contributions	7	7	7	7
Held to maturity investments				
Term deposits with maturity less than one year	-	-	-	-
Total Current Portion	29	32	29	32
Non-Current Portion				
<i>Loans and receivables</i>				
Community loans - other	60	65	60	65
Himatangi Beach Sewerage Scheme Contributions	113	138	113	138
Rongotea Water Supply Scheme Contributions	44	53	44	53
Held to maturity investments				
Term deposits with maturity of over one year	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Portion	217	257	217	257
Total Other Financial Assets	246	289	246	289

Fair values

Term deposits

The carrying amount of term deposits approximates their fair value.

Community Loans

The above community loans have been advanced at interest rates ranging from 0% to 2.60% (Last year: from 0% to 3.40%).

The Council has a \$2,500,000 community loan to the Manfeild Park Trust. Loan funds were used to finance the building of a stadium. Interest accrued against this loan until 2010 and the loan now stands at \$2,952,703. In 2010 Council suspended interest and principal repayments for a five year period which was extended for a further 18 months. In June 2016 converted the loan to a suspensory loan and the loan was impaired to \$nil.

On 30 September 2004 Council sold all the land and buildings associated with the Feilding racecourse to the Manfeild Park Trust for the sum of \$1,650,000. In return for this Council holds a Community Interest in this Trust to the same value. This investment is only repayable to the Council should the Manfeild Park Trust be wound up. Therefore the fair value of this investment is nil.

The Council has a community loan with Manawatū Historical Vehicle Trust totalling \$200,000 but only repayable if the Trust ceases to operate a facility for the storage, display and restoration of appropriate historic and vintage vehicles.

Fair values

Term deposits

The carrying amount of term deposits approximates their fair value.

Community Loans

The above community loans have been advanced at interest rates ranging from 0% to 2.60% (Last year: from 0% to 3.40%).

The Council has a \$2,500,000 community loan to the Manfeild Park Trust. Loan funds were used to finance the building of a stadium. Interest accrued against this loan until 2010 and the loan now stands at \$2,952,703. In 2010 Council suspended interest and principal repayments for a five year period which was extended for a further 18 months. In June 2016 converted the loan to a suspensory loan and the loan was impaired to \$nil.

On 30 September 2004 Council sold all the land and buildings associated with the Feilding racecourse to the Manfeild Park Trust for the sum of \$1,650,000. In return for this Council holds a Community Interest in this Trust to the same value. This investment is only repayable to the Council should the Manfeild Park Trust be wound up. Therefore the fair value of this investment is nil.

The Council has a community loan with Manawatū Historical Vehicle Trust totalling \$200,000 but only repayable if the Trust ceases to operate a facility for the storage, display and restoration of appropriate historic and vintage vehicles.

The Council has a \$50,000 community loan with Manchester House, which is secured over buildings, but only repayable if the Trust ceases to operate a facility for social services in the district.

Council has a \$71,000 community loan with the Feilding & District Steam Rail Society Inc., which is secured over buildings, but is only repayable if the society ceases to operate a facility for presentation and storage of steam engines in Feilding.

Himatangi Beach Sewerage Scheme and Rongotea Water Supply Scheme Contributions

Himatangi Beach and Rongotea residents were offered the option to pay the capital contribution for the new sewerage and water scheme over a 3, 5, 10 or 20 year period. The interest rate charged was 7%. The repayment of this debt is being processed through the rating system and therefore a charge against the relevant property.

Impairment

Other than disclosed above, there were no impairment provisions for other financial assets.

For more information on financial assets refer to note 33, financial instruments.

18. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Non-Current Assets held for Sale are:				
Land held for sale	5,302	2,653	5,302	2,653
Buildings and improvements held for Sale	1,539	-	1,539	-
	6,841	2,653	6,841	2,653
Current Portion	6,841	2,653	6,841	2,653
Term Portion	-	-	-	-
Total	6,841	2,653	6,841	2,653
Opening balance assets for sale	2,653	-	2,653	-
Assets classified as held for sale during the period	4,188	2,964	4,188	2,964
Assets revalued or reclassified during the year	-	(19)	-	(19)
Less assets transferred or sold during the year	-	(292)	-	(292)
Closing balance assets held for sale	6,841	2,653	6,841	2,653

Council owned land on Kawakawa Road and South Street is currently being marketed for sale through a real estate agency. The sale of 139 South Street and 40 Bowen Street are currently under negotiation.

The accumulated property revaluation reserve recognised in equity for the current assets held for sale is -\$1,625,631, (last year: -\$874,340).

19. Property, Plant and Equipment

2021	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges	Carrying Amount
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council			
Operational assets			
Land	16,053	-	16,053
Buildings and Improvements	7,057	-	7,057
Library Books	1,887	(851)	1,037
Plant , Equipment and Furniture	4,683	(3,505)	1,178
Motor Vehicles	1,423	(696)	728
Total operational assets	31,103	(5,051)	26,053
Infrastructural assets			
Land	6,529	-	6,529
Solid Waste	4,495	(466)	4,029
Wastewater	90,648	(2,465)	88,183
Stormwater and Drainage	44,394	(667)	43,727
Water Supply	67,305	(1,760)	65,545
Roads and Footpaths	439,122	(9,198)	429,924
Land Under Roads	65,360	-	65,360
Total infrastructural assets	717,853	(14,556)	703,297
Restricted assets			
Land	24,505	-	24,505
Buildings and Improvements	29,508	(150)	29,358
Plant and Equipment	2,361	(1,489)	872
Total restricted assets	56,374	(1,639)	54,735
Total Council	805,330	(21,246)	784,085
Other Group Assets			
Land	4,168	-	4,168
Buildings and Improvements	25,019	(498)	24,521
Furniture and equipment	237	(30)	207
Leasehold Improvements	191	(15)	177
Total	29,615	(543)	29,073
Group Assets	834,945	(21,789)	813,158

2020	Cost/ Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges	Carrying Amount
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council			
Operational assets			
Land	17,276	-	17,276
Buildings and Improvements	9,201	-	9,201
Library Books	1,660	(680)	981
Plant , Equipment and Furniture	4,550	(3,116)	1,434
Motor Vehicles	1,651	(774)	878
Total operational assets	34,338	(4,569)	29,769
Infrastructural assets			
Land	6,529	-	9,529
Solid Waste	1,376	(455)	921
Wastewater	83,160	(2,465)	80,695
Stormwater and Drainage	43,887	(645)	43,242
Water Supply	70,230	(1,760)	68,470
Roads and Footpaths	428,133	(8,886)	419,247
Land Under Roads	65,322	-	65,322
Total infrastructural assets	698,637	(14,211)	684,426
Restricted assets			
Land	24,120	-	24,120
Buildings and Improvements	30,394	(150)	30,244
Plant and Equipment	2,084	(1,387)	696
Total restricted assets	56,597	(1,537)	55,060
Total Council	789,572	(20,318)	769,254
Other Group Assets			
Land	4,168	-	4,168
Buildings and Improvements	24,972	(510)	24,462
Furniture and equipment	221	(13)	209
Leasehold Improvements	208	(17)	191
Total	29,569	(540)	29,030
Group Assets	819,141	(20,858)	798,284

Movements for each class of plant, property and equipment are as follows:

2021	Carrying Amount 1 July 2020	Revaluation Movement	Additions	Reclassification	Disposals	Impairment of Assets	Current Year Depreciation	Carrying Amount 30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council								
Operational assets								
Land	17,276	650	946	(2,819)	-	-	-	16,053
Buildings and Improvements	9,201	-	71	(1,553)	-	(64)	(598)	7,057
Library Books	981	-	227	-	-	-	(171)	1,037
Plant , Equipment and Furniture	1,434	-	360	-	(149)	-	(467)	1,178
Motor Vehicles	878	-	153	-	(60)	-	(243)	728
Total operational assets	29,769	650	1,757	(4,372)	(209)	(64)	(1,479)	26,051
Infrastructural assets								
Land	6,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,529
Solid Waste	921	-	3,119	-	-	-	(11)	4,029
Wastewater	80,695	4,621	6,866	-	-	(1,680)	(2,319)	88,183
Stormwater and Drainage	43,242	(372)	1,524	-	-	-	(667)	43,727
Water Supply	68,470	1,507	5,388	-	-	(7,981)	(1,839)	65,545
Roads and Footpaths	419,247	8,380	11,495	-	-	-	(9,198)	429,924
Land Under Roads	65,322	-	38	-	-	-	-	65,360
Total infrastructural assets	684,425	14,136	28,430	-	-	(9,661)	(14,034)	703,297
Restricted assets								
Land	24,120	172	212	-	-	-	-	24,505
Buildings and Improvements	30,244	(536)	880	-	(7)	-	(1,222)	29,358
Plant and Equipment	696	-	278	-	-	-	(102)	872
Total restricted assets	55,060	(364)	1,371	-	(7)	-	(1,324)	54,735
Total Council	769,254	14,423	31,558	(4,372)	(216)	(9,725)	(16,838)	784,084
Other Group Assets								
Land	4,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,168
Buildings and Improvements	24,462	-	557	-	-	-	(498)	24,521
Furniture and equipment	209	-	29	-	-	-	(30)	207
Leasehold Improvements	191	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	177
Total	29,030	-	585	-	-	-	(543)	29,072
Group Assets	798,284	14,423	32,143	(4,372)	(216)	(9,725)	(17,380)	813,157

	Actual 2021 \$000
Included above is work in progress	
Operational Buildings and Improvements	85
Plant , Equipment and Furniture	23
Restricted land	3
Restricted Buildings and Improvements	11
Solid Waste	4,018
Wastewater	5,825
Stormwater and Drainage	1,463
Water Supply	3,876
Roading and Footpaths	3,597
Total Council	18,901
Manawatū Community Trust - Buildings	110
Group Assets	19,011

2020	Carrying Amount 1 July 2019	Revaluation Movement	Additions	Reclassification	Disposals	Impairment of Assets	Current Year Depreciation	Carrying Amount 30 June 2020
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council								
Operational assets								
Land	17,629	2,601	12	(2,964)	(2)	-	-	17,276
Buildings and Improvements	7,294	2,439	17	-	-	-	(550)	9,201
Library Books	961	-	199	-	-	(31)	(149)	981
Plant , Equipment and Furniture	1,448	-	499	-	(23)	-	(490)	1,434
Motor Vehicles	840	-	424	-	(105)	-	(282)	878
Total operational assets	28,173	5,040	1,152	(2,964)	(130)	(31)	(1,471)	29,769
Infrastructural assets								
Land	5,179	1,350	-	-	-	-	-	6,529
Solid Waste	630	-	347	-	-	-	(56)	921
Wastewater	77,392	2,616	3,152	-	-	(430)	(2,035)	80,695
Stormwater and Drainage	36,203	5,783	1,901	-	-	-	(645)	43,242
Water Supply	58,517	7,837	3,875	-	-	-	(1,759)	68,470
Roads and Footpaths	379,005	41,348	7,780	-	-	-	(8,886)	419,247
Land Under Roads	65,293	-	28	-	-	-	-	65,322
Total infrastructural assets	622,219	58,934	17,084	-	-	(430)	(13,381)	684,425
Restricted assets								
Land	16,421	7,668	31	-	-	-	-	24,120
Buildings and Improvements	24,549	4,938	2,054	-	(71)	(150)	(1,076)	30,244
Plant and Equipment	725	-	60	-	-	-	(88)	696
Total restricted assets	41,695	12,606	2,145	-	(71)	(150)	(1,165)	55,060
Total Council	692,086	76,580	20,380	(2,964)	(201)	(610)	(16,016)	769,254
Other Group Assets								
Land	4,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,168
Buildings and Improvements	24,527	-	445	-	-	-	(510)	24,462
Furniture and equipment	199	-	24	-	(2)	-	(13)	209
Leasehold Improvements	180	-	28	-	-	-	(17)	191
Total	29,074	-	497	-	(2)	-	(540)	29,030
Group Assets	721,160	76,580	20,877	(2,964)	(203)	(610)	(16,556)	798,284
Actual 2020								
Included above is work in progress								
Operational Buildings and Improvements			17					
Plant , Equipment and Furniture			-					
Restricted land			15					
Restricted Buildings and Improvements			1,369					
Solid Waste			911					
Wastewater			1,631					
Stormwater and Drainage			994					
Water Supply			1,073					
Roading and Footpaths			1,887					
Total Council			7,897					
Manawatū Community Trust - Buildings			110					
Group Assets			8,007					

Core Infrastructural Assets

Includes roads, water supplies, sewerage treatment infrastructure, stormwater, and drainage works.

The table below reports on the core infrastructural assets as required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

2021	Assets Constructed by Council	Assets Transferred to Council	Carrying Amount 30 June 2021	Replacement Cost 30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Infrastructural Assets				
Wastewater				
Treatment Plant and Facilities	2,866	-	41,102	54,413
Other Assets (Reticulation Systems)	3,739	261	47,081	81,729
	6,605	261	88,183	136,142
Stormwater drainage	1,151	373	43,727	73,856
Water Supply				
Treatment Plant and Facilities	1,342	-	27,051	27,051
Other Assets (Reticulation Systems)	3,854	192	38,494	106,118
	5,196	192	65,545	133,169
Roads and Footpaths	10,296	1,199	429,924	732,458
2020				
	Assets Constructed by Council	Assets Transferred to Council	Carrying Amount 30 June 2020	Replacement Cost 30 June 2020
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Infrastructural Assets				
Wastewater of which:				
Treatment Plant and Facilities	2,866	-	47,625	52,256
Other Assets (Reticulation Systems)	130	156	33,070	70,440
	2,996	156	80,695	122,696
Flood protection and control works	-	-	-	-
Stormwater drainage	1,680	220	43,241	70,194
Water Supply of which:				
Treatment Plant and Facilities	1,342	-	23,424	23,424
Other Assets (Reticulation Systems)	2,397	136	45,046	100,470
	3,739	136	68,470	123,894
Roads and Footpaths	7,782	-	419,247	708,170

Insurance Cover

2021

Insurance Deductible* \$	Replacement Cover Council \$000	Replacement Cover Group \$000
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Insurance Arrangements

At 30 June 2021 Council had the following insurance cover in place for the following assets:

Material damage cover - buildings (operational and restricted)	\$100,000	115,116	115,116
Material damage cover - plant and equipment	\$100,000	1,516	1,516
Motor vehicle cover	1% sum insured	1,654	1,654
Material damage cover - water and wastewater - treatment and supply	\$100,000	86,862	86,862
Underground assets (water / stormwater/ wastewater) for natural disaster	\$250,000	302,064	302,064

Assets not covered by insurance

Council does not insure its roading assets. In the event of a disaster it is expected that the repair and/or replacement of our roading assets will attract a high subsidy from the New Zealand Transport Agency. Council self insures the unsubsidised portion of roading.

Council does not insure land.

Council has no insurance in relation to intangible assets and financial assets.

Risk Sharing Arrangement

In the event of a disaster it is anticipated that the remaining 60% of reinstatement costs will be recovered from central government under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan.

* Loss or damage below the insurance deductible is covered by Council (either as an operating cost is funded from the Insurance Reserve - see note 25).

20. Intangible Assets

	Council and Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Balance at 1 July		
Cost	3,030	3,030
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,757)	(2,571)
Opening carrying amount	273	459
Additions	17	-
Less disposals at cost	-	-
Accumulated amortisation on disposals	-	-
Less amortisation charge	(154)	(186)
Closing carrying amount	136	273
Balance at 30 June		
Cost	3,047	3,030
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,911)	(2,757)
Closing carrying amount	136	273

There are no restrictions over the title of Council's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

All intangible assets are software.

21. Creditors and Other Payables

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Trade payables	6,789	4,208	7,013	4,382
Deposits and bonds	1,026	955	1,026	955
Accrued expenses	756	1,091	756	1,091
Amounts due to related parties (note 29)	-	-	-	-
Revenue in advance	1,532	1,275	1,563	1,311
Total creditors and other payables	10,104	7,530	10,359	7,740
Total creditor and other payables comprise:				
Creditors / other payables from exchange transactions	8,572	6,255	8,796	6,429
Creditors / other payables from non-exchange transactions	1,532	1,275	1,563	1,311
Total creditors and other payables	10,104	7,530	10,359	7,740

Creditors and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of creditors and other payables approximates their fair value.

22. Provisions

	Council and Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Current Provisions are represented by:		
Financial guarantees	-	-
Landfill aftercare provision	134	125
Total Current Provisions	134	125
Non-Current Provisions are represented by:		
Financial guarantees	-	-
Almadale water treatment plant closure provision	700	-
Wastewater treatment plant closure provision	822	-
Landfill aftercare provision	550	793
Total Non-Current provisions	2,072	793

	Council and Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Opening balance	919	1,018
Additional provisions made during the year	1,420	(91)
Amounts used during the year	(23)	(65)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	-	-
Discount unwinding	(109)	57
Closing Balance	2,207	918

Provision for landfill aftercare costs

Council has recognised a provision for the aftercare costs of the Feilding landfill and two smaller landfills (located at Kimbolton and Tangimoana) which are no longer operational.

Feilding Landfill

The resource consent to operate the Feilding landfill expires on 1 July 2029. The Council has a responsibility under the conditions of the resource consent to rehabilitate and restore the landfill site and to provide on going maintenance and monitoring of the site for at least thirty years after closure.

Closure responsibilities include providing for:

- additional soil cover
- contouring and shaping the site
- grassing
- drainage structures including berms, chutes and drains

Post closure costs include providing for:

- monitoring and treatment of leachate
- ground water and surface water monitoring
- on-going management including maintenance of grass cover, drainage systems and fencing

The cash outflows for landfill post-closure are expected to occur from 2006 to 2036 (30 years). The long-term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking into account existing technology and using a discount rate of 0.22%. Each year part of the discounted amount will be unwound and recognised as an interest expense in the operating costs while at the same time adding this to the provision.

The following major assumptions have been made in the calculation of the provision:

- The annual price index used is the Local Government Cost Index as detailed in the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan
- An annual discount rate of 0.22%
- Aftercare period of 30 years after closure

Other Landfills

Provision has been made for the ongoing aftercare of the Kimbolton and Tangimoana landfills that are no longer in use. Ongoing monitoring and maintenance expenditure has been allowed for these sites.

Almadale Water Treatment Plant Closure

Council has recognised a provision for the costs associated with making safe the land at the Almadale water treatment plant. The exposure of the Council in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the water supply plant closure provision is based on discounted cash flows of estimated costs.

Wastewater Plant closure

Council has recognised a provision for the costs associated with making safe the land at wastewater treatment plants (located in Awahuri, Cheltenham, Halcombe, Kimbolton, Sanson and Rongotea). The exposure of the Council in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the wastewater plant closure provision is based on discounted cash flows of estimated costs.

23. Employee Entitlement Liabilities

	Council and Group		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Accrued pay	148	449	168	463
Annual leave	870	1,040	886	1,048
Total Employee Entitlement Liabilities	1,018	1,489	1,054	1,511
Comprising:				
Current	1,018	1,489	1,054	1,511
Non-current	-	-	-	-
Total Employee Entitlement Liabilities	1,018	1,489	1,054	1,511

24. Borrowings

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Opening Balance of Term Borrowings	78,707	69,662	80,925	72,521
Loans raised during the year	41,520	21,417	41,520	23,299
Loans repaid during the year	(34,500)	(12,373)	(34,666)	(14,895)
Closing Balance of Term Borrowings	85,727	78,707	87,779	80,925
Current				
Secured loans	20,372	23,000	20,716	23,207
Total current borrowings	20,372	23,000	20,716	23,207
Non-current				
Secured loans	65,355	55,707	67,059	57,718
Total non-current borrowings	65,355	55,707	67,059	57,718

As at 30 June 2021, there is a credit card facility in place with Bank of New Zealand for a limit of \$188k, which includes a purchase card facility (last year: \$188k). There is a "multi-option" facility - treasury solution of \$10 million of which \$1.9m (last year: \$1.9 million) is used as of balance date.

Fixed-rate debt

\$28.0 million of debt (last year \$33 million) has been issued at floating interest rate and the remainder is at fixed rates of interest. The borrowing rates range from 0.52% to 1.26% (last year: 0.8% to 6.00%).

When Council borrows on a fixed rate that differs from the current market rate offered, we receive a discount or pay a premium on the face value. This discount or premium is apportioned over the term of the loan and the amount repaid is equal to the face value of the loan received. The amounts disclosed above include the discount or premium of \$145k (last year \$165k). The face value of fixed rate debt is \$58M.

Security

Council does not have any overdraft facilities associated with its bank accounts.

Council's loans are secured over the rating revenue of the district by way of a debenture trust.

Loans to the Manawatū Community Trust from Council are secured by way of registered first mortgage over the land owned by the Trust at 100 Awahuri Road, Feilding. Council does not hold security for the loan made to the Trust for the construction of the Feilding Integrated Family Health Centre. ANZ Bank holds a General Security Agreement of the assets of the Trust for their loan for the Feilding Integrated Family Health Centre.

Management

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 Council's Long Term Plan.

Internal borrowings

Information about internal borrowings are provided for each group of activities, as part of the funding impact statements for group of activities.



25. Equity

2021	Opening Balance	Net Surplus	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Revaluation Changes	Closing Balance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Retained Earnings						
Accumulated General Funds	475,712	8,259	73,437	(79,718)		477,689
Separate Funds	(7,191)		54,749	(50,825)		(3,267)
Growth Funds	(97)		3,176	(3,861)		(782)
Depreciation Fund	(602)		21,772	(17,988)		(3,182)
	467,822	8,259	153,134	(152,392)	-	476,823
Other Reserves						
Trust Funds						
- Hook Bequest	12			(2)		10
- Trewin Bequest	1					1
- Wakerill Trust	1					1
- Robert Dickson Library Trust	4					4
- P A Broad Memorial Trust	7					7
- Historical Trust	-					-
- Robert Dickson Educational Trust	14					14
- Feilding and District Relief Trust	60					60
	98	-	-	(2)	-	96
Special Funds						
- General Purpose Special Fund	1,459		11	(480)		990
- Land Subdivision Reserve Special Fund	545		3	(250)		298
- Insurance Fund	949		7	(31)		925
	2,953	-	21	(761)	-	2,213
Revaluation Reserves						
- Operational Land	7,400				480	7,880
- Operational Buildings and Improvement	3,999				(227)	3,772
- Restricted Land	14,173				171	14,344
- Restricted Buildings and Improvement	10,579				(1,348)	9,231
- Infrastructural Land	2,269				-	2,269
- Utilities (water, stormwater and wastewater)	66,203				(3,905)	62,289
- Roading Network	128,157				8,380	136,537
	232,780	-	-	-	3,551	236,331
Total Other Reserves	235,831	-	21	(763)	3,551	238,640
Total Council Equity	703,653	8,259	153,155	(153,155)	3,551	715,463
Other Entities						
General Fund	12,098	349				12,446
Restricted Land	-					-
Restricted Buildings and Improvement	-					-
Revaluation Reserves	-					-
- Operational Land	2,216					2,216
- Operational Buildings and Improvement	10,396					10,396
Total Group Equity	728,361	8,607	153,155	(153,155)	3,551	740,520

2020

	Opening Balance	Net Surplus	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Revaluation Changes	Closing Balance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Retained Earnings						
Accumulated General Funds	475,681	44	63,535	(63,484)	(64)	475,712
Separate Funds	(2,741)		45,072	(49,522)		(7,191)
Growth Funds	(3,468)		6,418	(3,046)		(97)
Depreciation Fund	(802)		14,414	(14,214)		(602)
	468,670	44	129,438	(130,266)	(64)	467,822
Other Reserves						
Trust Funds						
- Hook Bequest	12					12
- Trewin Bequest	1					1
- Wakerill Trust	1					1
- Robert Dickson Library Trust	4					4
- P A Broad Memorial Trust	7					7
- Historical Trust	4			(4)		-
- Robert Dickson Educational Trust	14					14
- Museum Trust	2			(2)		-
- Feilding and District Relief Trust	59		1			60
	104	-	1	(6)	-	98
Special Funds						
- General Purpose Special Fund	640		819			1,459
- Land Subdivision Reserve Special Fund	540		5			545
- Insurance Fund	939		10			949
	2,119	-	834	-	-	2,953
Revaluation Reserves						
- Operational Land	4,717			159	2,525	7,400
- Operational Buildings and Improvement	1,560				2,439	3,999
- Restricted Land	6,505				7,668	14,173
- Restricted Buildings and Improvement	5,659			(95)	5,016	10,579
- Infrastructural Land	919				1,350	2,269
- Utilities (water, stormwater and wastewater)	50,377				15,826	66,203
- Roading Network	86,798				41,359	128,157
	156,533	-	-	64	76,183	232,779
Total Other Reserves	158,755	-	835	58	76,183	235,831
Total Council Equity	627,426	44	130,272	(130,208)	76,119	703,653
Other Entities						
General Fund	11,750	349				12,098
Restricted Land	-					-
Restricted Buildings and Improvement	-					-
Revaluation Reserves	-					-
- Operational Land	2,216					2,216
- Operational Buildings and Improvement	10,396					10,396
Total Group Equity	651,786	393	130,272	(130,208)	76,119	728,361

Seperate Funds

When Council has used targeted rates for a specified purpose, unspent funds are separately accounted for and are applied in subsequent years to the specified activity.

Growth funds

These funds are created from Development Contributions levied. They are used for growth related expenditure for the creation of community assets. These include roads, parks and reserves, stormwater, wastewater and water supply.

Depreciation fund

These funds are created from depreciation and amortisation funded through revenue sources. These funds are only applied to the renewal of existing assets and for principal repayments of loans.

Purpose of each Special Fund is detailed below:

General Purpose Special Fund	General expenditure
Land Subdivision Reserve Special Fund	Reserves contributions in accordance with the Local Government Act
Insurance Fund	Small claims and insurance excess not covered by external insurance policy

Special funds are restricted by Council resolution and may only be applied to the purpose that established the fund.

Purpose of each Trust Fund is detailed below:

Hook Bequest	Assist poor or needy/charitable purposes in Feilding
Trewin Bequest	Maintenance of the Trewin monument
Wakerill Trust	Maintenance of the Wackrill monument
Robert Dickson Library Trust	Children's books
P.A. Broad Memorial Trust	Books on NZ sport and wildlife
Historical Trust	To enhance the library's local research area
Robert Dickson Educational Trust	Advice/guidance/assistance to solo mothers and their children for education matters and advancement in life
Museum Trust	Council directs trust to enhance the library's local research area
Feilding And District Relief Trust	Donations from 2004 flood

26. Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(deficit) after Tax to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Surplus/(deficit) after tax	8,259	44	8,608	392
Add/(less) non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation	16,992	16,202	17,536	16,741
Vested assets	(2,212)	(517)	(2,212)	(517)
Grant expenditure from low interest loans	-	-	-	-
Add/(less) items classified as investing or financing activities:				
Investment revenue direct to investment	-	-	-	-
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5)	160	(5)	160
Add/(less) movements in working capital items:				
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(1,588)	298	(1,572)	362
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,300	1,607	2,400	1,515
Increase (decrease) in provisions	1,287	(100)	1,287	(100)
Increase (decrease) in employee benefits	(471)	260	(456)	269
Net GST	43	(102)	68	(92)
Net cash from operating activities	24,607	17,851	25,656	18,728

27. Capital Commitments and Operating Leases

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred for property, plant and equipment				
- Land	-	913	-	913
- Buildings	185	2,910	185	2,910
- Roading	13,595	5,869	13,595	5,869
- Stormwater	88	260	88	260
- Wastewater	3,420	834	3,420	834
- Water Supply	9,659	936	9,659	936
Total Capital Commitments	26,947	11,722	26,947	11,722

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

In respect to capital commitment for roading maintenance and upgrade, included in the above current commitment figure, \$807k (last year: \$642k) will be partially financed by way of subsidy from the New Zealand Transport Authority.

Operating Leases as Lessee

Council leases property, plant and equipment in the normal course of its business. The majority of these leases have a non-cancellable term of 166 months. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Non-cancellable operating leases as lessee				
Not later than one year	25	25	25	25
Later than one year and not later than two years	25	25	25	25
Later than two years and not later than five years	60	60	60	60
Later than five years	32	32	32	32
Total non-cancellable operating leases	142	142	142	142

Operating Leases as Lessor

The Council leases the Council's Regional Archives building under an operating lease.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Non-cancellable operating leases as lessor				
Not later than one year	133	133	133	133
Later than one year and not later than two years	133	133	141	141
Later than two years and not later than five years	400	400	543	543
Later than five years	300	300	1,040	1,040
Total non-cancellable operating leases	966	966	1,857	1,857

28. Contingencies

Contingent Liabilities

Risk Pool Insurance

In prior years Council obtained public liability and professional indemnity insurance cover from New Zealand Mutual Liability Risk Pool, up to and including 2009. This 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. We have not been advised on any future calls on this liability.

Building Act Claims

The Building Act 2004 imposes certain obligations and liabilities on local authorities in respect to the issue of building consents and building inspections work done. At the date of this report, there are no claims filed with the Weathertight Homes Tribunal.

Council is named as a party in one Weathertight Homes claim. The claim is in its early days and no quantum has been disclosed by the claimant. Council has also been named as a party to the Carter Holt Harvey representative claim regarding an alleged defective product "Shadowclad". This quantum regarding this claim has not been disclosed by the claimant.

Uncalled capital – NZLGFA

The Council is a shareholder of the 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+. The Council is one of 31 shareholders of the NZLGFA. In that regard, Council has uncalled capital of \$100,000. When aggregated with the uncalled capital of other shareholders, \$20 million is available in the event of an imminent default. Together with the other shareholders, the Council is a guarantor to all of NZLGFA's borrowings. At 30 June 2021, the NZLGFA had borrowings totalling \$13.610 billion (last year: \$11.908 billion). 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 the NZLGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

- it is not aware of any local authority debt default events in New Zealand
- 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

Defined Benefit Scheme

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

Insufficient information is available to use defined accounting as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the Scheme the extent to which the deficit will affect future contributions by employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation.

Guarantees

Council is one of the guarantors to the Deed of Lease of commercial property signed with Manawatū-Wanganui LASS Limited which is a Council Controlled Organisation, whereby the Council guarantees jointly and severally the payment of the rent and performance by the Tenant of the covenants in the lease. As at balance date, Manawatū Wanganui LASS Limited had complied with all terms of the lease agreement.

Other Legal Proceedings - Unquantified Claims

There are no unquantified claims to be recognised at balance date (last year: \$nil).

Contingent Assets

Buildings on Reserve Land

Council has a number of sports clubs that have constructed facilities (e.g. club rooms) on reserve land. The clubs control the use of these facilities and Council will only gain control of the asset if the clubs vacate the facility. Until this event occurs these assets are not recognised as assets in the statement of financial position.

Community Loans

A number of loans have been given to community organisations. These loans become repayable only if the organisation ceases to provide a service within the district. At this stage Council is not aware of any circumstance in which the loan becomes repayable. These loans are recorded at fair value (\$nil) in the statement of financial position. These loans total \$3.25M (last year: 3.6M). Refer to note 17.

29. Related Party Transactions

Council is the ultimate parent of the group and controls four entities, being Heartland Contractors Ltd, the Feilding Civic Centre Trust, the Awahuri Forest/Kitchener Park Trust and the Manawatū Community Trust. Council also owns a 50% share in Central Economic Development Agency Limited.

Transaction with related parties that are a part of a normal customer relationship (such as payment of rates and purchase of rubbish bags etc.) are not included in related party disclosures. The following transactions were carried out with related parties.

	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Heartland Contractors Limited (Non Trading)		
The Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Chief Executive are directors of this company	Nil	Nil
Feilding Civic Centre Trust		
Grant provided by MDC	83	82
Manawatū Community Trust		
Interest paid to MDC (refer note below)	63	74
Amounts payable to MDC at year end	24	43
Loans repaid to the MDC	1,268	258
Loans drawn down from MDC during the year	1,000	1,000
Loan owing to MDC (as at balance date)	3,266	3,534
Manawatū -Wanganui LASS Limited		
The Chief Executive is a director of this company		
The Council is one of the guarantors to the Deed of Lease for a property leased by the company - see note 27 for further details.		
Awahuri Forest / Kitchener Park Trust		
Grant provided by MDC	94	99
Central Economic Development Agency Limited		
Contract payment provided by MDC	625	605

Council has impaired the loan given to Manawatū Community Trust to fair value. The reduction total of \$66k (last year \$99k) is because 50% of the loan is interest free and has been treated as grant expenditure. There is no reduction of any other loans or other receivables to related parties (last year: \$nil).

Key Management Personnel Compensations

(includes senior management, the Mayor and Councillors)

	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits - elected members	498	484
Salaries and other short term employee benefits - Executive Team including the Chief Executive	962	1,014
Post employment benefits - Executive Team including the Chief Executive	38	42
Termination benefits	-	-
	1,498	1,540
Full time equivalents		
Elected Members*	11	11
Executive Team including the Chief Executive	5	5

* Due to the difficulty in determining the full-time equivalents for elected members, the full-time equivalent figure is taken as the number of elected members.

30. Remuneration

Elected Members

Remuneration is determined by the Remuneration Authority. Remuneration paid to elected members (including meeting allowances for Hearings Committee meeting) during the year was:

	Actual 2021 \$	Actual 2021 \$	Actual 2020 \$	Actual 2020 \$
	Salary	Meeting Allowances	Salary	Meeting Allowances
Mayor Helen Worboys	117,273		116,747	
Councillor Steve Bielski	33,273		32,363	
Councillor Barbara Cameron	-		9,289	102
Councillor Stuart Campbell	39,927		36,582	
Councillor Shane Casey	39,927	480	36,582	2,960
Councillor Heather Gee-Taylor	33,273		23,074	
Councillor Grant Hadfield	33,273		23,074	
Councillor Michael Ford (Deputy Mayor)	46,581		44,683	
Councillor Hilary Humphrey	39,927		38,904	
Councillor Philson Marsh	39,927		37,254	
Councillor Andrew Quarrie	33,273		32,363	
Councillor Alison Short	39,927	837	35,393	2,662
Councillor Howard Voss	-		11,612	
	496,581	1,317	477,920	5,724

Chief Executive

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the remuneration paid to the Chief Executive, Richard Templer, was \$185,369 (Last year, \$317,423) and Shayne Harris, \$187,170 (Last Year, nil).

Council employees

	Actual 2021 as at 30 June	Actual 2020 as at 30 June
The number of employees employed by the Council:	186	181
The number of full-time employees:	137	132
The full-time equivalent number of all other employees:	31	32
Number of employees receiving total annual remuneration of		
- less than \$60,000	92	90
- between \$60,000 and \$79,999	46	40
- between \$80,000 and \$99,999	27	28
- between \$100,000 and \$119,999	10	12
- between \$120,000 and \$159,999	6	6
- between \$160,000 and \$319,999 (Chief Executive)	5	5
A full-time employee is determined on the basis of a 40-hour working week.		
	186	181

31. Severance Payments

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the Council made two (2020: two) severance payments to employees, totalling \$20,000 (2020 \$17,000). The value of each of the severance payments was \$5,000 and \$15,000.

32. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The Manawatū District Council is not aware of any other events subsequent to balance date which would materially affect the amounts included in these financial statements or disclosures made.

33. Financial Instruments

Financial instrument categories

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Loans and receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,629	10,107	12,670	11,175
Debtors and other receivables	6,556	4,654	6,761	4,823
Term deposits - other	-	-	-	-
Notes - NZ Local Government Funding Agency	1,327	1,048	1,327	1,048
Community loans	246	289	246	289
Community loans - related party	3,200	3,435	-	(43)
Total loans and receivables	22,959	19,533	21,004	17,292
Total held to maturity				
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total held to maturity	-	-	-	-
Available for sale				
Unlisted shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency (NZLGFA)	100	100	100	100
Unlisted shares in NZ Local Government Insurance Corp Ltd (NZIG)	190	190	190	190
Unlisted shares in Manawatū -Wanganui LASS Limited (LASS)	16	16	16	16
Total available for sale	306	306	306	306
Total financial assets	23,265	19,839	21,310	17,597
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Creditors and other payables	10,104	7,530	10,359	7,740
Borrowings				
- Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-
- Secured loans	85,727	78,707	87,779	80,925
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	95,831	86,237	98,138	88,665

Fair Value Hierarchy Disclosures

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

	Total	Valuation technique		Significant non-observable inputs (Level 3)
		Quoted market price (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
30 June 2021 - Council				
Financial assets				
Community Loan	-	-	-	-
30 June 2021 -Group				
Financial assets				
Community Loan	-	-	-	-
30 June 2020 - Council				
Financial assets				
Community Loan	-	-	-	-
30 June 2020 -Group				
Financial assets				
Community Loan	-	-	-	-

All available for sale financial assets are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at cost, as the fair value cannot be measured reliably. The carrying amount of these is detailed above.

Financial instrument risks

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

Market risk

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Council is exposed to equity securities price risk on its investments, which are classified as financial assets available for sale. This price risk arises due to market movements in listed securities. This price risk is managed by diversification of Council's investment portfolio in accordance with the limits set out in Council's Investment policy.

Currency risk

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

Interest rate risk

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 Council to fair value interest rate risk. Council's Liability Management policy outlines the type of borrowing allowed.

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 Council to cash flow interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Council, causing Council to incur a loss. Council has no significant concentrations of credit risk, as it has a large number of credit customers, mainly ratepayers, and Council has powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover outstanding debts from ratepayers.

Council invests funds only in 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. Other than other local authorities, the group only invests funds with those entities, which have a Standard and Poor's credit rating of at least A -. Accordingly, the group does not require any collateral or security to support these financial instruments.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

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

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Balance as at 30 June				
Cash at bank and term deposits	11,629	10,107	12,670	11,175
Debtors and other receivables	6,556	4,654	6,761	4,823
Community loans	3,446	3,724	246	246
Local authority stock and other investments	1,633	1,354	1,633	1,354
Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-
Total credit risk	23,265	19,838	21,310	17,597

The maximum exposure to credit risk for financial guarantees is the maximum amount a Council would have to pay if the guarantee is called on, which may be significantly greater than the amount recognised as a liability.

Council is exposed to a credit risk as a guarantor of all of the LGFA's borrowings. Information about this exposure is explained in Note 28.

Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

	Council		Group	
	2021 \$000	2020 \$000	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Balance as at 30 June				
Counterparties with credit ratings				
Cash and term deposits				
Cash at bank and bank term deposits (AA- rated)	9,828	6,903	12,667	7,971
Cash at bank and bank term deposits (A rated)	-	3,204	-	3,204
NZLGFA borrower's notes (AA rated)	1,327	1,048	1,327	1,048
Total cash at bank and term deposits	11,155	11,155	13,997	12,223
Other investments				
Unlisted shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency (NZLGFA) (AA Rated)	100	100	100	100
Total other investments	100	100	100	100
Counterparties without credit ratings				
Local authority stock, community loans				
Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	5,453	3,930	452	452
Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	-	-	-	-
Total local authority stock and community loans	5,453	3,930	452	452

Accounts receivable mainly arise from Council's statutory functions, therefore there are no procedures in place to monitor or report the credit quality of debtors and other receivables with reference to internal or external credit ratings. Council has no significant concentrations of credit risk in relation to debtors and other receivables, as it has a large number of credit customers, mainly ratepayers, and Council has powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover outstanding debts from ratepayers.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that 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. Council aims to maintain flexibility in funding by maintaining sufficient short term investments.

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

Council manages its borrowings in accordance with its funding and financial policies, which include a Liability Management Policy. These policies have been adopted as part of the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan.

Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities

The table below analyses Council's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. Future interest payments on floating rate debt 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 Flows	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council 2021					
Creditors and other payables	10,104	10,104	10,104	-	-
Secured loans	85,727	85,727	20,372	34,855	30,500
Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-
	95,831	95,831	30,476	34,855	30,500
Group 2021					
Creditors and other payables	10,359	10,359	10,359	-	-
Secured loans	87,779	87,779	20,657	36,623	30,500
Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-
	98,138	98,138	31,016	36,623	30,500
Council 2020					
Creditors and other payables	7,530	7,530	7,530	-	-
Secured loans	78,707	78,872	23,000	43,872	12,000
Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-
	86,237	86,402	30,530	43,872	12,000
Group 2020					
Creditors and other payables	7,740	7,740	7,740	-	-
Secured loans	80,925	81,204	23,310	45,894	12,000
Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-
	88,665	88,944	31,050	45,894	12,000

Contractual maturity analysis of financial assets

The table below analyses Council's financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council 2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	11,629	11,629	11,629	-	-
Debtors & other receivables	6,556	6,556	6,556	-	-
Other financial assets:					
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
- LGFA Borrower notes	1,327	1,327	112	560	655
- Community loans	246	75	5	27	43
- Community loans - related party	3,200	3,200	275	1,141	1,784
	22,959	22,788	18,577	1,728	2,482
Group 2021					
Cash and cash equivalents	12,670	12,670	12,670	-	-
Debtors & other receivables	6,761	6,761	6,761	-	-
Other financial assets:					
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
- LGFA Borrower notes	1,327	1,327	112	560	655
- Community loans	246	75	5	27	43
	21,004	20,833	19,548	587	698
Council 2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,107	10,107	10,107	-	-
Debtors & other receivables	4,654	4,654	4,654	-	-
Other financial assets:					
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
- LGFA Borrower notes	1,048	1,048	184	432	432
- Community loans	289	75	5	27	43
- Community loans - related party	3,435	3,435	264	1,420	1,751
	19,533	19,320	15,216	1,879	2,226
Group 2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	11,175	11,175	11,175	-	-
Debtors & other receivables	4,823	4,823	4,823	-	-
Other financial assets:					
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
- LGFA Borrower notes	1,048	1,048	184	432	432
- Community loans	289	75	5	27	43
	17,335	17,122	16,187	459	475

Council is exposed to liquidity risk as a guarantor of all of the LGFA's borrowings. This guarantee becomes callable in the event of the LGFA failing to pay its borrowings when they fall due. Information about this exposure is explained in Note 28.

Sensitivity analysis - Council

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

2021	-100bps		+100bps	
	Profit \$000	Other Equity \$000	Profit \$000	Other Equity \$000
INTEREST RATE RISK				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	(116)	-	116	-
Other financial assets:				
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-
- LGFA Borrower notes	(13)	-	13	-
- Community and related party loans	(34)	-	34	-
- Other investments	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Secured loans	857	-	(857)	-
Total sensitivity to interest rate risk	694	-	(694)	-
EQUITY PRICE RISK				
Financial assets				
Other financial assets:				
- NZ Local Government Insurance Corp Ltd	-	-	-	-
- Shares in Manawatū -Wanganui LASS Limited	-	-	-	-
- Shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency	-	-	-	-
Total sensitivity to equity price risk	-10%	-	10%	-

2020	-100bps		+100bps	
	Profit \$000	Other Equity \$000	Profit \$000	Other Equity \$000
INTEREST RATE RISK				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	(101)	-	101	-
Other financial assets:				
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-
- LGFA Borrower notes	(7)	-	7	-
- Community and related party loans	(37)	-	37	-
- Other investments	(1)	-	1	-
- Local authority stock	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Secured loans	787	-	(787)	-
Total sensitivity to interest rate risk	641	-	(641)	-
EQUITY PRICE RISK				
Financial assets				
Other financial assets:				
- NZ Local Government Insurance Corp Ltd	-	-	-	-
- Shares in Manawatū -Wanganui LASS Limited	-	-	-	-
- Shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency	-	-	-	-
Total sensitivity to equity price risk	-10%	-	10%	-

Sensitivity analysis - Group

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

2021	-100bps		+100bps	
	Profit \$000	Other Equity \$000	Profit \$000	Other Equity \$000
INTEREST RATE RISK				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	(127)	-	127	-
Other financial assets:				
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-
- LGFA Borrower notes	(13)	-	13	-
- Community loans	(2)	-	2	-
- Other investments	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Secured loans	878	-	(878)	-
Total sensitivity to interest rate risk	736	-	(736)	-
EQUITY PRICE RISK				
Financial assets	-10%	-	10%	-
Other financial assets:				
- NZ Local Government Insurance Corp Ltd	-	-	-	-
- Shares in Manawatū -Wanganui LASS Limited	-	-	-	-
- Shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency	-	-	-	-
Total sensitivity to equity price risk	-	-	-	-
2020	-100bps		+100bps	
	Profit \$000	Other Equity \$000	Profit \$000	Other Equity \$000
INTEREST RATE RISK				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	(45)	-	45	-
Other financial assets:				
- Term deposits	-	-	-	-
- LGFA Borrower notes	(4)	-	4	-
- Community loans	(1)	-	1	-
- Other investments	(1)	-	1	-
Financial liabilities				
Secured loans	809	-	(809)	-
Total sensitivity to interest rate risk	758	-	(758)	-
EQUITY PRICE RISK				
Financial assets	-10%	-	10%	-
Other financial assets:				
- NZ Local Government Insurance Corp Ltd	-	-	-	-
- Shares in Manawatū -Wanganui LASS Limited	-	-	-	-
- Shares in NZ Local Government Funding Agency	-	-	-	-
Total sensitivity to equity price risk	-	-	-	-

Explanation of sensitivity analysis - Council and Group

Financial Assets

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Council has cash and cash equivalents include deposits on call totalling \$11,629,345 (last year: \$10,106,941) which are at floating rates. A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1.0% has an effect on interest revenue of \$116,293 (last year: \$101,069). The Group has cash and cash equivalents include deposits on call totalling \$12,670,752 (last year: \$11,175,294) which are at floating rates. A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1.0% has an effect on interest revenue of \$126,208 (last year: \$117,255).

2. Community loans

Council has floating rate community advances with a principal amount totalling \$3,446,485 (last year: \$8,528,700). A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1.0% has an effect on interest revenue of \$34,465 (last year: \$85,287). The Group has floating rate community advances with a principal amount totalling \$65,488 (last year: \$70,656). A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1.0% has an effect on interest revenue of \$655 (last year: \$707).

3. Local authority stock and other investments

The Council has floating rate term bonds and deposits totalling \$436,000 (last year: \$342,000) that are held to maturity. A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1.0% has an effect on interest revenue of \$4,360 (last year: \$3,420).

Financial Liabilities

4. Secured loans

Council has a floating rate debt with a principal amount totalling \$39,500,000 (last year: \$33,000,000). A movement in interest rates of plus or minus 1.0% has an effect on interest expense of \$395,000 (last year: \$330,000).

Equity

5. Unlisted shares

Council holds unlisted equity instruments in Civic Financial Services Ltd, which are not traded and will continue to be held by Council. The market value of these shares is difficult to determine, but the net asset backing of this shareholding was \$195,876 at 31 December 2020. These shares are accounted for at cost.

Council holds unlisted equity instruments in Manawatū Wanganui LASS Ltd, which are not traded and will continue to be held by Council. The market value of these shares is difficult to determine. These shares are accounted for at cost.

Council holds unlisted equity instruments in New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Ltd, which are not traded and will continue to be held by Council. These shares are accounted for at cost, as there is no active market and thus the share price cannot be measured reliably.

Council holds unlisted equity instruments in Central Economic Development Agency Ltd, which are not traded and will continue to be held by Council. The market value of these shares is difficult to determine. Council accounts for these shares at cost.

34. Capital Management

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprises 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 in the Act and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations. Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long Term Plan (LTP) and in its annual plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure

needs identified in those plans. 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 funding and financial policies in the Council's LTP.

Council has the following Council created reserves:

- Trust and bequest funds
- Special Funds

Trust and bequest reserves are set up where Council has been donated funds that are restricted for particular purposes. Special Funds include a general purpose reserve, an insurance fund and the land subdivision reserve with the nature and purpose being determined by Council. Interest is added to these reserves and, where applicable, and deductions are made where funds have been used for the purpose they were given or established.

The amounts involved in our equity and reserves, together with the movements from last year, are disclosed in note 25.

The only externally imposed requirements for our capital management are those set out in the trust and bequest documents. Council has complied with these requirements.



35. Explanation of Major Variances

Explanations for major variations between the actual results and the estimated figures in the 2020/21 Annual Plan, which is the third year of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028, are detailed below.

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

The operating surplus for the year is \$8.2M, against a budgeted deficit of \$3.3M. The following are the most significant variances:

- Revenue from development contributions and capital contributions are \$1 million over budget. Development projects have progressed quicker than originally anticipated.
- Revenue from vested assets was \$2.2M higher than expected.
- Subsidies and Grants are \$5.9M higher than budgeted. The NZTA subsidy was \$1.62M over budget, mostly due to work on the Mangaweka bridge project resulting the subsidy being claimed this year. Two large capital grants totalling \$3.8M were received from central government that were not expected at the time of budgeting. An unbudgeted \$114k subsidy was received for the development of Kowhai Park.
- Depreciation and amortisation is \$328k under budget, as asset revaluations needed to be estimated at time of budgeting, however actual revaluation amounts were lower.
- Personnel costs are \$1.3M under budget due to a number of vacancies throughout the year and delays in recruitment.
- Finance costs were \$1.6M under budget. Overall interest costs were less than budgeted due to lower capital spend combined with significantly lower interest rates.
- Other Operating cost were over budget by \$921k. Consultants were over budget by \$669 due to resourcing issues and were also used for training. There were a number of smaller offsetting variances.

Statement of Financial Position

The most significant movements are:

- Cash and cash equivalents were higher than budget by \$10.1M due to a higher than expected opening balance
- Council owned land on Kawakawa Road, Bowen Street and South Street is currently being marketed for sale, resulting in the recognition of \$6.8M in Assets held for sale. Due to uncertainty around the timing of this sale it was not included in the budget.

Creditors and other payables are higher than budget due to the level of capital works carried out in June.

- Total borrowing is in-line with budget, the off setting variances are simply due to the loans being classified as current and term.

Statement of Cash Flows

The variances in the statement of cash flow are a direct result of the items mentioned above.

36. COVID-19

COVID-19 has had an impact on Council in relation to both its non-financial and financial performance. As detailed below:

District Libraries

Throughout the year we had three COVID-19 level changes (in August 2020 and February/March 2021) This impacted the ability to meet the level of service targets for number of events and attendees (163 events with 15,120 participants attending against a target of 950 events with 19,000 participants).

Makino Aquatic Centre

The facility was following COVID-19 Level 2 restrictions from for periods during August and September 2020 and again in February and March 2021. This resulted in reduced programmed activities and restricted entrance to the facility. These restrictions impacted the ability to meet the level of service targets for the number of participants taking part in water activities (53,503 participants against a target of 57,500).

Other Areas of Council

With the limited border access, the supply of goods and services has impacted some contracts, reflected in higher than expected tender prices combined with lower numbers of tenders being received.



Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hei whakarāpopoto i ngā kaupapahere kaute

Report on Liability Management and Investment Policies

Te pūrongo mō te whakahaere taunaha me ngā kaupapahere haumi

Liability Management Policy

Te kaupapahere whakahaere taunaha

During the course of the financial year, Council raised \$9 million of debt, repaid \$2 million of debt, resulting in an increase of debt from \$78.7 million at the start of the financial year to \$85.7 million at 30 June 2021.

	Actual 2021	Budget 2021	Actual 2020
KEY STATISTICS			
Net interest expense (interest and financing costs less interest income) must not exceed 20% of total revenue (excluding non-Government capital contributions such as developers contribution and vested assets).	2.4%	5.3%	3.7%
Net interest expense (interest and financing costs less interest income) must not exceed 25% of annual rates income (includes water by meter and revenue from services provided to another Local Authority).	3.7%	7.2%	5.2%
Net debt (all financial liabilities less liquid investments) must not exceed 175% of total revenue (excluding non-Government capital contributions such as developers contribution and vested assets).	123.0%	158.8%	127.8%
Available financial accommodation (external indebtedness, plus committed but undrawn debt plus liquid investment) must not be less than 110% of external indebtedness.	123.0%	111.2%	123.2%
Net Working Capital Ratio is greater than 1 (current assets compared to current liabilities excluding current portion of debt and properties for sale)	1.93	1.02	1.93
No more than 35% of net term debt planned to be refinanced in any financial period without pre-arranged facility being in place. The maximum debt repayable in any one year.	13.4%	12.2%	14.6%

Investment Policy

Kaupapahere Haumi

Council is a prudent and conservative investor and while seeking to maximise the return from its investments, it realises that its level of short-term investments is comparatively small and not of great significance in the corporate money market. With the exception of loans to community organisations, Council's long-term investments are predominantly in nil risk assets such as government or local authority stock and bank bonds.

Council investment money includes funds accumulated with respect to general funds, special funds, loan repayment funds and trust monies.

Interest Received

Interest received on investments at \$206,000 was an increase on last year's \$129,000, due to a change in the market interest rates and the amounts invested.

Other Equity Investments

Council is a shareholder of the LGFA, Civic Financial Services Limited, Heartland Contractors Limited, Manawatū-Wanganui LASS Limited and the Central Economic Development Agency. These shares are held for strategic purposes.

Breach of Policy

There were two breaches of the investment policy due to having a higher level of funds in the transactional account. Once in December 2020 as a result of receiving a capital subsidy from the Department of Internal Affairs for water reform projects combined with cash received from the rates instalment. Another breach occurred in March 2021 following the cash received from the rates instalment. In both instances the surplus funds were invested into short-term deposits with a bank to provide the best financial return the next 2 working days.

Council's current Revenue and Financing Policy was adopted as part of the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan (LTP). The Funding Policy sets out who will pay and how for Council's functions.

Part 6 s103(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 specifies that every local authority must provide in its annual report sufficient information about the Revenue and Financing Policy to enable an informed assessment of the extent to which the objectives and provisions of the policy have been met during the year.

This report summarises progress against the policy for the year ended 30 June 2021.



Report on Revenue and Financing Policy

Te pūrongo mō te kaupapahere whiwhi moni me te ahumoni

Council's current Revenue and Financing Policy was adopted as part of the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan (LTP). The Funding Policy sets out who will pay and how for Council's functions.

Part 6 s103(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 specifies that every local authority must provide in its annual report sufficient information about the Revenue and Financing Policy to enable an informed assessment of the extent to which the objectives and provisions of the policy have been met during the year.

This report summarises progress against the policy for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Group of Activities	Function	ACTUAL		FUNDING POLICY	
		Public	Private	Public	Private
Community Facilities	Cemeteries	51%	49%	70%	30%
	District Libraries	91%	9%	95%	5%
	Makino Aquatic Centre	75%	25%	65%	35%
	Parks and Reserves	78%	22%	95%	5%
	Property	66%	34%	70%	30%
	Local Halls and complexes	99%	1%	100%	0%
	Public Conveniences	100%	0%	100%	0%
District Development	Community Development	100%	0%	100%	0%
	Economic Development	100%	0%	100%	0%
	Feilding CBD Security	20%	80%	20%	80%
Emergency Management	Civil Defence	89%	11%	100%	0%
Regulatory	Animal Control	40%	60%	40%	60%
	Building Control	32%	68%	40%	60%
	Compliance and Monitoring	75%	25%	90%	10%
	Consent Planning	59%	41%	70%	30%
	District Planning	100%	0%	100%	0%
Governance and Strategy	Governance and Strategy	100%	0%	100%	0%
Roading Network	Roading	39%	61%	55%	45%
	Feilding CBD Redevelopment	10%	90%	15%	85%
Solid Waste	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	46%	54%	50%	50%
	Feilding Kerbside Collection	0%	100%	0%	100%
Stormwater	Urban Stormwater	20%	80%	20%	80%
	Rural Land Drainage	0%	100%	0%	100%
Wastewater	Wastewater	0%	100%	0%	100%
Water Supply	Water Supply	0%	100%	0%	100%

Report on Council Controlled Organisations

Te pūrongo mō ngā hinonga kei raro i te maru o te Kaunihera

Manawatū Community Trust

The Manawatū Community Trust was formed on 23 June 2008. The purpose of the Trust is the provision of housing for the elderly and disabled of the Manawatū district, the promotion of health and wellbeing services for the residents of the Manawatū district, as well as promotion of any purposes within the Manawatū district for the relief of poverty and for the benefit of the residents of the Manawatū district. Following is the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense for the year ended 2021.

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Revenue		
Interest	1	6
Other revenue	2,213	2,234
Total Revenue	2,214	2,240
Employee benefit expenses	195	164
Depreciation	508	501
Finance costs	142	172
Other expenses	903	958
Loss on assets disposal	-	-
Property, plant and equipment impairment loss	-	-
Total Operating Expenditure	1,748	1,795
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	466	445
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	466	445

Awahuri Forest / Kitchener Park Trust

Council has exempted this from being a CCO.

Heartland Contractors Limited

Council has exempted this from being a CCO.

Feilding Civic Centre Trust

Council has exempted this from being a CCO.

Wanganui-Manawatū LASS Limited

This company has been set up in 2008 by seven Local Councils to investigate the possibilities of economies of scales by joint procurement.

Council has exempted this company from being a CCO.

Central Economic Development Agency Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2021 the Central Economic Development Agency Limited had current assets totalling \$1.6 million (last year \$1.1 million) including cash and cash equivalents of \$1.5 million (last year \$878,000), non-current assets of \$32,000 (last year \$49,000), current liabilities of \$1 million (last year \$387,471) and non-current liabilities of \$0 (last year \$0). All current liabilities are considered to be current financial liabilities.

	Actual 2021 \$000	Actual 2020 \$000
Revenue		
Council funding	2,513	2,470
Services revenue	1,171	714
Project revenue	304	187
Interest	3	7
Other revenue	-	3
Total Revenue	3,991	3,381
Employee expense	1,566	1,475
Operating expenses	1,987	1,407
Project expenses	422	491
Directors' fees	177	180
Major Event Fund allocations	-	-
Depreciation	8	14
Financing expenses	-	1
Loss on assets disposal	15	4
Total Operating Expenditure	4,175	3,572
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Taxation	(184)	(191)
Income tax expense	-	-
Operating Surplus / (Deficit) after Taxation	(184)	(191)
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(184)	(191)



Reporting against the Statement of Intent Te pūrongo mō te tauākī takune

Manawatū Community Trust: for the year ended 30 June 2021

Performance targets and other measures by which the performance of the Trust may be judged in relation to its objectives.

	Target	Results
Housing Portfolio		
A housing portfolio that provides a modern, healthy living environment for the elderly and the disabled.	Carry out refurbishment or upgrade on flats to ensure that they meet appropriate standards - Target: 8 flats per annum.	Five refurbishments were completed and two more underway. (last year four refurbishments and 11 re-roofings).
Additional housing stock, investigate the cost of developing vacant land in Beattie Street for 12 additional units.	Have at least 10 new units constructed and occupied by June 2021.	Design for the Corrick Complex development has been finalised. Final costings will be available from our principal contractor within the first half of the 2021/22 year. Estimated completion date of June 2022.

Housing Maintenance

Be responsive to urgent maintenance requirements or resident health and safety needs.	<p>A permanent handyperson is employed to undertake all general maintenance requests as required.</p> <p>Service contractors are engaged in accordance with the priority of the maintenance request.</p> <p>All maintenance requests are electronically monitored to ensure efficiency and appropriateness.</p>	A permanent handyperson has been employed since from 22 February 2021. Electronic maintenance software is in use and allows maintenance requests to be logged from tenants as they are received and allocated to either the handyperson or specialist contractors as required. The progress of the maintenance jobs can then be monitored by MCT staff until completion.
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Housing Occupancy

'Maintain a high occupancy level.	Annual average occupancy level is 97% per annum.	Flat occupancy averaged at 97% for the year. (Last year 96%).
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Health Services

Facilitate the redevelopment of Clevely Wing of the Integrated Family Health Centre complex in Feilding.	Clevely Wing operational by June 2023.	The Clevely Wing development has now received Resource Consent and is awaiting Building Consent. The final costs and timeline will be available from the principal contractor during July 2021, and our estimated completion date is currently March 2022.
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Manawatū Community and Development

The promotion of wellbeing services for residents of the Manawatū District – these services shall include services promoting the improvement of lifestyle, health and welfare of residents in the Manawatū District and creating a sense of community for the benefit of the residents of the Manawatū District.	Develop and maintain working project partnerships consistent with the Trusts vision with two other community groups by June 2023.	The Trust continues to work co-operatively with Manchester House and Neighbourhood Support.
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Compliance with current accounting policies

Ensure that a positive financial return on investment in line with the nature and condition of the Trusts' assets is achieved for re-investment and repayment of capital loans.

The level of housing rental income for the year to be spent on capital improvements and major maintenance to be 45-55%.

Our percentage of housing rental income spent on capital improvements and maintenance during the year was 41.3%. (Last year 27.7%).

Provide financial reporting to Manawatū District Council as required.

Each report is to be prepared and presented before the due date.

Year End reporting deadlines in the 2020/21 year were adjusted due to the Covid lockdown and the Trust met the new deadlines for reporting.

Maintain the percentage of consolidated Trust funds in relation to total assets at no less than 60%.

The percentage of consolidated trust funds in relation to total assets be no less than 60%.

The percentage of consolidated trust funds in relation to total assets is 82% (last year 80%).

Compliance with current accounting policies

Ensure that a positive financial return on investment in line with the nature and condition of the Trusts' assets is achieved for re-investment and repayment of capital loans.

The level of housing rental income for the year to be spent on capital improvements and major maintenance to be 45-55%.

Our percentage of housing rental income spent on capital improvements and maintenance during the year was 41.3%. (Last year 27.7%).



Central Economic Development Agency Limited: for the year ended 30 June 2021

The key objectives for the 2020/21 year were to:

	Target	Results
Attract, retain and develop talent in the region.	Understanding of the future of work in the region and how best to prepare the region for change.	'The Future of Work' project is underway with initial research and data collection has been completed. Key industry, business and relevant stakeholders have been identified for further qualitative research.
	Deliver the Te Aho Tāmaka 3-year strategy year one action plan including 6 leader engagements.	13 engagements with Te Aho Tāmaka were achieved.
Attract, retain, and develop business and investment in the region.	Retain businesses in the region through engagement and identification of barriers to growth.	Development of the regional Business Retention, Expansion and Attraction Strategy is underway. Research on best practice has been completed and key industry, businesses and stakeholders identified, with qualitative research underway.
	Develop and grow businesses by delivering information, advice, and support.	779 unique businesses received support through engagement with CEDA including (86 Māori owned) 538 businesses impacted by COVID-19, and 19 businesses supported through the government Tourism Transitions Fund.
	Facilitate access to specialist innovation, business development and startup expertise.	The Factory attracted 61 entries to Innovate 20. With CEDA as a major sponsor, seven finalists were selected, and underwent a 12-week mentorship programme with The Factory.
Profile the region to attract people, business and investment.	Lead the creation of quality, targeted regional content for distribution on owned and third-party platforms, working with media partners to showcase our region's strengths.	119 media features profiling the city and region were achieved across a variety of publications and with a calculated combined audience reach of more than 19 million readers, viewers and listeners.
	Grow engagement on regional web and digital platforms for increased promotion of and information on the region.	ManawatūNZ.co.nz has had a 39.10% increase on 'sessions'. Palmerston North city & Manawatū Facebook followers up 12.27%. MyManawatū Facebook followers up 6.53% year to date (10,579 to 11,270). Manawatū NZ Instagram followers up 50.16%.
Lead inclusive and sustainable economic development for the region.	Economic impact information regularly communicated to stakeholders and business, including iwi and Māori business sector.	91 communications have been delivered to CEDA's stakeholders and business community.
	Development of Business Plan with outcomes on delivery of the Statement of Intent.	Business Plan developed and delivered to shareholders.

Annual Report Disclosure Statement for year ending 30 June 2021

Te tauākī whāwhāki mō te pūrongo ā-tau ka mutu i te 30 o Pipiri 2021

What is the purpose of this statement?

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.

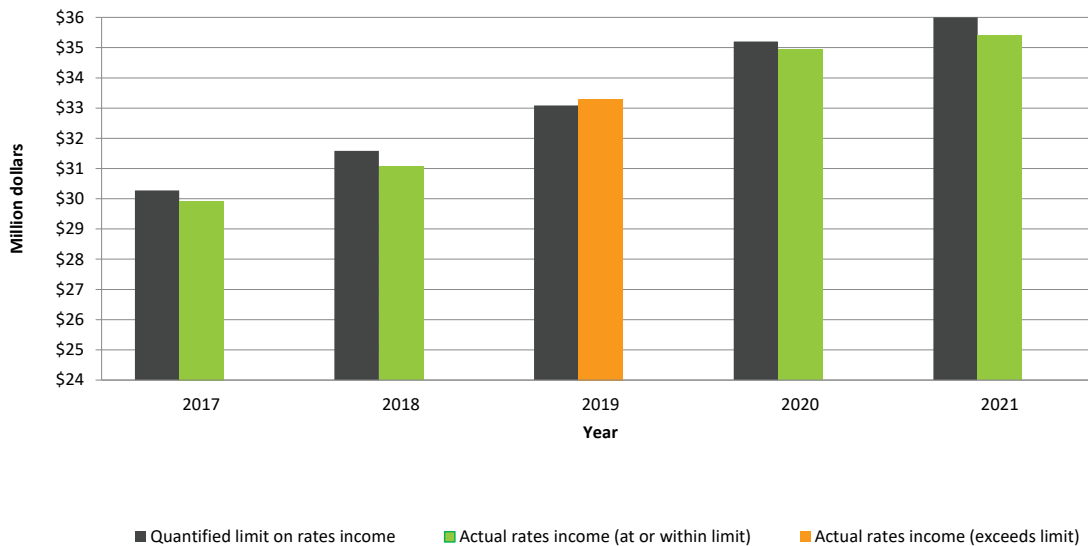
Rates affordability benchmarks

The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if—

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

Rates (Income) Affordability

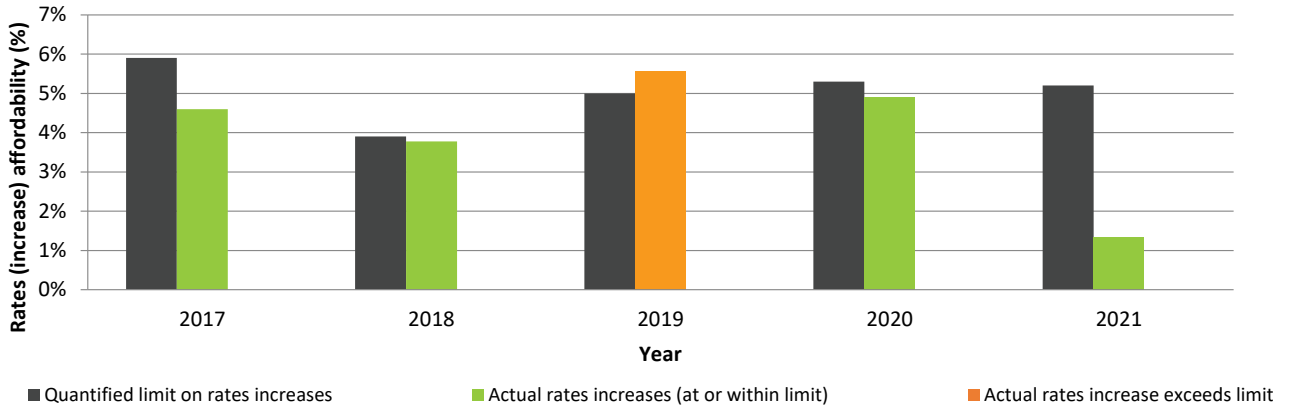
The following graph compares the Council’s actual rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the Council’s long-term plan. This excludes water by meter. The quantified limit is the indicative rate limit of LGCI plus 1.57%, measured in million dollars. LGCI is the Local Government Cost Index provided by Business and Economic Research Limited (BERL) each year.



In 2019, the number of SUIP’s (Separately Used or Inhabited Parts) for the actual rates calculation exceeded the forecast number used when setting the budget by 186 units. This has resulted in more rates being collected than anticipated in the budget. This reflects the strong level of growth within the district.

Rates (Increases) Affordability

The following graph compares the Council’s actual rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy included in the Council’s long-term plan. This limit excludes water by meter. The quantified limit is based on the Local Government Consumer Index plus 2.3%, excluding growth and new levels of service (last year LGCI plus 3%).

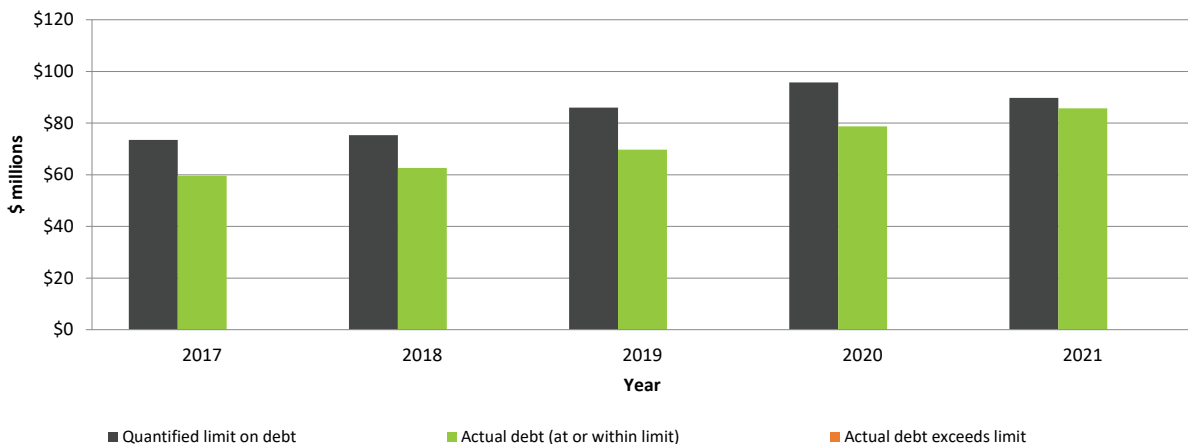


Debt Affordability Benchmark

The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its actual borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing as detailed below.

The following graph compares the Council’s actual borrowing with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the Council’s long-term plan. The quantified limit is the maximum debt allowed measured in million dollars and it is based on the borrowing limits established in the Council’s Liability Management policy (refer below) which yields the lowest debt. In this case it is the interest being less than 10% of operating revenue less \$5 million emergency buffer.

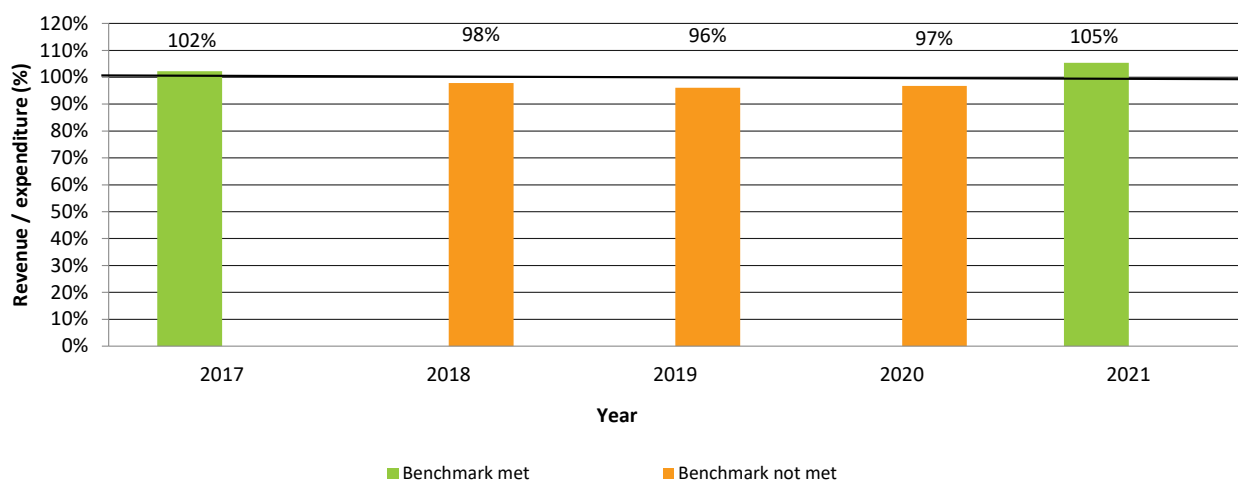
The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its actual borrowing is below the maximum debt allowed.



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, plant, or equipment).

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



In 2016 operational expenditure included \$962,000 that related to the June 2015 floods and was not covered by NZTA grant funding. This expenditure was unbudgeted and was funded from the insurance reserve, separate funds or operational funding. Council also gave grants of \$80k to effected parties, funded from the Disaster Relief Fund. Also included in expenditure is \$2 million for the impairment of the loan to Manfeild Park Trust.

In 2018 roading expenditure included \$2.2 million emergency operating expenditure as a result of the July 2017 weather event, which is subsidised by a NZTA subsidy. Solid waste costs are higher than budgeted, increased disposal costs of \$330,000 are partially offset by increased gate takings. A back payment of \$141,000 was made to the contractor to cover incorrect tonnage incorrectly charged since 2016.

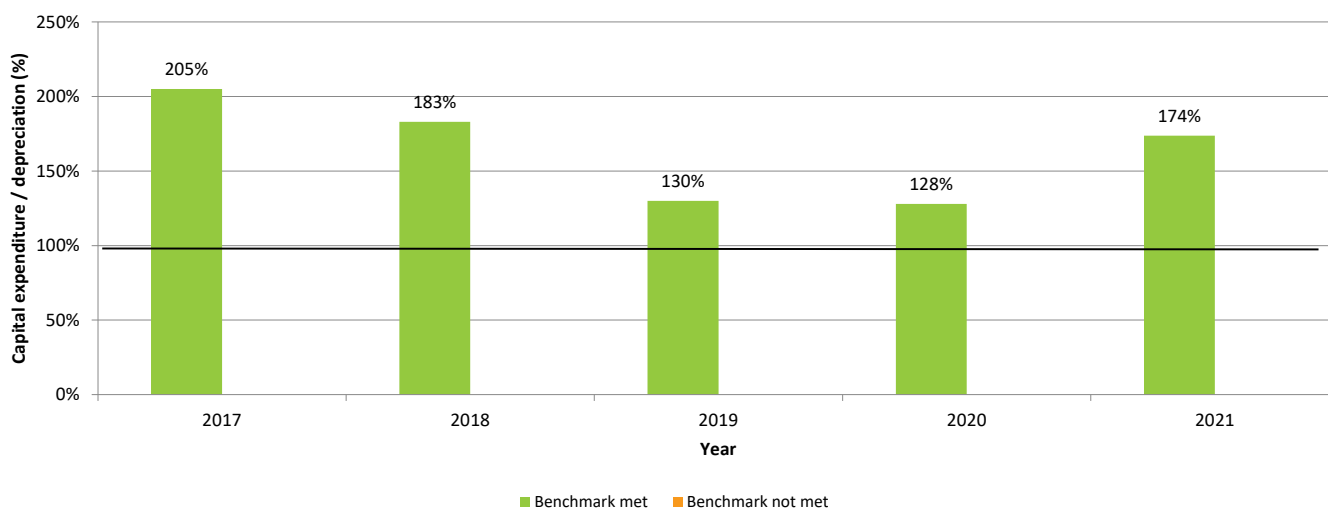
In 2019, roading expenditure included \$2.2 million emergency operating expenditure which is subsidised by NZTA. This was made up of remaining work from 2017 from Cyclone Debbie and the July 2017 Snow Storm events and two further storm events which occurred in June and September 2018. Solid waste costs are higher than budgeted, increased disposal costs of \$201k are partially offset by increased gate takings. Waste volumes (above the contracted limit of 208 tonnes per month) have triggered price escalations.

In 2020, revaluations for infrastructure assets, buildings and land were higher than anticipated resulting in \$2 million of unbudgeted depreciation.

Essential Services Benchmark

The following graph displays the Council’s capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services.

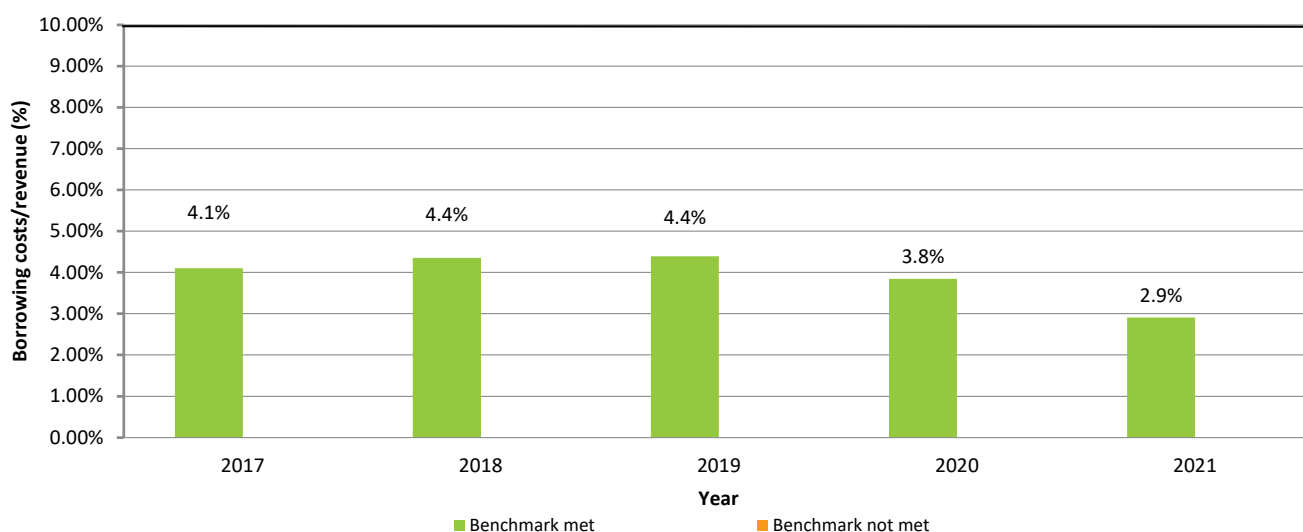
The Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.



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).

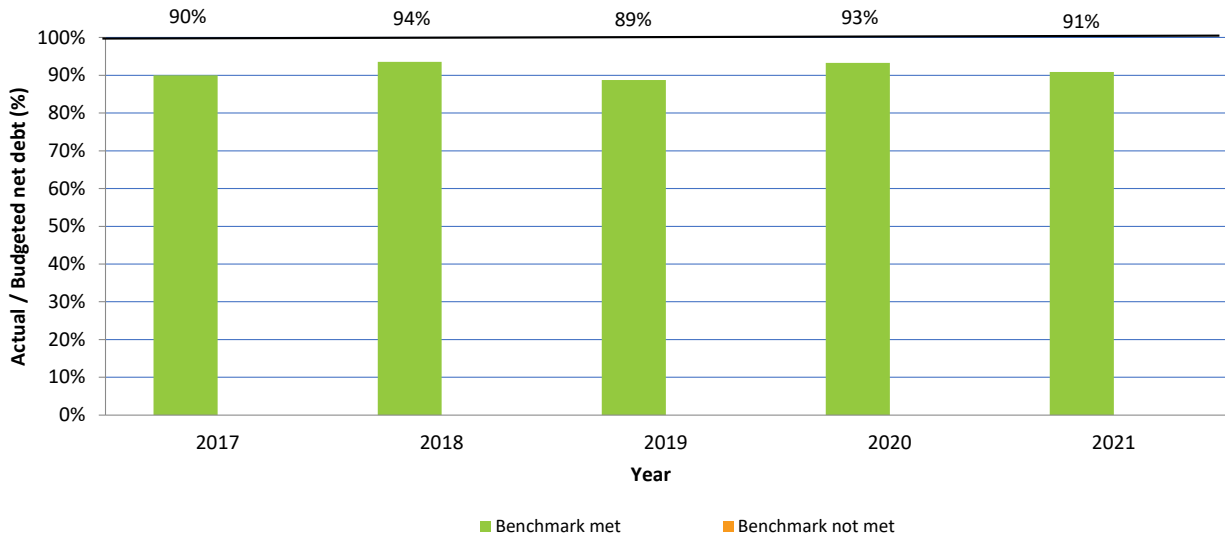
Because Statistics New Zealand projects the Council’s population will grow as fast as the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its revenue.



Debt Control Benchmark

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

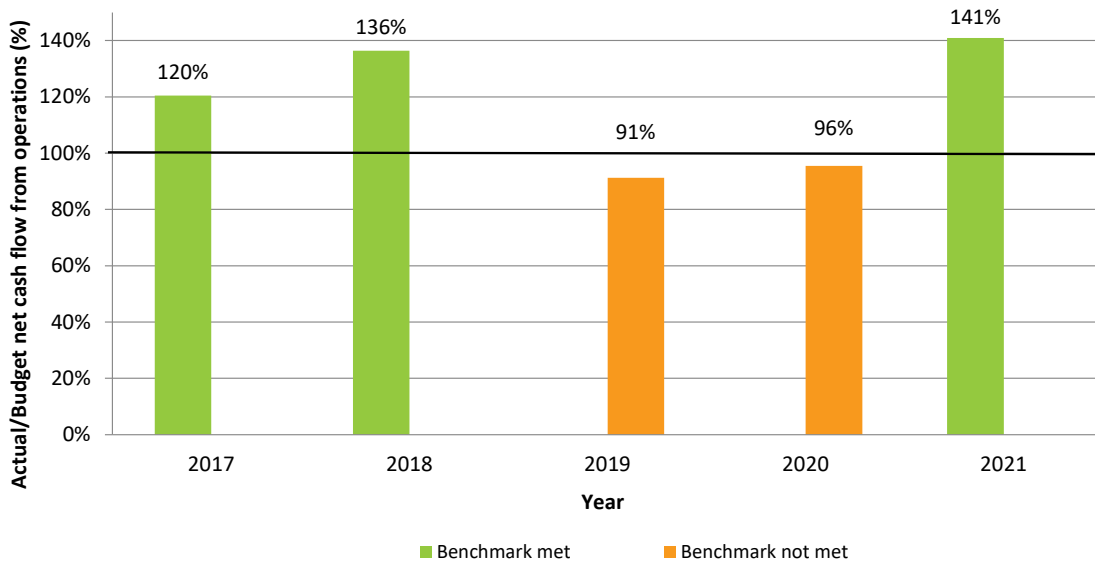
The Council meets the debt control benchmark if its actual net debt equals or is less than its planned net debt.



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.



In 2019 development contributions and capital contributions are \$1.25 million below budget. There are a number of large projects where resource consent has been granted but the trigger to pay development contributions has yet to occur.

In 2020 there was \$1.5 million in revenue budgeted for a Commercial Waste Contract which did not proceed.

Section 4: Other Information

Wāhanga 4 – Āpitihanga kōrero

Manawatū District Council Executive Team

Te Rangapū Tumu Whakahaere o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Manawatū



Chief Executive

Shayne Harris

Consents and regulatory



Michael Hawker

Acting General Manager

Community & Strategy

Strategy, Community Facilities, Project Delivery,
Communication, District Planning and Media, Civil Defence



Hamish Waugh

General Manager

Infrastructure

Roading Network, Utilities (3 Waters), Solid Waste



Karel Boakes

Acting General Manager

Corporate & Regulatory

Building Control, Finance, Compliance & Monitoring, Animal Control,
Governance Services, Customer Services



Frances Smorti

General Manager














































People & Culture

Human Resources, Health & Safety

Elected members' responsibilities

Ngā haepapa o te Kahika me ngā Kaikaunihera:

Standing Committee Membership at 30 June 2020

Elected Members	*Audit & Risk Committee	Chief Executives Employment Committee	Community Development Committee	Hearings Committee	*PNCC/MDC Joint Strategic Planning Committee	*Creative Communities Assessment Committee	*Nga Manu Taiko Manawatū District Council
Mayor Worboys							
Cr Bielski							
Cr Campbell							
Cr Casey							
Cr Ford							
Cr Gee-Taylor							
Cr Hadfield							
Cr Humphrey							
Cr Marsh							
Cr Quarrie							
Cr Short							



Chairperson



Deputy Chairperson



Member of Committee

* Committee includes members who are not elected members of MDC.



Diversity, inclusion, equal employment opportunity statement

He tauākī mō te kanorau, te kauawhi me te ōritenga whiwhi mahi

The Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to publish its plans for ensuring equal employment opportunity, and to report on its performance. The Manawatū District Council is committed to a culture that values diversity and inclusiveness. We believe that diversity within our workforce makes our Council stronger, more capable and more adaptive. With a diverse team we are better able to understand our broad-ranging customer and stakeholders needs and to respond effectively to them.

Consistent with our values, we will ensure that diversity and inclusion is central to our policies and practices throughout the Council. This will enable us to:

- recruit the right people based on merit from a diverse pool of talented candidates;
- make more informed and innovative decisions, drawing on the wide range of ideas, experiences, approaches and perspectives that employees from diverse backgrounds with differing skill sets bring to their roles; and
- better represent the diversity of our customers and stakeholders

We seek to provide the same opportunities for all people in all areas of employment, regardless of their gender, marital status, religious or ethical belief, colour, race, ethnic or national origins, disability (physical, mental, learning), age, political opinion, employment status, family status, or sexual orientation.

The Council seeks also to engage employees and other staff on the basis of merit. This includes experience and personal qualities, as well as any formal qualifications that a position might require. In its recruitment activities, the Council seeks to provide access to a wide range of talent from which to make selections. It seeks to make selection decisions in ways which do not discriminate unlawfully or unreasonably against any person or group of people.

We seek to identify and eliminate any policies, programmes, procedures or practices which have the effect of putting any person or group of people at a disadvantage in any aspect of employment.

Summary of the 2020/21 Equal Employment Opportunities programme

Hei whakarāpopoto i te hōtaka mō te ōritenga whiwhi mahi, 2020/2021

Training and education was implemented and targeted to areas of greatest need. Management policies were reviewed and amended as appropriate. The employee engagement survey was undertaken to gauge the organisation's culture, with pleasing results significantly above the Local Government average.



Processes and activities in which Māori contributed to Council's decision making processes in 2020/21

Ngā tukanga me ngā mahi i whai wāhi atu ki tā te Kaunihera whakatatū take, 2020/2021

Manawatū District Council is increasingly embracing whakawhanaungatanga (building relationships) as its approach to decision-making with Māori. This is reflected in Te Kīwai (o te kete), Council's approach to working with whānau, hapū and iwi Māori in our district. Te Kīwai (o te kete) was adopted in December 2020.

Council is committed to partnering with local whānau, hapū and iwi Māori to work towards improving the wellbeing of everyone - Māori and Pakeha - in our District.

On 20 May 2021, Council voted to establish Māori wards for the 2022 election. This will ensure a Māori voice at the governance table in the future and demonstrates Council's commitment to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Advisory bodies

Ngā rōpū tohutohu mai

Ngā Manu Tāiko Manawatū District Council (disestablished – 20 May 2021)

- Marae consultative committee who provide feedback and advice to Council
- Three workshops and one meeting was held this financial year

Te Kotuhi Reo Taumata Collective

Te Kotuhi Reo Taumata was established in May 2021 to represent the marae and hapū living within the Manawatū District. They have replaced Ngā Manu Tāiko Manawatū District Council and as of August 2021, their terms of reference are still under development.



Māori as key stakeholders played a critical role in the outcome/process of the following:
He rōpū tino whaipānga te iwi Māori, ā, i tino whai wāhi mai ki ēnei kaupapa:

Project	Involvement
District Plan Change - Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes (PC65)	Feedback from iwi on the characteristics and values of identified outstanding natural features and landscapes.
Wastewater centralisation consent (Variation to Manawatū Waste Water Treatment Plant)	Consultation with Ngāti Kauwhata due to mana whenua status. Raukawa, Ngāti Apa, Rangatane were consulted through the resource consent process due to statutory acknowledgement.
Resource Recovery Centre	Approval through the designation process.
Sanson Bore	Approval through the designation process.
Mangaweka Bridge replacement Resource Consent Ongoing since 2017	The following groups have been consulted: Ngāti Whitikaupeka, Ngāti Tamakopiri, Ngāti Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Apa, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Hinemanu, Te Roopu Ahi Kaa, Nga Manu Taiko, and Ngāti Tuwharetoa. All cultural considerations have been addressed. RMA consultation with Ngāti Hauiti (mana whenua).
Town Centre Refresh project	Advice and guidance on the design principles for the Feilding Town Centre Concept design. Further consultation will be required as the concept design is finalised and projects are established.
Open Spaces Framework 2021	Engaged with iwi on the development of an open spaces framework and the beautification of the Mangakino.
Library redevelopment project	Initial advice was gathered from Marae representatives on the concept design. Further engagement is required on the preliminary and detailed design.
Kowhai Park Playground Development	Engaged with iwi on the playground design, blessing of the land and opening of the new playground planned for Spring 2021.

Other ways Manawatū District Council facilitates capacity building and contribution to decision making
Tā te Kaunihera whakapakari raukaha, whakapiki i te whai wāhitanga mai o te iwi ki ngā whakataunga a te Kaunihera

Kaitohu Aporei - Māori (Principle Adviser – Māori)

A critical liaison role between Council and whānau, hapū, and iwi Māori. The Kaitohu Aporei - Māori works to increase cultural literacy of Council staff and facilitates mutual understanding between Manawatū District Council and the Māori community.

Mana Whakahaere – Ngāti Kauwhata and Manawatū District Council Collective

This collective comprises Iwi and Council Rangatira (leaders) and support people who meet to progress the overall interests of the Ōroua River. This group was formed as a result of the Ōroua Declaration signed between Ngāti Kauwhata and the Manawatū District Council. Its primary purpose includes the revitalisation of the mauri (life force) of the Ōroua River and elevating the wellbeing of the River to a point where Ngāti Kauwhata see fit to remove the Rāhui (temporary prohibitions / cultural restriction) placed on the river by Ngāti Kauwhata Kaumātua.

Grants 2020/21
Takuhe 2020/2021

During 2020/21, Council approved a number of grants which outcomes align to its Community Development Strategy.

The following schedules are provided for ratepayers' information. All figures shown below are GST exclusive.

Rates Remission for Charitable Organisations

Te tautāwhi i ngā rēti e utua ana e ngā hinonga ohaoha

The following organisations were assessed and approved by Council's Community Development Committee to receive multi-year community rates support in the form of a Rates Remission as per the Rates Remission for Charitable Organisations Policy. The following organisations received support in 2020/21.

Organisation	Remission \$
Activate Church Feilding	4,064
Anglican Faith Community of St Simon & St Jude	565
Eden Christian Kindergarten	55
Feilding Baptist Church	620
Feilding Bible Chapel	2,738
Feilding & District Caledonian Society	2,667
Feilding Civic Centre Trust	5,562
Feilding Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses	1,679
Feilding & Districts Art Society	3,086
Feilding Golf Club	1,938
Feilding Kindergarten	2,103
Feilding Lifepoint Church	1,977
Feilding New Life Centre Charitable Trust	973
Feilding Ōroua Presbyterian Parish	620
Feilding Playcentre	761
Feilding Scout and Guide Hall	2,432
Foxton Shannon Co-operating Parish	565
Halcombe Playcentre	1,155
Halcombe Rugby Football Club	1,161
Hapaitia Kohanga Reo	761
Heritage Park Rhododendron Charitable Trust	83
Highland Home Christian Camp	1,186
Himatangi Beach Bowling Inc	1,624
Johnston Park Bowls Inc	2,934
Manawatū Community Trust	131,703
Manawatū Lutheran Parish	620
Manawatū NZ Riding for the Disabled	297
Manchester House Social Services Society	4,636
Manfeild Park Trust	5,964
Presbyterian Support Central – Coombrae	1,155
Rangiwāhia Environmental Arts Centre Trust	86
Rongotea Bible Chapel	353
Rongotea Returned Service Association	1,018
Rongotea Uniting Parish	565
Ruahine Kindergarten Association	1,718
Salvation Army Feilding Corps	3,797
Sanson Playcentre	1,229
Seventh Day Adventist Church	620
St Brigid Catholic Church	55
St John the Evangelist Anglican Church	4,949
St Marks Methodist Congregation	2,597
Taumata O Te Ra Marae	5,133
Te Kawau Playcentre	918
Te Manawa Family Services Charitable Trust	2,664
The Church at Feilding	620
The Manawatū Historic Vehicle Collection Trust	5,276
The Order of St Johns Regional Trust Board	5,437
	\$222,719

Urupā/Private Cemetery Fund

Te Pūtea Urupā Tūmataiti

The purpose of the Private Cemetery/Urupā Fund is to assist with costs associated with the upkeep of private cemetery/Urupā located within the Manawatū District.

Organisation	Remission \$
Anglican Parishes of the Ōroua – Stanway and KIWITEA Churches	1,000
Aorangi Urupā	2,210
Mt Stewart Urupā	1,960
Rongopai Urupā	905
Taumata O Te Ra Urupā	500
	\$6,575

Priority Services Fund

Te Pūtea Ratonga Mātāmua

The following organisations were assessed and approved to receive multi-year financial support as per the Community Development Policy. The following is a breakdown of the amount of financial support these organisations received in 2020/21.

Organisation	Remission \$
Age Concern <i>Delivery of Accredited Visiting Service to seniors</i>	5,000
Feilding Community Patrol <i>Patrol services for Feilding community</i>	3,500
Feilding & District Promotion Inc <i>Community development, events, "grass roots" economic development, District Information Centre and CBD security service administration</i>	436,000
Feilding & District Youth Board <i>Care Experience Support Group programme</i>	7,500
Hīmatangi Beach Community Patrol <i>Patrol services for Hīmatangi Beach and community</i>	3,500
Manawatū District Neighbourhood Support Inc <i>Music and movement programme for seniors mental health reintegration, intergenerational buddy reading programme in schools, emergency preparedness</i>	30,000
Manawatū Historic Vehicle Collection Trust <i>Maintenance of archives, support for additional museum activities including exhibitions</i>	30,000
Manawatū Rural Support Service Inc <i>Community support services, referrals and advice for social support</i>	15,000
Manchester House Social Services Society <i>Meth Support Group activities, emergency food bank, budgeting support, counselling, Senior Leisure Centre</i>	60,000
Palmerston North Surf Life Saving Club Inc <i>Delivery of regional lifeguard service at Hīmatangi Beach Monday to Friday for five weeks</i>	15,000
Plant to Plate Aotearoa <i>Delivery of Plant to Plate programme to primary schools; education and awareness of growing, cooking and eating healthy nutritious kai, from establishing gardens and use of produce in an on-site cooking programme, transmission of knowledge to whānau and community</i>	10,000
Te Manawa Services Charitable Trust <i>Stand Up Speak Out anti-bullying programme and community engagement and awareness, Youth and Parenting Programme - providing education to parents to feel supported and make positive informed parenting decisions</i>	47,500
Volunteer Central <i>Recognising and supporting volunteering opportunities, supporting organisations to co-ordinate and place volunteers</i>	5,000
	\$668,000

Representative Fund

Te pūtea āwhina i te hunga whakakanohi i te rohe o Manawatū

The following is a breakdown of Manawatū District residents who were approved financial assistance from Council to attend a regional, national or international event during 2020/21 as a representative of the District, Region or New Zealand.

Organisation / Individual Activity/Programme	Remission \$
Megan Farndale <i>Qualified to compete at the Coast to Coast Multisport World Championship Race from Hokitika to Christchurch</i>	1,000
Pania Hudson <i>Qualified to compete at the Coast to Coast Multisport World Championship Race from Hokitika to Christchurch</i>	1,000
Grace Hallett <i>Selected for U14's Manawatū Netball Team to compete at regional and national tournaments</i>	200
Danielle Hallett <i>Selected for U18's Manawatū Netball Team to compete at regional and national tournaments</i>	200
Lachlan Crate <i>Selected for U13's Manawatū Basketball Team to compete at the regionals, Hawke's Bay</i>	449
Feilding High School Boys and Girls Condors 7's Teams U15 Rugby 7's <i>Qualified to compete at the National Condor 7's Rugby Tournament, Auckland</i>	920
Caleb Hallett <i>Selected for U18's Manawatū Boys Touch Team to compete at the Junior Touch Nationals, Auckland</i>	300
Renee-Rose Hallett <i>Selected for U16's Manawatū Mixed Touch Team to compete at the Junior Touch Nationals, Auckland</i>	300
Lachlan Crate <i>Selected to attend Basketball New Zealand's U14's National Camp, Rotorua</i>	449
Feilding Amateur Swim Club <i>Six swimmers qualified to compete at the New Zealand Junior Festival, Wellington</i>	1,442
Johnston Park Bowling Club <i>Qualified to compete at Bowls New Zealand National Interclub Finals, Christchurch</i>	3,500
Awatea Burton <i>Selected for U16's Manawatū Boys Touch Team to compete at the Junior Touch Nationals, Auckland</i>	300
Khaleb Te Rangī Toka Burton <i>Selected for U16's Manawatū Boys Touch Team to compete at the Junior Touch Nationals, Auckland</i>	300
Madison Hadfield <i>Selected for U16's Manawatū Girls Touch Team to compete at the Junior Touch Nationals, Auckland</i>	300
Taliyah Paranihi-Ponga <i>Selected for U16's Manawatū Girls Touch Team to compete at the Junior Touch Nationals, Auckland</i>	300
Ryleigh Hadfield <i>Selected for Open Men's Touch Team to compete at the Open Touch Nationals, Christchurch</i>	300
Renee-Rose Hallett <i>Selected for the New Zealand U16's Mixed Touch Team to compete at the Domestic Tour, Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty</i>	700
Hiwinui School Agri Kids Team <i>Qualified to compete at the Agri Kids New Zealand Grand Final, Christchurch</i>	1,054
Grace Hallett <i>Selected for the U16's Manawatū Girls Netball Team to compete at four representative netball tournaments</i>	747
	\$13,761

Community Development Fund

Te Pūtea Whakatipu Hapori

The following organisations were assessed and approved by Council's Community Development Assessment Panel to receive financial support for grassroots initiatives which contribute to the Community Development Strategy's vision of "Our District offers a high quality of life for all residents" as per the Community Development Policy.

Organisation / Individual Activity/Programme	Remission \$
Victim Support <i>Towards the cost of providing the Victim Support Volunteer Programme in the Manawatū</i>	3,000
Samaritans Manawatū In <i>Towards the cost of providing support for the prevention of suicides and improving individual wellbeing in the Manawatū</i>	3,000
Manawatū District Neighbourhood Support <i>To assist with the costs of developing a business case for the rural transport initiative</i>	4,500
Community Committees <i>Post Covid-19 community social gatherings</i>	12,499
	\$668,000



Event Fund Te Pūtea Taiopenga

The following organisations were assessed and approved by Council's Community Development Assessment Panel to receive financial support as per the Community Development Policy to support events that are primary of benefit to Manawatū District residents and directly contribute to the Community Development Strategy's vision of "Our District offers a high quality of life for all residents"

Organisation / Individual Activity/Programme	Remission \$
Kimbolton Arts and Sculpture Trust <i>Towards the costs of holding the Annual Kimbolton Sculpture Festival</i>	15,000
Step 'N Thyme Senior Leisure Marching <i>Towards the cost of hosting a Marching Display Day</i>	300
Kimbolton Arts and Sculpture Festival <i>Towards the cost of holding a workshop on the introduction to sculpture creation</i>	1,530
Alzheimers Society Manawatū <i>Towards the cost of holding the Feilding Memory Walk</i>	920
Mt Biggs School Centenary Committee <i>Towards the cost of the Mt Biggs School Centenary</i>	5,000
Whānau Ātaahua Beautiful Families Trust <i>Towards the cost of celebrating Feilding's annual Matariki 2020</i>	5,000
Feilding Moa Harrier Club <i>Towards the cost of hosting Athletics New Zealand Road Relay Championship</i>	5,631
Rotary Club of Feilding <i>Towards the annual Carols by Candlelight</i>	1,500
Rotary Club of Feilding <i>Towards the cost of the annual Christmas Cave</i>	1,250
Keep Feilding Beautiful <i>Towards the cost of holding the Annual Garden Competition</i>	650
Huntermville Lions Club <i>Towards the costs of holding the Inaugural Bike the Boulders</i>	2,585
Manawatū Triathlon Club <i>Towards the costs of holding the Manawatū Junior Triathlon League</i>	1,443
Feilding I A and P Association <i>Towards the costs of hosting the Annual Show</i>	4,000
St Michael and All Angels Stanway <i>Towards the costs of celebrating the 125th Jubilee</i>	3,500
Greasy Chain Charitable Trust <i>Towards the costs of holding the Gravel and Tar Cycling Event</i>	10,000
Feilding RSA <i>Towards the costs of holding the Feilding Freedom of the Borough Charter Parade</i>	1,403
Makino Rotary Club <i>Towards the costs of holding the Feilding Community Christmas Lunch 2020</i>	2,200
Manawatū West Coast A&P Association <i>Towards the costs of hosting the New Zealand Dairy Event</i>	3,171
Bhutanese Society New Zealand Inc <i>Towards the costs of hosting the Tenzing Hillary Cup Tournament 2021</i>	2,000
Rongotea RSA <i>Towards the costs of holding the ANZAC Day Parade and Service</i>	650
Makino Rotary Club <i>Towards the costs of holding the Feilding Community Christmas Lunch 2021</i>	3,000
Rangitāne Māori Cultural Arts Inc <i>Towards the costs of hosting Te Tāperenui-a-Whātonga Kapa Haka Festival</i>	4,236
	\$74,969

Creative NZ: Creative Communities Scheme Toi Aotearoa: Te Kaupapa Hapori Auaha

Council administers on behalf of Creative New Zealand the Creative Communities Scheme which provides funding for arts projects undertaken within the Manawatū District.

Organisation / Individual Activity/Programme	Remission \$
Feilding Kowhai Patchwork Quilters Club <i>Quilts exhibition at the Coach House</i>	1,000
Highland Home Christian Camp <i>Camp, Woodworking and Raranga Workshop</i>	3,490
Tony Wyeth <i>Sing Along with Tony Music Show for Children aged 3 to 6</i>	2,184
Tangimoana Community Committee <i>Driftwood Moa Sculpture for where moa once trod</i>	9,382
Manawatū Access Radio <i>Pilot of Feilding Access Radio Hub</i>	2,080
Thistles Highland Dancers <i>Thistles Highland Dancers Showcase</i>	1,415
Square Edge Community Arts <i>Art Trail Manawatū 2021</i>	6,000
Whanāu Ātaahua Beautiful Families Trust <i>Matariki Celebrations 2021</i>	5,000
Manchester House Social Services <i>Art for Older Persons</i>	2,520
Celtic Spirit Inc <i>Piping Pink Ladies rehearsal and public concert</i>	4,123
Hiwinui Community Committee <i>Mural to reflect school's motto</i>	3,231
Āpiti Community Committee and Āpiti School <i>Mural on What Āpiti Means to Me designed and painted by Senior Pupils</i>	1,500
Feilding Civic Centre Trust <i>Star Search Feilding 2021</i>	3,000
Ben Caldwell <i>A One Night Stand comedy shows</i>	2,795
Manawatū District Youth Council <i>Youth Festival</i>	2,527
	\$50,247

Trust Funds Pūtea Tarahiti

Council administers trust funds that have been vested to Council, available for a specific purposes. Total grants allocated from these funds during the 2020/21 financial year were:

Organisation	Remission \$
Robert Dickson Education Trust Fund	1,725
Hook Bequest	567
	\$2,292

Community and School Pools Ngā hōpua kaukau o te hapori me ngā kura

Council allocates funding to assist with chemical costs, on application, to schools who make their swimming pools available for community use. Total grants allocated from these funds during the 2020/21 financial year were:

Organisation	Remission \$
Tangimoana School	300
Sanson School	300
Hiwinui School	300
Halcombe School	300
	\$1,200



Glossary

Kuputaka

Activity – a good or service provided by or on behalf of a local authority.

Annual Plan – a document adopted by a local authority which sets out the budget for the year, and the sources of funding for the year.

Annual Report – a document that a local authority prepares each year which provides the public with information on the performance of the local authority during the year just finished (both in financial and non-financial terms).

Asset – land, buildings, infrastructure and facilities owned by Council.

Asset Management Plan – a document that details the future development and maintenance of Council's infrastructural assets to a specified level of service.

Code of Conduct – a document that sets out members' expectations of their roles and conduct when acting as an elected member.

Community – a network of people and organisations linked together by common factors. This might refer to a network of people linked by place (that is, a geographic community), common interest or identity (for example, a hapū, a voluntary organisation or society), an administrative community (such as a district).

Community Outcomes – outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in order to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of its district or region in the present and for the future. These outcomes are meant to inform the development of local authority planning, and co-ordinate the activities and planning of all sectors of the community.

Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) – any organisation in which one or more local authorities own or control 50 per cent or more of the voting rights or have the right to appoint 50 per cent or more of the directors of the organisation. The following organisations are specifically excluded from being CCOs: Local Government New Zealand; Civic Assurance; Infrastructure Auckland; Watercare Services; and port, energy or electricity companies, NZ Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA).

Council Organisation (CO) – any organisation in which one or more local authorities own or control any proportion of the voting rights or has the right to appoint one or more of the directors, trustees, etc.

Decision – a resolution or agreement to follow a particular course of action, including an agreement not to take any action in respect of a particular matter.

Exacerbator costs – additional or unplanned costs incurred by Council through deliberate acts of omission or vandalism and other forms of damage.

Funding Impact Statement (FIS) – written information that sets out the funding mechanisms that a local authority will use, their level, and the reason for their selection in terms of the principles of financial management. Funding impact statements must be included in a long-term plan, an annual plan and an annual report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) – approved financial reporting standards (as defined by section 2(1) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993) in so far as they apply to local authorities or CCOs, or statements that are not approved but which are appropriate to the local authority or CCO and have the authoritative support of the accounting profession in New Zealand.

Group of Activities – related Council activities grouped together for planning and funding purposes. There are five mandatory groups for local authorities set out in the Local Government Act 2002. Other than those five groups, each local authority can organise their activities in a way that is appropriate for their context. The five mandatory groups are:

- water supply
- sewerage and the treatment and disposal of sewage
- stormwater drainage
- flood protection and control works (Regional and Unitary Authorities only)
- the provision of roads and footpaths.

Horizons Regional Council – trading name of Manawatū-Wanganui Regional Council

Local Authority – a territorial authority or regional council as defined by the Local Government Act 2002. Usually referred to as 'Council'.

Local Governance Statement – information prepared under section 40 of the Local Government Act 2002 about the ways in which a local authority engages with its community and makes decisions, and the ways in which citizens can influence those processes.

Long Term Plan (LTP), or 10 Year Plan – a plan, covering at least 10 years, adopted under section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002, that describes the activities the local authority will engage in over the life of the plan, why the local authority plans to engage in those activities and how those activities will be funded.

Pavement – in the context of roads, pavement refers to the sealed part of the road that vehicles drive on. This is not to be confused with footpaths which some people refer to as pavements.

Perception Survey – A survey which measures satisfaction with Council services, and asks questions on Council policy and direction, rates issues, contact with Council, information and representation.

Private Public Partnership (PPP) – any arrangement or agreement entered into between one or more local authorities and one or more other persons or organisations engaged in business, not including arrangements or agreements where all of the parties are local authorities or council organisations, or a contract for the supply of goods and services by or on behalf of a local authority.

Service Levels – the defined service parameters or requirements for a particular activity or service areas against which service performance may be measured. Service levels usually relate to quality, quantity, reliability, responsiveness, environmental acceptability and cost.

Significance – (in relation to any issue, proposal, decision or other matter that concerns or is before a local authority) means the degree of importance of the issue, proposal, decision or matter, as assessed by the authority, in terms of its likely impact on, and likely consequences for the future social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being of the district. An assessment of significance is done according to Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.





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