



**SOUTH WAIRARAPA  
DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
*Kia Reretahi Tātau*

# Annual Report 2021/22

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE 2022  
PURONGO-A-TAU 2021/22**

**Year one of the 2021-2031  
Long Term Plan**



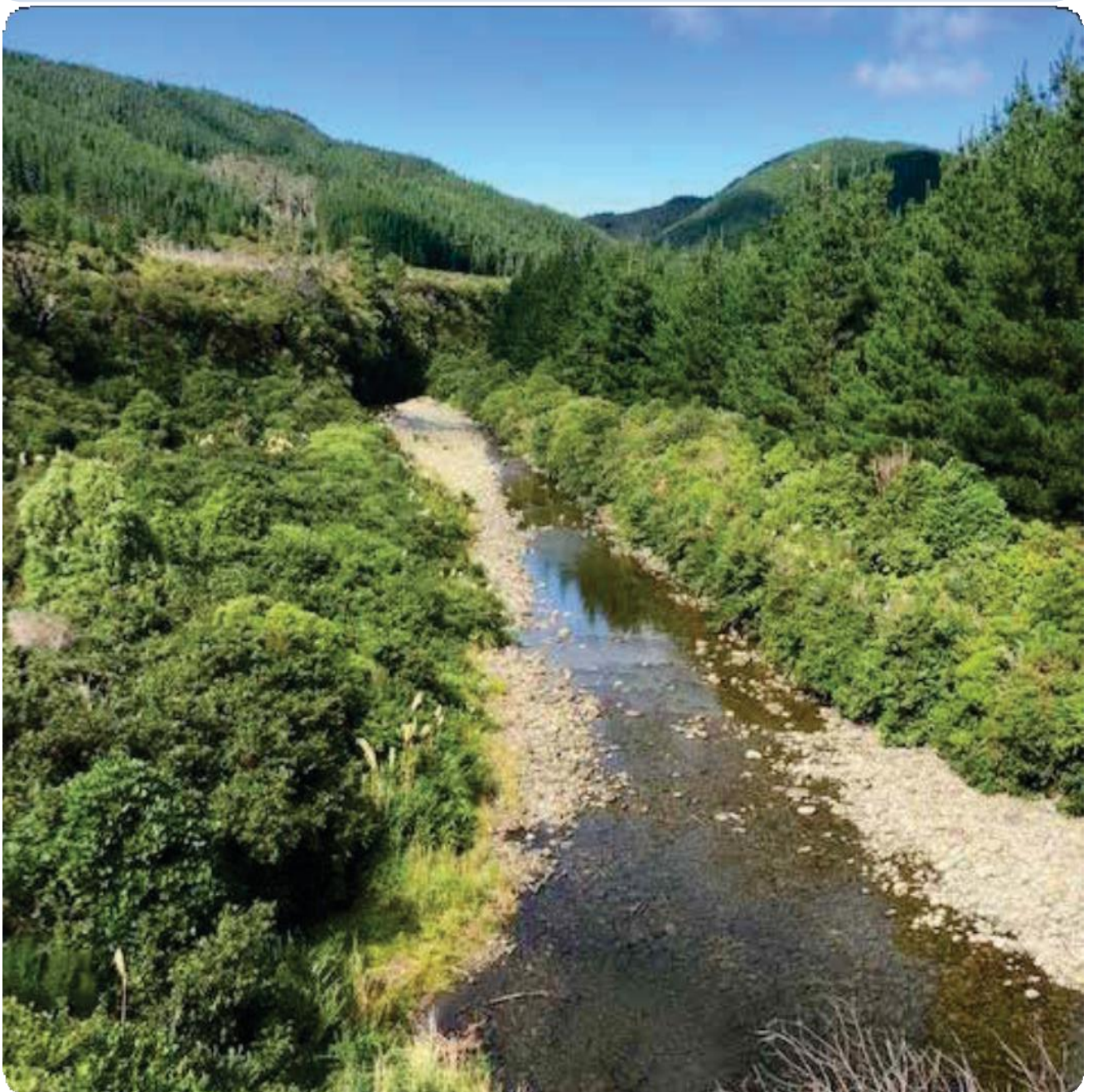
## Whakatauki

Mei te tatū o ngā whakaaro ki ngā āhuetanga o te hinengaro, Mei te ngāwari ake o te ahunga ki nāianeī,

Kua tū nei te tūranga ki runga i ngā pakahiwi o te nehenehe.

If I am confident with where we'll be in the future, Composed with how we are at present

It is merely because I am standing on the shoulders of the past.



## Contents Ngā Rārangī Take

Purpose of this Annual Report.....	4
Structure of this Annual Report.....	4
<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>5</b>
Directory   Te Pukapuka Taki .....	6
From the Mayor’s Office .....	8
From the Chief Executive’s Office.....	10
Statement of Compliance and Responsibility Te Pūrongo Tūtohu me te Takohanga_.....	12
Independent Auditor’s Report.....	13
<b>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Financial Statements Ngā Pūrongo Pūtea .....	18
Notes to the Financial Statements He Kōrero mō ngā Pūrongo Pūtea .....	22
Other Legislative Disclosures .....	48
Financial Prudence Benchmarks Ngā Paerewa Pūtea.....	52
<b>COUNCIL’S SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>55</b>
Snapshot of our District .....	60
Governance.....	64
Finance and Corporate Services .....	70
Planning and Regulatory Services.....	75
Community Facilities and Services .....	82
Land Transport (Roading and Footpaths).....	92
Water Supply .....	98
Waste Water.....	103
Stormwater Drainage .....	108

## Purpose of this Annual Report

The purpose of this Annual Report is to compare our actual performance for the year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 against what was forecast in Year One of the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan. An annual report is required by section 98(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act).

## Structure of this Annual Report

This report is in three key sections.

### Introduction

This section includes:

- Council Directory
- The Mayor and Chief Executive’s messages

### Financial Statements

This is where we detail the Council’s financial performance against the 2021/22 budget outlined in Year One of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan

### Council’s Significant Activities

These show the work done and money spent in each major area grouped as a ‘significant activity’ and reports our performance against targets we agreed with the community for each area.

Each significant activity comprises a number of sub-activities.

The scope and cost of providing each significant activity were determined through a series of agreed levels of service in the 2021- 31 Long Term Plan. In a number of cases, the minimum levels of service are determined by statutory and regulatory compliance.

The community’s outcomes define the future shape and form of social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing for the district. Council, along with other key-stakeholders, has a role in promoting the sustainable well-being of its district community.

Council implements its strategic direction – and so achieves its vision for the community – through the delivery of services.



# INTRODUCTION

## He Whakatakinga



## Directory | Te Pukapuka Taki

### Our representatives and wards

South Wairarapa District's Council is made up of the Mayor, supported by nine Councillors, evenly representing their three wards, Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough. Despite being elected by their wards, Councillors must remain focused on the interests of the entire district. Community interests are represented and advocated by community boards within each ward.

#### His Worship, The Mayor

Alex Beijen

#### Councillors

##### Featherston Ward

Cr Garrick Emms deputy Mayor)  
Cr Colin Olds (appointed 15 December 2021)  
Cr Ross Vickery (resigned 18<sup>th</sup> October 2021)  
Cr Brenda West

##### Greytown Ward

Cr Rebecca Fox  
Cr Leigh Hay

##### Martinborough Ward

Cr Pam Colenso  
Cr Brian Jephson  
Cr Pip Maynard

#### Senior Staff

##### Chief Executive Officer

Harry Wilson

##### General Manager Communications & Engagement

Sheil Priest

##### General Manager Finance

Karon Ashforth

*(Kartina Neems to April 2022)*

##### General Manager Human Resources & Corporate Support

Paul Gardner

##### Group Manager Partnerships & Operations

Stefan Corbett

*(Euan Stitt to July 2021)*

##### Group Manager Planning & Environment

Russell O'Leary

##### General Manager Policy & Governance

Amanda Bradley

*(Karen Yates to December 2021)*

#### Community Board Members

##### Featherston Ward

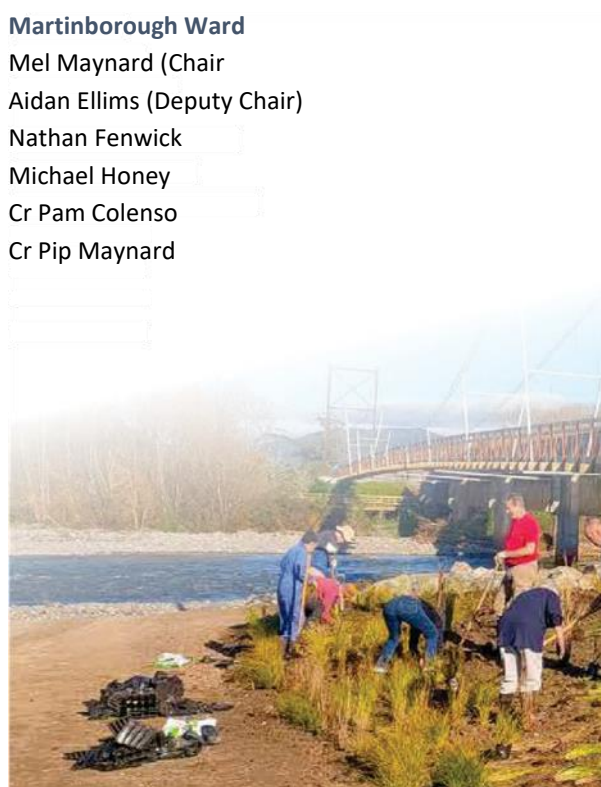
Mark Sheppard (Chair)  
Claire Bleakley (Deputy Chair)  
Jayson Tahinurua  
Mike Gray (elected unopposed 10<sup>th</sup> August 2021)  
Cr Garrick Ems  
Cr Ross Vickery (resigned 18<sup>th</sup> October 2021)  
Cr Colin Olds (appointed 15 December 2021)

##### Greytown Ward

Ann Rainford (Chair)  
Shelley Symes (Deputy Chair)  
Simone Baker  
Graeme Gray  
Cr Rebecca Fox  
Cr Alistair Plimmer

##### Martinborough Ward

Mel Maynard (Chair)  
Aidan Ellims (Deputy Chair)  
Nathan Fenwick  
Michael Honey  
Cr Pam Colenso  
Cr Pip Maynard



## Office locations

### Martinborough

19 Kitchener Street  
PO Box 6, Martinborough  
[www.swdc.govt.nz](http://www.swdc.govt.nz)  
06 306 9611  
[enquiries@swdc.govt.nz](mailto:enquiries@swdc.govt.nz)

### Featherston Service Centre

The Library  
Fitzherbert Street, Featherston  
06 308 9030  
[featherston@swdc.govt.nz](mailto:featherston@swdc.govt.nz)

### Greytown Service Centre

Greytown Town Centre  
Main Street, Greytown  
06 304 9061  
[greytown@swdc.govt.nz](mailto:greytown@swdc.govt.nz)

## Business Partners

### Auditors

Jacques Du Toit  
On behalf of the Auditor-General

### Insurance Brokers

Marsh Limited  
Darren Williamson

### Bankers

Bank of New Zealand

### Solicitors

Gawith Burrridge Masterton  
Adam Parker – Partner

### Key Lender

Local Government Funding Agency



## From the Mayor's Office

### Kia Reretahi Tātou

**Ko te kōtuitui i ētahi āhuatanga e rua, nui ake rānei, kia ngātahi ai te mahi.**

#### **It is the interlinking of two or more things to work together**

It is our pleasure to present this South Wairarapa District Council Annual Report and provide feedback to you on what this Council has achieved in the 2021/22 year.

As we come to prepare the Council's Annual Report, we are still feeling the effect of Covid-19, as we have done all year. But during the year, other concerns have arisen; there is a war in Europe and there are increasing concerns about the economic outlook. The flow-on effect of these events have affected our capacity to deliver the services as quickly and efficiently as we would have liked.

Some significant developments and achievements by the Council during 2021/22 were:

- Stage one of the Pāpāwai wastewater pipeline
- Upgrade and expansion of the Waiohine water treatment plant
- Overseeing extensive renovations to several marae or civic structures and the building of the Tauherenikau suspension bridge, thanks to stimulus and external funding
- A joint review with Carterton and Masterton councils, of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan. This is progressing well, and the draft plan will be released in October 2022
- The Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs found 43 jobs for young people
- Advancing the Greytown Wheels Park project
- Multiple improvements to parks, reserves and amenities.

Some things the Council had to do were not planned. The weather and associated events required much unforeseen work. Two major projects that come to mind were:

- Fixing the ruptured water pipe which carries Featherston's water supply across the Tauherenikau River from Greytown, after a leak became evident during low river levels. A short term repair has been made while



decisions about a more permanent solution are made.

- Addressing the urgent needs of the Hinekura Valley residents after they were cut off from Martinborough by the road slipping away on June 14. The Hinekura community needed prompt action and the Council-led inter-agency response made that happen. The Council will continue to place a high priority on pursuing options for secure connectivity between the valley and Martinborough.

Although we have had a focus on infrastructure, we also continue to support community wellbeing, district cultural activities, our environment and our district's social cohesion.

Council funds made available for Council Community & Youth Grants this year totalled \$233,478. Some of the well-deserving bodies that were approved a grant were:

- Order of St John for health shuttles \$5,000
- Featherston Heritage Museum \$5,000
- Greytown Cobblestones \$20,000
- Featherston Community Patrol \$3,500
- Country Village Heaven \$10,000
- Martinborough Waiwaste and Foodbank \$10,000.
- Booktown (young readers' programme) \$15,000
- Wairarapa Whanau Trust (running costs and youth co-ordinator) \$25,000
- Kahutara Parents and Citizens (equipment for all weather sports court) \$10,000

Community Boards & Māori Standing Committee Grants granted \$15,797. We also administer funds on behalf of other agencies such as:

- Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund \$9,786
- Creative Communities Scheme \$35,990



I wish to make a special mention of our libraries that continue to provide such outstanding services in our three towns. As the Argentinean writer Jorge Luis Borges once said, “I have always imagined that Paradise will be a kind of a Library”

We acknowledge the significant and unexpected increase in rates that happened at the start of the last financial year. The Council arranged several public meetings to explain what had happened, and why. On September 3 2021 the Mayor (former) and Chief Executive issued a written explanation and apology, which is available on our website at [swdc.govt.nz/wp-content/uploads/SWDC-Rates-Increase-Ad-V3.pdf](https://swdc.govt.nz/wp-content/uploads/SWDC-Rates-Increase-Ad-V3.pdf)

For a Council to achieve results there must be teamwork. I would like to thank the previous Mayor, Councillors, Community Board members, for the time and effort they put into achieving the best outcomes for our district.

I thank all the new Councillors and Community Board members for offering their time and energy to carrying on the mahi started by our predecessors.

I want to make a special mention of the Māori Standing Committee and its Chairperson, Narida Cooper. This committee has met 20 times over the past three years and has provided excellent advice to the Council on many matters of considerable importance such as providing advocacy and support for the development of the role of Principal Advisor, Pou Māori, and the design and placement of a Pou for the Tauherenikau suspension bridge.

We value that advice and we value the significant relationship that has been built up between the Committee and the Council. The newly elected Council members place great value on strengthening our relationships with Tangata Whenua and giving voice to your ambitions.

**“Naku te rourou nau te rourou ka ora ai te iwi”**

**“With your basket and my basket the people will thrive.”**

I also thank Council officers and staff for the work they have done and continue to do. On behalf of all people in the district, thank you for your mahi and enthusiasm.

Lastly, thank you to everyone who resides in our district. You are our stakeholders and our customers. We value your feedback and your suggestions. In particular, we value all of those other events such as Booktown, the Midwinter Christmas Festival, the cycle trails, and the Martinborough Fairs that you organise and run. And especially the many volunteers who run such events.

Ngā mihi



Martin Connelly

Mayor



## From the Chief Executive's Office

This financial year has certainly been a year of challenges. A very wet winter, turbulence over water services, supply issues and sickness are some of what we faced.

But I've also seen a lot of kindness, particularly towards foodbanks, Covid-19 recovery projects and Pack the Bus. These are the kind of extremes that a community service provider sees all the time.

It would be remiss of me not to mention the big matter on many people's minds this year and that is the increase to our rates.

The rates increase in 2021/22 was very high for many of you and more than we had advised during the Long-Term Plan consultation last year. Through that document, the Council signaled it was going to start addressing historic underspending on many of our assets such as roading and infrastructure. However, Covid-19 caught us all by surprise and we had to rethink how this would be done.

By undertaking a one-off loan of \$1.5m in 2020, Council was able to continue with its proposed programme of work and keep rates increases relatively low.

But that effective rates holiday was only for one year, and the borrowing needed to be repaid in the short-term. This was not factored into our communication of the rates increase for 2021/22; that it would add to the revenue we were expecting to take from rates thereby impacting many households through higher than expected rates increases.

As we've said before, the future impact of the loan in 2020 should have been better communicated to you and we are sincerely sorry for not fully explaining the impact of this to you. We did introduce a grace period for rates payments, and we do have some mechanisms to help people. So, if you are still finding it tough to pay your rates, please contact us.

What's important now is what we plan to do next so that this does not happen again. To that effect, we have commissioned an independent 'lessons learnt' report to ensure we have a robust process, so this is not repeated.

We already have a ratings model review scheduled for the next financial year that will give us the



opportunity to deep dive into what makes for an effective rating system. Ratepayers and residents will have the opportunity to provide their views.

Our processes have improved to include a significantly greater focus on what we communicate and how we communicate. We have brought in external financial experts to peer review as and when needed and we will carefully consider any recommendations to the new Council later this year on how to best structure and resource key committees such as Finance, Audit and Risk. We will continue to aim to work hard at rebuilding your trust and confidence in us.

Because we want our workplace to be an employer of choice, we have put considerable effort into improving from within. We adopted a set of values internally focused on trust, responsiveness and customer centricity. We were forced to be innovative during Covid-19 and that drive has continued with our changing IT architecture and support systems. It's vital that we are meeting our residents' needs for modern systems and also protecting ourselves against ever-increasing cyber threats. This work is just starting and will continue into the years ahead. We are also refreshing our working practices, strengthening our financial systems, and digitising many of our documents. In doing so, we are readying ourselves for reforms that we know are ahead.

Those reforms will be ground-breaking. Three Waters, we know, will affect some of our core activities providing drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services. We are still finding out the finer transition details. We also know new environmental standards and changes to the Resource Management Act are on the way and this will set the direction for much of our planning. And there is the constant talk of local government reforms. Those are central government decisions for the political arm of Council to consider but the ramifications will be widely felt.

There are many more challenges facing us, including a better wastewater solution for Featherston, ongoing roading pressures like the realignment of Hinekura Road, and some promises we made around projects like the Greytown Wheels Park and the Greytown Sports Pavilion.

We can also celebrate the great achievements already done, sometimes with external funding help, such as the Tauherenikau suspension bridge, and the ongoing maintenance of things we highly value, like our libraries, cemeteries, pools, rubbish/recycling, sports fields and playgrounds, and parks.

A great benefit to our community are the coordinators' we share with other Councils in the Positive Ageing, Parks, Cycling and Walking, and Climate Change spaces. They provide in depth advice to help our district mitigate and adapt to climate challenges, help encourage better digital skills in the senior population, encourage a healthier lifestyle through movement, and highlight important issues like elder abuse.

Our own community development coordinator encourages our participation in many cross-agency and community initiatives like Neighbours Day, Pack the Bus, Youth Week and Parks Week. They also worked with key community figures and groups such

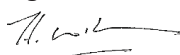
as Featherston's Covid-19 response group Kia Ataawhai, foodbanks and schools - important work in the often unsung community support area.

I want to thank a number of people, not least yourselves the ratepayers and residents for your patience in these trying times. We are committed to doing our best, and should things not work out as you expect, we will listen and will always work to do better.

To all current elected members and the Māori Standing Committee, thank you for your dedication and your contribution to representing your community. As we approach the new triennium, I especially extend this gratitude to those who may choose to step down after, often many, years of service.

Thank you also to our staff who delivered a massive workload in challenging times. This is a great place to live and I'm proud of all we've achieved in the last year. Please read all about it in this document.

Nga mihi



Harry Wilson  
Chief Executive



## Statement of Compliance and Responsibility

### Te Pūrongo Tūtohu me te Takohanga

#### Compliance

The Council and management of the South Wairarapa District Council confirm that all statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014, in relation to the Annual Report have been complied with.

#### Responsibility

The Council and management of the South Wairarapa District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the Annual Report and judgements used in it.

They also accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial and service performance reporting.

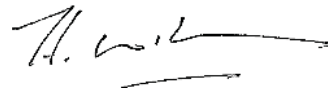
In the opinion of the Council and management of the South Wairarapa District Council, the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 fairly reflect the financial position, operations and service performance of the South Wairarapa District Council.

Martin Connelly  
Mayor

Harry Wilson  
Chief Executive Officer



Date: 7th June 2023



Date: 7th June 2023

## Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

We are also required to report on:

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

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

### Our audit was completed late.

We completed our work on 26 April 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed. We acknowledge that our audit was completed later than required by Section 98(7) of the Local Government Act 2002. This was due to an auditor shortage in New Zealand and the consequential effects of Covid-19.

### Opinion on the audited information

In our opinion:

- the financial statements on pages 15 to 17 and pages 19 to 42:
  - present fairly, in all material respects:
    - the District Council's financial position as at 30 June 2022;
    - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime;
- the funding impact statement on page 18, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the District Council's annual plan;
- the statement of service performance on pages 52 to 107:
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, the District Council's levels of service for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2022, including:
    - the levels of service achieved compared with the intended levels of service and whether any intended changes to levels of service were achieved;
    - the reasons for any significant variation between the levels of service achieved and the intended levels of service; and
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
- the statement about capital expenditure for each group of activities on pages 63, 69, 75, 83, 92, 98, 102 and 106 presents fairly, in all material respects, actual capital expenditure as compared to the budgeted capital expenditure included in the District Council's long-term plan; and

- the funding impact statement for each group of activities on pages 63, 69, 75, 83, 92, 98, 102 and 106, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the District Council’s long-term plan.

### **Report on the disclosure requirements**

We report that the District Council has:

- complied with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Act that apply to the annual report; and
- made the disclosures about performance against benchmarks as required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 on pages 47 to 49, which represent a complete list of required disclosures and accurately reflects the information drawn from the District Council’s audited information and, where applicable, the District Council’s long-term plan and annual plans.

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

### **Emphasis of matter – Uncertainty over the water services reform programme**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 25 on page 41 which outlines developments in the Government’s water services reform programme which will affect the District Council in future years.

Legislation passed in December 2022 established four publicly owned water services entities to carry out responsibilities for the delivery of three waters services and related assets and liabilities currently controlled by local authorities. A water services Bill to enable the transfer of these assets and liabilities to the water services entities, is currently before Parliament. Until the Bill is passed, the financial impact of the transfer on the District Council, remains uncertain.

On 13 April 2023, the Government announced further proposed amendments to the number of water services entities and to stagger their establishment dates starting from early 2025, with all the water services entities to be established by 1 July 2026. The timing of the transfer of assets and liabilities is therefore uncertain until amendments to existing legislation are passed.

### **Basis for our opinion on the audited information**

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

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

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

### **Responsibilities of the Council for the audited information**

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

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

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

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

### **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information**

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

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

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

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the audited information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Council's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- We determine the appropriateness of the reported intended levels of service in the statement of service performance, as a reasonable basis for assessing the levels of service achieved and reported by the District Council.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast a significant doubt on the District Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the audited information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the District Council to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

### **Other Information**

The Council is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included on pages 4 to 109, but does not include the audited information and the disclosure requirements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the audited information and our report on the disclosure requirements do not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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

### **Independence**

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

In addition to our audit and our report on the disclosure requirements, we have performed a limited assurance engagement related to the District Council's debenture trust deed.

Other than these engagements, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the District Council.

Jacques Du Toit  
Audit New Zealand  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Wellington, New Zealand



# Financial Statements

## NGA PORONGO POTEA

## Financial Statements

### Ngā Pūrongo Pūtea

#### Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form part of these financial statements. Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 28.

Actual 2020/2021 \$000		Note	Actual 2021/2022 \$000	Budget 2021/2022 \$000
<b>Operating Revenue</b>				
15,650	Rates	2	19,980	20,041
2,162	Grants, subsidies, and donations	4	4,109	4
3,041	Waka Kotahi subsidy		3,288	3,725
2,323	Fees, licences, charges		2,505	2,293
2,109	Development, and financial contributions		2,769	1,297
665	Rental income		759	683
412	Miscellaneous revenue	5	287	253
100	Finance revenue	3	238	109
<b>26,463</b>	<b>Total operating revenue</b>		<b>33,936</b>	<b>28,405</b>
<b>Operating Costs</b>				
8,237	Community facilities & services		8,810	6,866
6,421	Land transport		5,913	5,902
3,876	Water supply		4,679	3,406
2,725	Wastewater		3,153	2,130
3,022	Planning & regulatory services		3,077	3,169
1,353	Governance		1,753	2,051
529	Stormwater drainage		822	395
72	Bad debts		13	20
-	Loss on share revaluation		-	-
-	Impairment of assets		-	-
9	Loss on disposal of assets		2	-
<b>26,244</b>	<b>Total operating costs</b>		<b>28,223</b>	<b>23,938</b>
<b>220</b>	<b>Total Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		<b>5,713</b>	<b>4,467</b>
1,538	Assets vesting in Council	4	2,435	-
3,225	Other gains and losses	6	1,542	417
<b>4,983</b>	<b>Total Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		<b>9,690</b>	<b>4,884</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense</b>				
48,767	Increase/(decrease) in revaluation reserves	6	48,083	-
<b>53,750</b>	<b>Total comprehensive revenue and expense</b>		<b>57,773</b>	<b>4,884</b>
<b>Note: Operating costs include the following expenses:</b>				
5,399	Depreciation & amortisation	8	4,927	4,587
586	Finance costs	3	707	614

Note: Exchange revenue is Rentals, Finance revenue and Profit on sale, the other operating revenue is non-exchange.

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form part of these financial statements.

Actual 2020/2021 \$000		Note	Actual 2021/2022 \$000	Budget 2021/2022 \$000
453,524	Equity at 1 July		507,273	482,228
53,750	Total comprehensive revenue and expense		57,773	4,884
<b>507,273</b>	<b>Balance at 30 June</b>		<b>565,047</b>	<b>487,112</b>

## Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

Actual 2020/2021 \$000		Note	Actual 2021/2022 \$000	Budget 2021/2022 \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
3,452	Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,128	(536)
7,612	Investments	11	4,566	11,253
3,332	Debtors and other receivables	10	2,614	2,300
46	Inventories		42	54
-	Non-current assets held for sale	12	66	-
<b>14,441</b>	<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>11,415</b>	<b>13,071</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
451	Investments	11	4,614	257
Other financial assets:				
131	Investments in CCOs and other similar entities	11	131	131
120	Investments in other entities	11	227	120
<b>252</b>	<b>Total other financial assets</b>		<b>359</b>	<b>252</b>
14,322	Investment properties	13	15,757	11,696
73	Intangible assets	14	84	228
507,812	Property, plant, and equipment	15	564,268	494,356
<b>522,910</b>	<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>585,081</b>	<b>506,788</b>
<b>537,352</b>	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>596,497</b>	<b>519,859</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
4,795	Creditors and other payables	16	4,183	3,655
468	Employee entitlements	17	519	404
34	Provisions - current portion	18	34	35
5,900	Borrowings - current portion	19	3,300	-
<b>11,197</b>	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>8,035</b>	<b>4,093</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
381	Provisions - non-current portion	18	315	408
18,500	Borrowings - non-current portion	19	23,100	28,247
<b>18,881</b>	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>23,415</b>	<b>28,654</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
158,716	Public equity	20	167,906	155,029
27,768	Restricted reserves and trust funds	20	28,268	28,435
320,789	Asset revaluation reserve	20	368,873	303,647
0	Other reserves	20	0	0
<b>507,273</b>	<b>Total equity</b>		<b>565,047</b>	<b>487,112</b>
<b>537,352</b>	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>596,497</b>	<b>519,859</b>

## Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Actual 2020/2021 \$000		Note	Actual 2021/2022 \$000	Budget 2021/2022 \$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Cash was received from:</b>				
15,473	Receipts from rates revenue		19,939	20,041
5,907	Government grants & subsidies		6,757	5,026
66	Petrol tax		72	85
5,310	Other revenue		6,229	3,144
4,494	Regional Council rates		5,218	4,969
304	Interest on investments		103	109
<b>31,555</b>			<b>38,318</b>	<b>33,374</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>				
20,850	Payments to suppliers & employees		22,465	18,738
4,494	Regional Council rates		5,218	4,969
466	Interest paid		722	614
<b>25,810</b>			<b>28,405</b>	<b>24,320</b>
<b>5,744</b>	<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>9,913</b>	<b>9,053</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Cash was received from:</b>				
0	Sale of property, plant, & equipment		1	-
18,580	Term investments, deposits, shares, & advances		20,939	-
<b>18,580</b>			<b>20,940</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>				
10,901	Purchase of property, plant, & equipment		10,875	12,304
14,675	Term investments, deposits, shares, & advances		21,301	1,187
<b>25,576</b>			<b>32,176</b>	<b>13,491</b>
<b>(6,996)</b>	<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>(11,237)</b>	<b>(13,491)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Cash was received from:</b>				
8,200	Drawdown of public debt		7,900	2,947
<b>8,200</b>			<b>7,900</b>	<b>2,947</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>				
5,700	Repayment of public debt		5,900	-
<b>5,700</b>			<b>5,900</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2,500</b>	<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,947</b>
1,248	Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		676	(1,491)
2,203	Add cash at start of year (1 July)		3,452	4,821
<b>3,452</b>	<b>Balance at end of year (30 June)</b>		<b>4,128</b>	<b>3,329</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>				
2,452	Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,128	(536)
1,000	Short-term investments	9	2,000	3,865
<b>3,452</b>			<b>4,128</b>	<b>3,329</b>

## South Wairarapa District Council: Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2022 (Whole of Council)

	30 June 2021 Annual Plan \$000	30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	10,638	8,104	13,473	10,883
Targeted rates	4,733	7,577	6,548	9,097
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,755	3,683	1,463	5,818
Fees and charges	1,985	2,423	2,039	2,592
Interest and dividends from investments	399	100	109	238
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,763	977	1,150	960
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>22,273</b>	<b>22,864</b>	<b>24,782</b>	<b>29,588</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
Payments to staff and suppliers	17,207	20,177	18,718	22,544
Finance costs	1,081	586	614	707
Other operating funding applications	1,518	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>19,806</b>	<b>20,763</b>	<b>19,332</b>	<b>23,251</b>
<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>5,450</b>	<b>6,336</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	1,521	2,307	1,579
Development and financial contributions	1,035	1,413	900	1,981
Increase/(decrease ) in debt	1,957	2,500	7,503	2,000
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	7	-	1
Lump sum contributions	319	697	397	788
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>6,137</b>	<b>11,107</b>	<b>6,348</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
- to meet additional demand	-	932	1,175	2,489
- to improve the level of service	3,758	1,658	6,494	717
- to replace existing assets	4,473	8,200	4,645	7,638
Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	(2,452)	(2,554)	4,243	1,841
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>8,237</b>	<b>16,557</b>	<b>12,685</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>(2,467)</b>	<b>(2,101)</b>	<b>(5,450)</b>	<b>(6,336)</b>
<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### He Kōrero mō ngā Pūrongo Pūtea

#### **Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies for the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

##### **Reporting Entity**

South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) is a territorial local body governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002 and Local Government Rating Act 2002) and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The SWDC is a separate legal entity and does not have any subsidiaries.

The SWDC has designated itself as a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

On 26 September 2019, South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) became a shareholder of Wellington Water Limited (WWL).

WWL issued 150 Class A Shares and 25 Class B Shares to SWDC for a total consideration of \$50,000.00, being a 12.50% shareholding. As this is a minority shareholding, the financial results of WWL are not consolidated into the accounts. Instead, the shareholding is held as an investment (included in Note 11). SWDC works with WWL to carry out the maintenance and development of the Three Waters infrastructure on its behalf.

The financial statements of the SWDC are for the year ended 30 June 2022. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2023.

##### **Basis of Preparation**

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

##### **Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements of the SWDC 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) in New Zealand.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Public Benefit Standards with reduced disclosure requirements (Tier 2). The SWDC qualifies for Tier 2 reporting tier as the

SWDC has less than \$30 million of expenditure. These financial statements comply with PBE RDR Accounting Standards.

##### **Measurement Base**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructure assets, investment property, playground assets, library books and certain financial instruments.

##### **Functional and Presentation Currency**

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000) and this could result in rounding differences. The functional currency of the SWDC is New Zealand dollars.

##### **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

##### **Significant Accounting Policies**

###### **Revenue**

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

###### **Rates Revenue**

The following policies for rates have been applied:

General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are recognised when invoices are created.

Rates are a tax, as they are payable under the Local Government Ratings Act 2002, and therefore meet the definition of non-exchange transactions.

Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue.

Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

Rates remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

Rates collected on behalf of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) are not recognised in the financial statements, apart from the Statement of Cash flows, as SWDC is acting as an agent for the GWRC.

### **Other Revenue**

SWDC receives government grants from the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi, which subsidises part of SWDC's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they are received unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grants are satisfied. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Sales of goods are recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Sales are in cash. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of the sale.

Where revenue is derived by acting as an agent for another party, the revenue that is recognised is the commission or fee on the transaction.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

### **Development Contributions**

Development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise,

on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as the SWDC provides, or is able to provide, the service.

### **Borrowing Costs**

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

### **Grant Expenditure**

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where SWDC has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the SWDC's decision.

### **Leases**

#### **Finance Leases**

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

At the commencement of the lease term, the SWDC recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the statement of financial performance over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether the SWDC will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

#### **Operating Leases**

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

### **Debtors and Other Receivables**

Debtors and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

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

### **Financial Assets**

SWDC classifies its financial assets into the following categories: held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the SWDC commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the SWDC has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The categories of financial assets are:

#### ***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. SWDC's loans and receivables comprise term deposits.

#### ***Held to maturity investments***

Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that SWDC has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12

months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

#### ***Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense***

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense are those that are designated into the category at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of, or realise, the investment within 12 months of balance date. The Council includes in this category:

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

These investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

#### **Fair Value**

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

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

#### **Impairment of Financial Assets**

Financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance date. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.



### **Loans and other receivables, and held to maturity investments**

Impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the SWDC will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the debt. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is, not past due). Impairment in term deposits, local authority stock, government stock, and community loans, are recognised directly against the instruments carrying amount.

### **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense**

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

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

If impairment evidence exists for the investments at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the surplus or deficit) recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

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

If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed 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 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 statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have previously been recognised.

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

### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

#### ***Operational Assets***

These include land, buildings, landfill post closure, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

#### ***Restricted Assets***

Restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by the SWDC which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

#### ***Infrastructure Assets***

Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the SWDC. 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.

#### ***Heritage Assets***

Heritage assets are assets owned by the SWDC which are of cultural or historical significance to the community and cannot be replaced due to the nature of the assets. Buildings recorded under the Historic Places Act 1993 have been recorded as heritage assets.

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

### **Additions**

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

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for 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 statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense. When revalued assets are

sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

### **Subsequent Costs**

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the SWDC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land (which also includes the landfill and water races), at rates which will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The estimated useful economic lives of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows on the next page:

**Table 6: Depreciation**

Asset	Estimated Life	Percentage
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 100 years	1% to 5%
Heritage assets	70 to 120 years	0.80% to 1.4%
Furniture and equipment	5 to 22 years	4.5% to 20%
Motor vehicles	5 years	20%
Library collections	7 years	14.3%
Roading*	1 to 100 years	1% to 100%
Bridges*	30 to 100 years	1% to 3.3%
Water infrastructure*	15 to 103 years	0.97% to 3.3%
Sewer infrastructure*	14 to 123 years	0.81% to 10%
Stormwater infrastructure*	30 to 100 years	1% to 3.3%
Parks and reserves	25 to 32 years	3.1% to 4%
Playground equipment*	5 to 20 Years	5% to 20%

In relation to infrastructural assets marked \* (above), depreciation has been calculated at a componentry level based on the estimated remaining useful lives as assessed by Council's engineers and independent registered valuers.

Land under roads and formation are not depreciated. A summary of these lives is detailed above.

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

### Revaluation

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

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

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

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the

statement of financial performance will be recognised first in the statement of financial performance up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on a three-yearly 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.

### Land and Buildings

An independent valuation is carried out to ascertain fair value as determined from market-based evidence. The most recent valuation was performed by Jaime Benoit (B.App Sci (VFM, AG), MPINZ) of QV Asset & Advisory, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2022.

Heritage assets are also included in this category. Additions are recorded at cost.

### Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure asset classes are roads, bridges and footpaths, water systems, wastewater (sewerage) systems, stormwater systems.

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent valuer. At balance date the SWDC assesses the carrying values of its infrastructure assets to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued. The most recent valuation was performed by John Vessey (BE (Civil), BA (Economics), FIPENZ (Civil), CPEng, and IntPE) of WSP on 30 June 2021. A further fair value assessment was performed

by WSP to revalue our infrastructure assets on 30 June 2022. Additions are recorded at cost.

### Playground Equipment

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement costs basis by an independent valuer. At balance date the SWDC assesses the carrying values of its playground equipment to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued. The most recent valuation was performed by John Vessey (BE (Civil), BA (Economics), FIPENZ (Civil), CPEng, and IntPE) of WSP on 30 June 2021. Additions are recorded at cost.

### Vested Assets

At the actual cost or the current cost of providing identical services.

### Library Collections

At depreciated replacement cost in accordance with the guidelines released by the New Zealand Library Association and the National Library of New Zealand in May 2002. Library valuations are performed by Brian Sherman (CMEngNZ, CPEng) of IAMC Consulting, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2020.

### Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale are valued annually at the lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2022. Assets held for sale are valued at the agreed sale price.

### Intangible Assets

#### Software Acquisition and Development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

#### Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful

life. Amortisation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

TANGIBLE ASSET	ASSET LIFE	AMORTISATION RATE
Computer Software	5 years	20%

### Investment Properties

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, the SWDC measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Investment properties are valued annually at fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by Jaime Benoit (B.App Sci (VFM, AG), MPINZ) of QV Asset & Advisory, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2022.

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

### Impairment of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered. When there is an indicator of impairment, the asset recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is the depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash flows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

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

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

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the statement of financial performance, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

## **Creditors and Other Payables**

Creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

## **Employee Entitlements**

### ***Short-term Employee Entitlements***

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

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, long service leave entitlements

expected to be settled within twelve months, and sick leave.

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

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

### ***Presentation of Employee Entitlements***

Sick leave, annual leave, vested long service leave, and non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date, are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

### **Long-term Employee Entitlements**

#### ***Superannuation Schemes***

Obligations for contributions to Kiwi Saver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as incurred.

#### **Provisions**

The SWDC recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

## Borrowings

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless SWDC has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date or if the borrowings are expected to be settled after 12 months of balance date.

## Equity

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

The components of equity are:

- Public equity – accumulated funds
- Special reserves and trust funds
- 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. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the SWDC.

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

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

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

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserves comprises the net cumulative change in the fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense instruments.

## Goods and Services 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, are classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

## Budget Figures

The budget figures are those approved by SWDC in its 2021/22 Long Term Plan. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the SWDC for the preparation of the financial statements. Please refer to Note 28 for an explanation of significant variances to budget.

## Cost Allocation

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

- Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a significant activity.
- Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

## Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, the SWDC has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

### Landfill Aftercare Provision

Note 18 discloses an analysis of the exposure of the SWDC in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

### Infrastructural Assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing the Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) valuations over infrastructural assets.

These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the SWDC could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets, which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimized by the SWDC performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset.
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the assets 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 the SWDC could be over- and under-estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.
- To minimise this risk, SWDC's infrastructural assets' useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the SWDC asset management planning activities, which gives the SWDC further assurance over its useful life estimates.
- Experienced independent valuers perform the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

### Critical Judgments in Applying the SWDC's Accounting Policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying the SWDC's accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2022.

### Classification of Property

SWDC owns a number of properties, which are maintained primarily to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the SWDC's social housing policy. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

### Statement of Cash Flows

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which the SWDC invests as part of its day-to-day cash management. GST is disclosed net as disclosing gross amounts does not provide any further meaningful information.

Operating activities include cash received from all revenue sources and cash payments made for the supply of goods and services. Agency transactions (the collection of Regional Council rates) are recognised as receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows because they flow through the SWDC's main bank account.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt structure of the SWDC.

## Standards Issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

### PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments

PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments will be adopted for the year beginning 1 July 2022, that full assessment of impact has not yet been made, and that any impact is expected to be minor as we do not hold complex financial instruments.

### PBE Financial Reporting Standard 48 Service Performance Reporting

PBE Financial Reporting Standard 48 Service Performance Reporting establishes requirements for PBEs to select and present service performance information. This standard is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and has been adopted in the current financial year. The new standard requires the Council to disclose the key judgements that have the most significant effect on the selection, measurement, aggregation and presentation of service performance information.

## Note 2: Rates Revenue

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>General Rates</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>8,007</b>
<b>Targeted Rates Attributable to Activities</b>		
Water	3,098	2,339
Wastewater	2,524	2,323
Amenities	2,462	1,922
Refuse	722	722
Water races	159	135
<b>Total Targeted Rates</b>	<b>8,964</b>	<b>7,442</b>
<b>Total Rates, Excluding Targeted Rates for Water by Meter</b>	<b>19,730</b>	<b>15,449</b>
<b>Targeted Rates for Water By Meter</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Rates penalties</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Total Revenue from Rates and Penalties</b>	<b>19,980</b>	<b>15,650</b>

### Rates Remission

Revenue is shown net of rates remissions and non-rateable land. Under the Council's rate remission policies, the Council allowed remissions of \$22,584 (2021:\$31,105) for the purposes listed below:

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Rates Revenue Before Remissions</b>	<b>19,980</b>	<b>15,681</b>
<b>Council policy remissions:</b>		
<b>Total Remissions</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Total Revenue from Rates and Penalties</b>	<b>19,958</b>	<b>15,650</b>

In accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 certain properties cannot be rated for general rates. This includes schools, places of religious worship, public gardens and reserves. These non-rateable properties, where applicable, may be subject to targeted rates in respect of wastewater, water, refuse and sanitation. Non-rateable land does not constitute a remission under SWDC's rates remission policy.

	30 June 2022 \$Million	30 June 2021 \$Million
<b>Rating Base Information</b>		
Number of rating units	7,107	6,942
Capital Value of rating units	6,350	4,732
Land value of rating units	3,838	2,745



**Note 3: Finance Revenue and Costs**

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>FINANCE REVENUE</b>		
Interest revenue:		
Term deposits	238	100
<b>Total finance revenue</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>FINANCE COSTS</b>		
Interest expense:		
Interest on borrowings	707	586
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>586</b>

**Note 4: Grants, Subsidies and Donations**

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>Grants and Subsidies</b>		
Libraries	361	2
Community buildings	2	-
Waihinga Centre Project	2	140
Mayor's Task Force for Jobs	313	390
Provincial Growth Fund	1,162	716
Water Reform Stimulus	2,215	520
Miscellaneous	55	349
<b>Donations</b>		
Waihinga Centre Charitable Trust	-	45
<b>Total grants, subsidies, and donations</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>2,162</b>

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to subsidies and grants recognised \$Nil (2021: \$Nil).

**Assets Vesting in Council**

Vested Infrastructure from property development \$2,429,451 (2020: \$1,453,492). Other vested assets \$5,421 for furniture in public spaces (2020: \$85,000 for driplines at Lake Ferry).

**Note 5: Miscellaneous Revenue**

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
Commissions	81	80
Other recoveries	118	225
Petrol tax	87	100
Profit on sale of assets	1	7
<b>Total miscellaneous revenue</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>412</b>

**Note 6: Other Gains and Losses**

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
Gain/(loss) in fair value of investment property	1,435	3,099
Gain/(loss) in fair value of carbon credits	107	119
Gain/(loss) in asset disposal	1	7
Gain/(loss) in fair value of plant, property & equipment	48,083	48,767
<b>Total gains/(losses)</b>	<b>49,626</b>	<b>51,992</b>

**Note 7: Personnel Costs**

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
Salaries and wages	5,592	5,022
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	140	124
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements/liabilities	51	63
<b>Total personnel costs</b>	<b>5,783</b>	<b>5,210</b>

Employer contributions to define contribution plans are contributions to KiwiSaver and are recorded net of any rebate provided by the Government.

Further detail on salaries and staff numbers is provided in Note 24.

**Note 8: Other Expenses**

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Roads	1,695	1,761
Water systems	951	1,349
Wastewater systems	561	652
Bridges	519	661
Furniture & equipment	300	231
Stormwater systems	291	122
Buildings	204	191
Heritage assets	151	149
Library collections	115	135
Parks & reserves	76	89
Motor vehicles	56	49
<b>Total depreciation expense</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>5,392</b>
Amortisation	8	7
Councillors' remuneration	339	334
Interest expense	707	586
Provision: discount unwinding	67	32
Rates remissions	23	31
Additional provision for doubtful debts	-	(1)
Superannuation contributions	140	124
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>6,506</b>

**Note 9: Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,128	2,452
Term deposits with maturities of less than three months at acquisition	2,000	1,000
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>4,128</b>	<b>3,452</b>

Cash and cash equivalents include the above for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

## Maturity Analysis and Effective Interest Rates

The maturity analysis for all other financial assets with the exception of equity investments are as follows:

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Short term deposits (\$000)	2,000	1,000
Weighted average effective interest rate (%)	1.08%	0.45%

## Note 10: Debtors and Other Receivables

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
Rates receivables	538	437
Other receivables	1,735	1,337
Goods and services tax	419	686
Prepayments	39	1,002
	<b>2,731</b>	<b>3,463</b>
Less provision for impairment of receivables	(117)	(131)
<b>Total debtors &amp; other receivables</b>	<b>2,614</b>	<b>3,332</b>

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

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
Collective impairment	117	131
<b>Total provision for impairment</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>131</b>

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

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	131	108
Additional provisions made during the year	-	1
Provisions reversed during the year	(14)	(22)
Receivables written off during the year	-	45
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>131</b>

## Note 11: Investments

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>Current portion</b>		
Term deposits	4,566	7,589
LGFA borrower notes	-	22
<b>Total current portion</b>	<b>4,566</b>	<b>7,612</b>
<b>Non-current portion</b>		
<b>Held to maturity</b>		
Term deposits	4,037	-
LGFA borrower notes	567	442
Other investments	9	9
<b>Total non-current portion</b>	<b>4,614</b>	<b>451</b>

There were no impairment provisions for other financial assets.

The weighted average interest rate of the investments is 1.87% (2021: 1.08%).

## Other Financial Assets

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Investment in CCOs and other similar entities</b>		
Civic Financial Services Limited (53,930 shares)	81	81
Wellington Water (25 shares)	50	50
<b>Total investment in CCOs and other similar entities</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Investment in other entities</b>		
Carbon Credits	226	119
Farmlands Trading Society Ltd (699 shares)	1	1
<b>Total investment in other entities</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Total other financial assets</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>252</b>

### Unlisted Shares – Valuation

The fair value of the unlisted shares of Farmlands Trading Limited and Wellington Water Limited have been revalued to market value based on advice supplied by the respective companies as there is no active market to determine the value of the shares.

The Civic Financial Services Limited (formerly New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited) shares, have been revalued to market value on an annual basis using the net asset backing per share value as at 30 June 2022.

Carbon credits have been revalued to market value on an annual basis using the per unit value as at 30 June 2022.

### Impairment

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

## Note 12: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
Assets held for sale are:		
Buildings	-	-
Land	66	-
<b>Total assets held for sale</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-</b>

At 30 June 2022 SWDC owns one property which has been presented as 'held for sale' following the approval by Council to sell this property. (2021:None)

SWDC has approved the sale of the property, as it will provide no future use to the SWDC. The completion date is expected by September 2022.

**Note 13: Investment Properties**

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	14,322	11,223
Disposals	-	-
Transfers	-	-
Additions	-	3
Depreciation	-	(3)
Fair value gains/(losses) on valuation	1,435	3,099
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>15,757</b>	<b>14,322</b>

SWDC's investment properties are valued at fair value with the latest valuation effective 30 June 2022. All investment properties were based on open market evidence. The valuation was performed by Jaime Benoit (B.App Sci (VFM, AG), MPINZ) of QV Asset & Advisory.

Contractual obligations in relation to investment properties at balance date but not recognised in the financial statements are nil. There are no capital commitments as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

**Note 14: Intangible Assets**

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance at 1 July	382	355
Additions	19	27
Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>382</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</b>		
Balance at 1 July	309	302
Amortisation charge	8	7
Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>309</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>73</b>

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

**Note 15: Property, Plant and Equipment 2021-2022**

Current Year 30 June 2022	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2021 \$000	Accumulated Depreciation 30 June 2021 \$000	Carrying Amount 30 June 2021 \$000	Current Year Additions \$000	Current Year Disposals \$000	Current Year Transfers \$000	Current Year Gain/(Loss) on Sale \$000	Current Year Depreciation \$000	Revaluation, Impairment, Depreciation Recovered \$000	Cost Revaluation 30 June 2022 \$000	Accumulate d Depreciation 30 June 2022 \$000	Carrying Amount 30 June 2022 \$000
<b>Infrastructural assets</b>												
Roads	314,730	-	314,729	4,465	-	-	-	1,695	24,983	344,178	5	344,173
Bridges	19,230	-	19,230	2	-	-	-	519	1,714	20,946	-	20,946
Water systems	40,442	-	<b>40,442</b>	2,245	-	-	-	951	448	43,134	-	43,134
Wastewater systems	23,333	-	23,333	3,708	-	-	-	561	927	28,052	19	28,033
Stormwater systems	20,341	-	20,341	386	-	-	-	291	1,188	21,915	-	21,915
<b>Total infrastructural assets</b>	<b>418,075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>418,074</b>	<b>10,805</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>29,260</b>	<b>458,225</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>458,201</b>
<b>Operational assets</b>												
Land	62,956	-	62,956	2	-	610	-	14	5,799	69,367	-	69,367
Buildings	7,828	403	7,424	85	-	-	-	191	3,350	11,262	224	11,038
Furniture & equipment	3,146	1,974	1,172	445	(18)	11	(2)	300	-	3,601	2,257	1,327
Library collections	972	136	836	113	-	-	-	115	-	1,085	251	834
Motor vehicles	462	294	167	-	-	-	-	56	-	462	350	112
Parks & reserves	1,140	274	866	29	-	(671)	-	17	-	498	291	206
Playgrounds	708	-	708	41	-	-	-	59	-	749	59	690
<b>Total operational assets</b>	<b>77,212</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>74,130</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>9,149</b>	<b>87,024</b>	<b>3,433</b>	<b>83,574</b>
<b>Other assets</b>												
Heritage assets	12,841	342	12,499	9	-	-	-	151	4,804	17,653	3	17,650
Work in progress	3,109	-	3,109	1,900	-	(11)	-	-	(154)	4,843	-	4,843
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>15,950</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>15,608</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>4,649</b>	<b>22,496</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22,493</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>511,237</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>507,812</b>	<b>13,428</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>43,058</b>	<b>567,744</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>564,268</b>

There are no restrictions over the title of SWDC's property, plant and equipment assets, nor are any of these assets pledged as security for liabilities.

**Note 15: Property, Plant and Equipment 2020-2021**

Previous Year 30 June 2021	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2020 \$000	Accumulated Depreciation 30 June 2020 \$000	Carrying Amount 30 June 2020 \$000	Current Year Additions \$000	Current Year Disposals \$000	Current Year Transfers \$000	Current Year Gain/(Loss) on Sale \$000	Current Year Depreciation \$000	Revaluation, Impairment, Depreciation Recovered \$000	Cost Revaluation 30 June 2021 \$000	Accumulated Depreciation 30 June 2021 \$000	Carrying Amount 30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Infrastructural assets</b>												
Roads	320,738	3,278	317,460	3,207	-	-	-	1,761	(9,215)	314,730	-	314,729
Bridges	23,027	1,318	21,710	8	-	-	-	661	(3,806)	19,230	-	19,230
Water systems	27,490	2,102	25,388	3,252	-	2,213	-	1,349	7,487	40,442	-	40,442
Wastewater systems	21,834	1,018	20,816	2,771	-	-	-	652	(1,272)	23,333	-	23,333
Stormwater systems	4,703	235	4,468	173	-	-	-	122	15,465	20,341	-	20,341
<b>Total infrastructural assets</b>	<b>397,793</b>	<b>7,951</b>	<b>389,842</b>	<b>9,410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>8,659</b>	<b>418,075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>418,074</b>
<b>Operational assets</b>												
Land	35,375	-	35,375	254	-	-	-	1	27,329	62,956	-	62,956
Buildings	8,182	620	7,562	51	-	-	-	188	(405)	7,828	403	7,424
Furniture & equipment	2,644	1,751	892	491	-	29	(9)	231	(9)	3,146	1,974	1,172
Library collections	839	1	839	133	-	-	-	135	-	972	136	836
Motor vehicles	337	245	92	125	-	-	-	49	-	462	294	167
Parks & reserves	751	265	485	10	-	-	-	10	381	1,140	274	866
Playgrounds	898	75	823	61	-	-	-	77	(251)	708	-	708
<b>Total operational assets</b>	<b>49,025</b>	<b>2,957</b>	<b>46,069</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>27,045</b>	<b>77,212</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>74,130</b>
<b>Other assets</b>												
Heritage assets	12,701	381	12,319	329	-	-	-	149	(189)	12,841	342	12,499
Work in progress	3,795	-	3,795	1,556	-	(2,242)	-	-	-	3,109	-	3,109
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>16,496</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>16,114</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,242)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>(189)</b>	<b>15,950</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>15,608</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>463,314</b>	<b>11,289</b>	<b>452,025</b>	<b>12,419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>5,389</b>	<b>35,516</b>	<b>511,237</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>507,812</b>

### Depreciation and Amortisation Expense by Group of Activity

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Depreciation and attributable depreciation and amortisation expense by activity</b>		
Land Transport	2,221	2,426
Water supply	952	1,351
Community facilities & services	682	664
Wastewater	582	673
Stormwater drainage	291	122
Planning & regulatory services	55	4
Governance	6	6
<b>Total directly attributable depreciation and amortisation expense</b>	<b>4,790</b>	<b>5,245</b>
Depreciation and amortisation not directly related to group of activities	137	153
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>4,927</b>	<b>5,399</b>

### Note 16: Creditors and Other Payables

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
Trade payables	3,530	3,225
Accrued expenses	411	500
Revenue in advance	(10)	815
Rates in advance	252	256
<b>Total creditors and other payables</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>4,795</b>

Except for rates in advance, all creditors and payables are assessed as exchange as these balances are from Transactions carried at normal business terms.

### Note 17: Employee Entitlements

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
Accrued pay	128	113
Annual leave	391	354
<b>Total employee entitlements</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>468</b>
Comprising:		
Current portion	519	468
Non-current portion	-	-
<b>Total employee entitlements</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>468</b>



**Note 18: Provisions**

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Landfill aftercare provision</b>		
Balance at 1 July	415	477
Provision expensed for the year	(34)	(35)
Adjustment to NPV	(34)	(27)
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>415</b>
Comprising:		
Current portion	34	34
Non-current portion	315	381
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>415</b>

**Provision for Landfill Aftercare Costs**

SWDC gained resource consent to operate the landfill. SWDC has responsibility under the resource consent to provide on-going maintenance and monitoring of the landfill after the site has closed until February 2035.

The cash outflows for landfill post-closure are not expected to occur until 2035. 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 4.05% (2021 2.28%).

**Note 19: Borrowings**

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Current</b>		
Secured loans	3,300	5,900
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>5,900</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Secured loans	23,100	18,500
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>23,100</b>	<b>18,500</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>26,400</b>	<b>24,400</b>

**Fixed-rate Debt**

SWDC's secured debt of \$26,400,000 (2021: \$24,400,000) is issued at fixed rates of interest.

**Security**

SWDC's loans are secured over either separate or general rates of the district, no assets have borrowings secured against them.

SWDC 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 SWDC's Long Term Plan.

**Note 20: Equity**

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Public equity</b>		
Balance at 1 July	158,716	153,238
Net transfer (to)/from reserves	(500)	496
Total surplus / (deficit) for the year	9,690	4,983
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>167,906</b>	<b>158,716</b>
<b>Restricted reserves &amp; trust funds</b>		
Balance at 1 July	27,768	28,264
Transfers to fund	10,541	9,729
Transfers from fund	(10,041)	(10,225)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>28,268</b>	<b>27,768</b>
Restricted reserves & trust funds consists of:		
Discretionary reserves	316	310
Community board reserves	123	135
Restricted reserves	2,754	1,894
Water race reserves	293	218
Council loan redemption reserves	8,513	6,259
Other reserves	16,145	18,829
Trusts	124	122
<b>Total restricted reserves &amp; trust funds</b>	<b>28,268</b>	<b>27,768</b>
<b>Asset revaluation reserve</b>		
Balance at 1 July	320,789	272,022
Transfers to fund	48,083	48,767
Transfers from fund		
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>368,873</b>	<b>320,789</b>
Asset revaluation reserve consists of:		
Land	55,316	49,499
Buildings	6,855	3,135
Heritage assets	8,858	3,565
Library collections	1,429	1,429
Bridges	17,585	15,352
Roading	211,069	184,396
Water	34,769	33,370
Wastewater	10,858	9,389
Stormwater	21,898	20,419
Playground equipment	229	229
Other equipment	8	8
<b>Total asset revaluation reserve</b>	<b>368,873</b>	<b>320,789</b>

**Note 21: Statement of Capital Commitments and Operating Leases**

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Capital commitments</b>		
Roading	2,402	3,603
Pain Farm	27	-
Community Buildings & Housing	-	30
Parks & Reserves	-	8
<b>Total capital commitments</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>3,641</b>

Refer to Note 13 for capital commitments for investments properties.

**Operating Leases as Lessor**

Investment property is leased under operating leases. The leases have non-cancellable terms ranging from 11 months to 76 months. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Operating leases as lessor</b>		
Not later than one year	251	355
Later than one year and not later than five years	128	167
Later than five years	80	23
<b>Total non-cancellable operating leases</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>545</b>

**Operating Leases as Lessee**

Council leases buildings and plant and equipment in the normal course of its business. The leases have non-cancellable terms ranging from 8 months to 60 months. The future aggregate minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
<b>Operating leases as lessee</b>		
Not later than one year	67	67
Later than one year and not later than five years	139	207
Later than five years	-	-
<b>Total non-cancellable operating leases</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>274</b>

**Note 22: Contingencies**

Contingent liability for 2022 is \$Nil (2021: \$Nil).

There are not contingent assets for 2022 (2021: \$Nil).

No contingent rents have been recognised during the period.

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidies recognised.

**Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA)**

The Council is a guarantor of LGFA. The LGFA was incorporated in December 2011 with the purpose of providing debt funding to local authorities in New Zealand. It has a current credit rating from Standard and Poor's of AA+.

As at 30 June 2022, the Council is one of several local authority borrowers and guarantors of the LGFA. The LGFA's loans to local authorities are \$16.8 billion (2021: \$13.6 billion), of which the Council have borrowed \$0.026 billion (2021: \$0.024 billion). As a result, the Council's cross guarantee on LGFA's loans to other local authorities is \$16.7 billion (2021: \$13.6 billion).

Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Accounting Standards require the Council to recognise the guaranteed liability at fair value.

However, the Council have been unable to determine a sufficiently reliable fair value for the guarantee, and therefore, has not recognised a liability. The Council consider the risk of the LGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

- the Council is not aware of any local authority debt default events in New Zealand; and,
- Local government legislation would enable local authorities to levy a rate to recover sufficient funds to meet any debt obligations if further funds were required.

## Note 23: Related Party Transactions

### Key Management Personnel

During the year councillors and key management, as part of a normal customer relationship, were involved in minor transactions with Council (such as payment of rates and purchase of rubbish bags etc.). All payments were made on a cash basis and no payments were delayed. No interest was charged and there are no outstanding balances as at 30 June 2022. No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised for impairment of receivables for any loans or other receivables to related parties (2021: \$Nil).

## Note 24: Remuneration

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
<b>Councillors</b>		
Remuneration	\$339,291	\$334,363
Number of members	10.0	10.0
<b>Senior Management Team, including Chief Executive</b>		
Remuneration	\$1,149,579	\$983,705
Full-time equivalent members	7.0	6.0
<b>Total key management personnel compensation</b>	<b>\$1,488,870</b>	<b>\$1,318,068</b>

Due to the difficulty in determining the full-time equivalent for Councillors, the full-time equivalent figure is taken as the number of Councillors. Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillors and Senior Management Team, including the Chief Executive.

### Chief Executive

The Chief Executive of the SWDC appointed under section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002. Harry Wilson was the Chief Executive for the year ended 30 June 2022. He received a salary of \$250,000. (2021 Harry Wilson \$250,000).

<b>Council Employees</b>	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
<\$60,000	30	32
\$60,000 to \$79,999	23	20
\$80,000 to \$119,999	11	8
\$120,000 to \$259,999	7	6
<b>Total employees</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>66</b>
Full-time employees	52	48
Full-time equivalent employees	13	11

Total remuneration includes non-financial benefits provided to employees. A full-time employee is determined on the basis of a 40-hour working week.

At 30 June 2022, 3 full-time and 0.75 full-time equivalent employees were on a fixed-term contract funded via the New Zealand Library Partnership Programme; this programme ended 30 June 2022. (2021: 5 full-time and 1.5 full-time equivalent employees).

## Severance Payments

There were no severance payments in 2022 (2021: \$3,875 one).

## Elected Representatives

Council	30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$
<b>Councillors</b>		
A Beijen	91,744	92,000
G Emms	35,275	34,754
R Fox	28,362	27,943
L Hay	27,934	27,521
B Jephson	25,734	25,354
C Olds***	18,855	-
A Plimmer	27,663	27,254
P Colenso	26,422	26,032
P Maynard	25,148	24,776
R Vickery*	8,653	25,575
B West	23,501	23,154
<b>Total councillors' remuneration</b>	<b>339,291</b>	<b>334,363</b>

Community Boards	30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$
<b>Featherston Community Board</b>		
C Bleakley	3,302	3,253
M Shepherd (Chair)	6,605	6,507
M Gray***	3,302	-
S Smith**	-	3,253
T Tahinurua	3,302	3,253
<b>Greytown Community Board</b>		
G Gray	3,302	3,253
A Rainford (Chair)	6,605	6,507
S Symes	3,302	3,253
S Baker	3,302	3,253
<b>Martinborough Community Board</b>		
A Ellims	3,302	3,253
N Fenwick	3,302	3,253
M Honey	3,302	3,253
M Maynard (Chair)	6,605	6,507
<b>Total community board members' remuneration</b>	<b>49,533</b>	<b>48,798</b>

\* Resigned October 2021

\*\* Resigned June 2021

\*\*\* Elected unopposed 21-22 to fill vacancy

\*\*\*\* Appointed 21-22 to fill vacancy

## Note 25: Events after Balance Date

There have been no other significant events after balance date.

### Water Services Reform Programme

In July 2020, the Government launched the Three Waters Reform Programme – a three-year programme to reform local government provision of three waters services. Currently 67 different councils own and operate the majority of the drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services across New Zealand.

The proposed reform programme is being progressed through a partnership-basis approach with the local government sector, alongside iwi/Māori as the Crown's Treaty Partner. Under this plan four new publicly owned Water Services Entities (WSEs) will run New Zealand's drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services-currently operated by councils on behalf of communities. Council would belong to WSE 'C' along with 22 other Councils.

These entities will own and operate drinking water, wastewater and stormwater (three waters) services across New Zealand. The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) is tasked with the successful implementation of these reforms and will work with all stakeholders to ensure a smooth transition to the new arrangements.

Legislation passed in December 2022 established four publicly owned water services entities to carry out responsibilities for the delivery of three waters services and related assets and liabilities currently controlled by local authorities. A water services Bill to enable the transfer of these assets and liabilities to the water services entities, is currently before Parliament.

On 13 April 2023, the Government announced further proposed amendments to the number of water services entities and to stagger their establishment dates starting from early 2025, with all the water services entities to be established by 1 July 2026. The timing of the transfer of assets and liabilities is therefore uncertain until amendments to existing legislation are passed.

## Note 26: Financial Instrument Categories

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

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
<b>Loans and receivables</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,128	3,452
Debtors and other receivables	2,614	3,332
Other financial assets:		
- investments	8,603	7,589
<b>Total loans and receivables</b>	<b>15,345</b>	<b>14,373</b>
<b>Held to maturity</b>		
Other financial assets:		
- investments	567	464
<b>Total held to maturity</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>464</b>
<b>Fair value through other comprehensive income</b>		
Other financial assets:		
- unlisted shares	359	252
<b>Total fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>252</b>
<b>Total financial instruments</b>	<b>16,271</b>	<b>15,088</b>

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>		
Creditors and other payables	4,183	4,795
Borrowings		
- secured loans	26,400	24,400
<b>Total financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>	<b>30,583</b>	<b>29,195</b>

**Note 27: Internal Borrowing**

Current Year 30 June 2022	Opening Balance \$000	Amount Borrowed \$000	Amount Repaid \$000	Interest Paid \$000	Closing Balance \$000
Roading	110	-	110	-	-
Wastewater	180	-	180	-	-

Previous Year 30 June 2021	Opening Balance \$000	Amount Borrowed \$000	Amount Repaid \$000	Interest Paid \$000	Closing Balance \$000
Roading	110	-	-	9	110
Wastewater	180	-	-	14	180

The roading loan was internally funded as this was a cheaper option for ratepayers at the time. This internal loan was used to cover storm damage to the roading network. The wastewater internal loan was internally funded as this was a cheaper option for ratepayers at the time. This internal loan was used to cover storm damage to the Martinborough wastewater treatment plant. Both internal loans have been repaid in the year to 30 June 2022.

**Note 28: Explanation of Major Variances against Budget**

Explanations for major variations from South Wairarapa District Council's estimated figures in the 2021/22 Long Term Plan are as follows:

**Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

The higher than planned operating surplus (\$1.2m higher than budget) was the result of greater than planned revenues (\$5.5m higher than budget), partly offset by greater planned expenses (\$4.1m higher than budget).

The increase in revenue reflects continued high levels of developmental activity within the district, shown in greater than planned income from development, and financial contributions (\$1.4m).

Revenue from grants for programmes funded by central government initiatives was offset by corresponding increases in expense in the relevant activities:

- Provincial Growth (\$1.0m), with the expense split across the Amenities and Economic, Cultural & Community Development activities,
- Water Stimulus (\$2.2m), across the three water activities,
- Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs (\$0.3m), in the Economic, Cultural & Community Development activity, and
- New Zealand Library Partnership Programme (NZLPP) (\$0.4m).

'Investment properties' were revalued this year to reflect market values resulting in a positive increase (\$1.5m) to total surplus.

**Statement of Financial Position**

The overall position shows Council is able to meet commitments having sufficient means to cover current liabilities. Assets held to support the delivery of Council services increased in value due to positive cyclical revaluations and increased capital expenditure and assets vested in Council. Public debt increased this financial year, in line with budget expectations. Overall, equity has increased. Transfers to special and restricted reserves balances reflect increasing development within the district and the accumulation of funds for repayment of loans.

Council's buildings and land were revalued this year to reflect market values resulting in a positive increase (\$9.5m) to reserves.

### Statement of Cashflows

Net cashflow from operating activities are positive. Net cashflow from investing activities is unfavourable to budget reflecting increased costs to deliver the Three Waters programme and timing of previous years capital projects carried forward to this financial year. Net cashflow from financing activities reflects \$2.0m of new debt for Wastewater projects (\$1.8m) and planned upgrade to Council offices (\$0.2m).

## Other Legislative Disclosures

### Local Government Act 2002 – Financial Disclosures

The Local Government Act 2002 sets out a number of disclosure requirements for Councils over and above the generally accepted accounting practice (GAPP) information. New disclosures were added in legislative changes and additions to the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

### Insurance of Assets

	30 June 2022 \$000	30 June 2021 \$000
Total value of property, plant, and equipment (excluding land)	494,833	444,857
Value of assets covered by risk share arrangements	118,607	80,835
Value of assets covered by insurance contracts	108,991	91,686

The value of assets covered by insurance excludes land and land under roads.

In addition to Council's insurance, in the event of natural disaster it is assumed that Central Government will contribute 60% towards the restoration of Council owned underground drainage, waste and water assets and the New Zealand Transport Agency will contribute between 49-59% towards the restoration of Roding assets.

### Reporting Format

These financial statements incorporate applicable amendments to legislation governing financial reporting requirements.

### Rating Base Information

The Local Government Act (Amendment No. 3) includes a clause 30A in Schedule 10. The information below satisfies the disclosure requirements of that clause and adds comparative information for this current financial year.

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
<b>Rating Base Information</b>		
Number of rating units	7,107	6,942
	<b>\$Million</b>	<b>\$Million</b>
Capital Value of rating units	6,350	4,732
Land value of rating units	3,838	2,745



## Network Assets

Current Year 30 June 2022	Acquisitions/ Constructed by SWDC \$000	Transferred to SWDC \$000	Closing Book Value \$000	Replacement Cost \$000
<b>Water Supply</b>				
Treatment plants and facilities	810	-	10,260	10,260
Land	-	-	2,125	2,125
Other Assets	1,131	304	30,567	30,567
<b>Wastewater</b>				
Treatment plants and facilities	406	-	387	387
Land	-	-	18,058	18,058
Other Assets	2,943	358	9,588	9,588
<b>Stormwater Drainage</b>				
Stormwater systems	22	363	21,915	21,915
<b>Land Transport</b>				
Roads & Footpaths	4,467	1,404	344,173	344,173

Previous Year 30 June 2021	Acquisitions/ Constructed by SWDC \$000	Transferred to SWDC \$000	Closing Book Value \$000	Replacement Cost \$000
<b>Water Supply</b>				
Treatment plants and facilities	2,985	-	9,780	9,780
Land	-	-	2,125	2,125
Other Assets	267	260	28,537	28,537
<b>Wastewater</b>				
Treatment plants and facilities	267	-	3,924	3,924
Land	-	-	17,280	17,280
Other Assets	-	451	2,214	2,214
<b>Stormwater Drainage</b>				
Stormwater systems	173	178	20,341	20,341
<b>Land Transport</b>				
Roads & Footpaths	3,215	701	333,959	333,959

**Statement of Special and Separate Funds for Year Ended 30 June 2022**

Current Year	Activities to which reserve relates	Opening Balance \$000	Transfers In \$000	Transfers Out \$000	Closing Balance \$000
<b>District Property</b>					
To be used for Town Centre Development	All activities	95	222	(183)	134
<b>Asset Realisation</b>					
Capital gains from the sale of Council Assets that have been realised over time.	All activities	298	-	-	298
<b>Plantation Reserve</b>					
For road protection schemes and seal extensions in the future.	All activities	(84)	-	(33)	(117)
<b>Disaster Recovery Reserve</b>					
To be used for strengthening Council's business continuity	All activities	-	10	-	10
<b>Community Board Reserves</b>					
Community Board funds carried over:					
Featherston	Governance	3	5	(2)	5
Greytown	Governance	9	5	(4)	10
Martinborough	Governance	2	5	(2)	5
Māori Standing Committee	Governance	42	-	(11)	31
Featherston Beautification	Governance	22	11	(6)	26
Greytown Beautification	Governance	36	11	(30)	17
Martinborough Beautification	Governance	4	11	(1)	13
Martinborough Swimming Pool	Governance	18	-	(2)	15
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>					
To provide for the acquisition and development of reserves and open spaces in response to the needs arising from subdivision and development, to protect conservation values. To provide opportunities for public access to and along water bodies, to provide recreational opportunities near water bodies	All activities	1,894	861	(1)	2,754
<b>Water Race Reserves</b>					
Featherston/Longwood Water race	Water	(45)	77	(23)	9
Moroa	Water	263	90	(69)	284
<b>Trusts</b>					
Campground Memorial: Pain Farm	Amenities	7	-	-	7
Maintaining and improving the Borough's parks, sports grounds, camping ground, swimming baths, providing and maintaining sports facilities and a children's playground.	Amenities	115	132	(131)	116
<b>Infrastructure Contributions</b>					
To provide a potable water supply, to safeguard the health of inhabitants and protect the natural environment for inappropriate disposal of sewage, to prevent damage to property or amenity from the indiscriminate and uncontrolled runoff of Stormwater, to ensure sufficient water is available for fire fighting purposes. To provide for the safe and convenient movement on roads of vehicular, bicycles and pedestrians within and through the Wairarapa.	All activities	3,851	1,908	(2,337)	3,423
<b>Planning Reserves</b>					
To spread the costs of the Combined District Plan over the life of the plan	Resource Management	(4)	60	(174)	(118)
To spread the costs of the Spatial Plan over the life of the plan	Resource Management	-	133	(120)	13
<b>Loan Redemption Reserve</b>					
To cover loan principal repayments	All activities	6,259	2,253	-	8,513
<b>Depreciation Reserves</b>					
To fund new capital projects	All activities	13,670	4,137	(6,216)	11,591
<b>Martinborough Town Hall Reserve</b>					
Waihinga Centre Project	Amenities	32	2	(13)	22
<b>Rural Roading Reserve</b>					
Rural Roading	Rooding	1,490	300	(337)	1,453
<b>Housing Reserve</b>					
Housing	Amenities	(156)	275	(345)	(226)
<b>Maintenance Reserve</b>					
To cover maintenance to buildings	Amenities	(54)	33	-	(21)
<b>Total Special and Separate Funds</b>		<b>27,768</b>	<b>10,541</b>	<b>(10,041)</b>	<b>28,268</b>

## Statement of Special and Separate Funds for Year Ended 30 June 2021

Previous Year	Activities to which reserve relates	Opening Balance \$000	Transfers In \$000	Transfers Out \$000	Closing Balance \$000
<b>District Property</b>					
To be used for Town Centre Development	All activities	197	162	(264)	95
<b>Asset Realisation</b>					
Capital gains from the sale of Council Assets that have been realised over time.	All activities	298	-	-	298
<b>Plantation Reserve</b>					
For road protection schemes and seal extensions in the future.	All activities	(17)	-	(67)	(84)
<b>Community Board Reserves</b>					
Community Board funds carried over:					
Featherston	Governance	6	4	(8)	3
Greytown	Governance	5	8	(4)	9
Martinborough	Governance	3	4	(5)	2
Māori Standing Committee	Governance	-	65	(23)	42
Featherston Beautification	Governance	17	11	(6)	22
Greytown Beautification	Governance	38	7	(9)	36
Martinborough Beautification	Governance	10	11	(17)	4
Martinborough Swimming Pool	Governance	18	-	-	18
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>					
To provide for the acquisition and development of reserves and open spaces in response to the needs arising from subdivision and development, to protect conservation values. To provide opportunities for public access to and along water bodies, to provide recreational opportunities near water bodies	All activities	1,373	530	(9)	1,894
<b>Water Race Reserves</b>					
Featherston/Longwood Water Race	Water	(59)	61	(47)	(45)
Moroa	Water	214	73	(24)	263
<b>Trusts</b>					
Campground Memorial:	Amenities	7	-	-	7
Pain Farm: Maintaining and improving the Borough's parks, sports grounds, camping ground, swimming baths, providing and maintaining sports facilities and a children's playground.	Amenities	157	116	(158)	115
<b>Infrastructure Contributions</b>					
To provide a potable water supply, to safeguard the health of inhabitants and protect the natural environment for inappropriate disposal of sewage, to prevent damage to property or amenity from the indiscriminate and uncontrolled runoff of Stormwater, to ensure sufficient water is available for fire fighting purposes. To provide for the safe and convenient movement on roads of vehicular, bicycles and pedestrians within and through the Wairarapa.	All activities	2,673	1,579	(401)	3,851
<b>Combined District Plan Reserve</b>					
To spread the costs of the District plan over the life of the plan	Resource Management	(4)	-	-	(4)
<b>Loan Redemption Reserve</b>					
To cover loan principal repayments	All activities	4,778	1,482	-	6,259
<b>Depreciation Reserves</b>					
To fund new capital projects	All activities	17,441	4,733	(8,504)	13,670
<b>Martinborough Town Hall Reserve</b>					
Waihinga Centre Project	Amenities	(230)	280	(18)	32
<b>Rural Roding Reserve</b>					
Rural Roding	Roding	1,190	300	-	1,490
<b>Housing Reserve</b>					
Housing	Amenities	(138)	270	(288)	(156)
<b>Maintenance Reserve</b>					
To cover maintenance to buildings	Amenities	(35)	33	(52)	(54)
<b>Wastewater Reserve</b>					
To spread the initial costs of the Wastewater project - Land	Wastewater	321	-	(321)	-
<b>Total Special and Separate Funds</b>		<b>28,264</b>	<b>9,729</b>	<b>(10,225)</b>	<b>27,768</b>

# Financial Prudence Benchmarks

## Ngā Paerewa Pūtea

### Financial Prudence Disclosure Statement

#### 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.

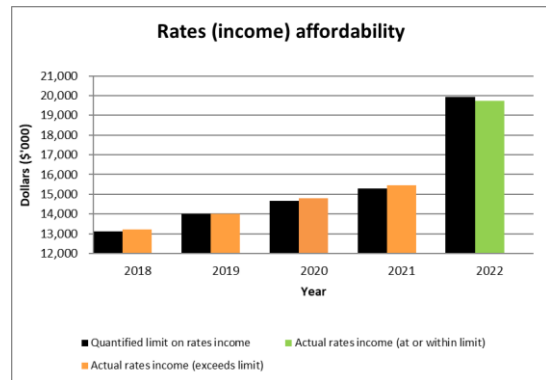
#### Rates affordability benchmark

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 increase equal, or are less than, each quantified limit on rates increases.

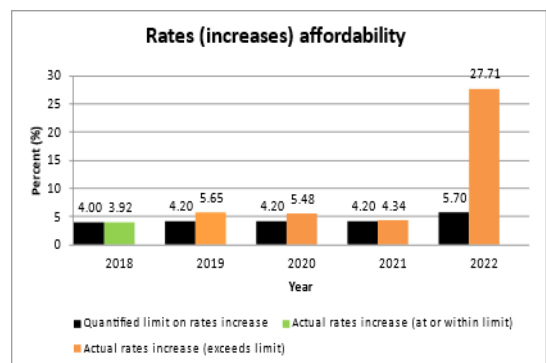
#### Rates (income) affordability

This graph compares the Council’s actual rates income with the quantified limit on rates set in the financial strategy included in the Council’s long-term plan. Actual rates increases were slightly above the quantified limits set.



#### Rates (increases) affordability

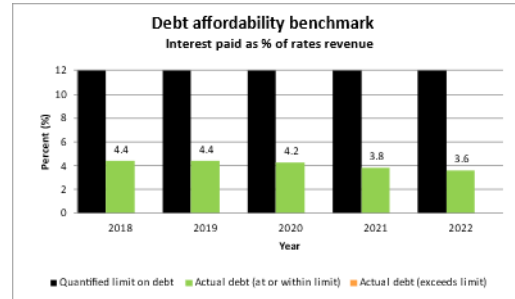
This graph compares the Council’s actual rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy of the Council’s long-term plan. The quantified limit is the percentage change in average rates and should not exceed the increase in the opening BERL local government cost index plus 2 percent. Quantified limits on rates increases were first set for the year ended 30 June 2013.



### Debt affordability benchmark

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

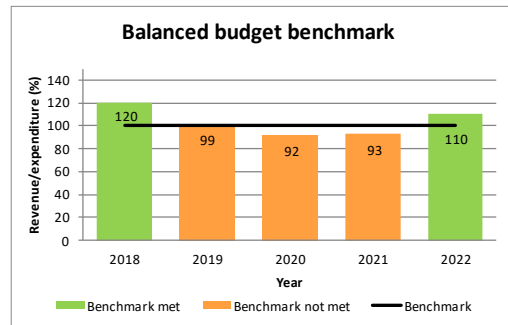
The following graph compares the Council’s actual borrowing with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the Council’s long-term plan. The quantified limit is that gross interest paid on term debt must not exceed 12 percent of rates revenue.



### Balanced budget benchmark

This 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.

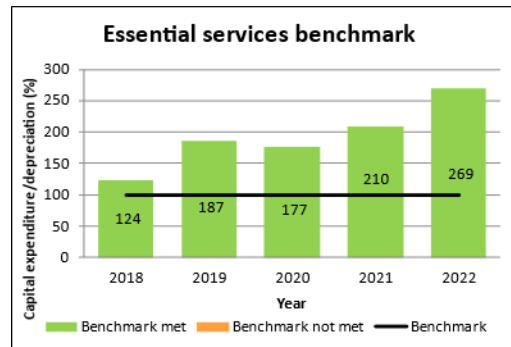


### Essential services benchmark

This 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.

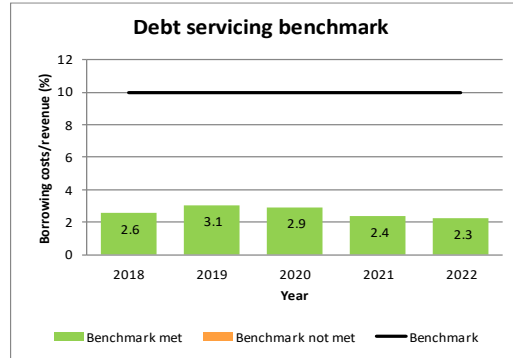
Council plans its network expenditure to ensure assets are maintained for the very long term, and on an as needed basis. Expenditure is based on maintenance need. Unspent funds are held in reserve until required.



### Debt servicing benchmark

This graph displays the Council’s borrowing costs as a proportion of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

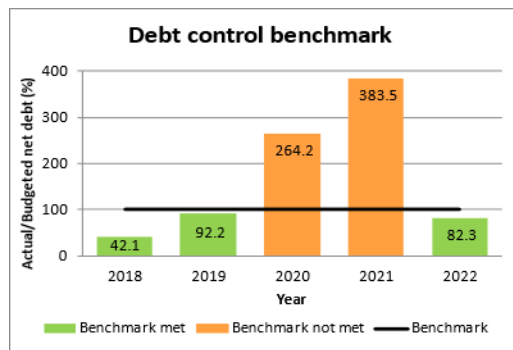
Because Statistics New Zealand projects the Council’s population will grow more slowly than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its revenue.



### 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).

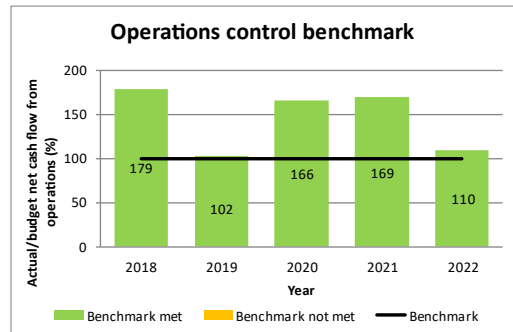
Council meets the debt control benchmark if its actual net debt equals or is less than its planned net debt.



### Operations control benchmark

The following 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.



# COUNCIL'S Significant Activities

## NGA MAHI WHAKAHIRAHIRA O TE KAUNIHERA



**SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
Kia Reretahi Tātau

# South Wairarapa Strategic Framework to 2050

## Our community outcomes

### SOCIAL WELLBEING

Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected

### ECONOMIC WELLBEING

A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity

MARA WAWATA

## Strategic drivers

TAUTOKO

### Creating better connections & social wellbeing

- ▶ Strengthen social connections within the community
- ▶ Encourage civic pride and participation
- ▶ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place
- ▶ Advocate for better transport and technology to improve social and business opportunities

### Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing & development

- ▶ Plan for growth that protects rural land and character
- ▶ Contain rural residential expansion
- ▶ Support quality urban development
- ▶ Limit growth in coastal and other areas subject to climate change impacts
- ▶ Support the transition to a low carbon economy
- ▶ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy
- ▶ Leverage partnerships with central and regional agencies to enable economic development and employment opportunities

### Enhancing three waters delivery & environmental quality

- ▶ Deliver sustainable, clean, clear, safe and secure drinking water
- ▶ Design and implement innovative, sustainable, efficient and affordable wastewater and stormwater systems
- ▶ Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity
- ▶ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services
- ▶ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change
- ▶ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment

### Nurturing & creating the district's special character, qualities and culture

- ▶ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)
- ▶ Take opportunities to embrace and celebrate diversity
- ▶ Take opportunities to advance and showcase arts, culture & heritage
- ▶ Protect town and rural community character, retaining our unique look and feel
- ▶ Improve urban design and integrate what we build with natural features

Work with Treaty Partners Strong and Efficient

## OUR VISION

The best of country living with the community at the heart of everything we do.

### Where we are today

- Strong population growth: 2.2% average annual increase 2013-18 and an estimated 2.7% increase in 2020
- Rapid increase in house prices in 2020 resulting in Featherston median price \$484,100, Greytown \$732,800, Martinborough just over \$700,000
- 1 in 4 people over the age of 65
- Workers challenged to find affordable houses
- GDP per capita is \$27,000 compared to \$62,000 for NZ average, indicating relatively low incomes per person
- Unemployment rate of 4% which is lower than NZ of 5.8% - High employment but low GDP
- Climate change with extreme weather events, droughts, higher temperatures, coastal erosion



### ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING

Sustainable living, safe and secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced

### CULTURAL WELLBEING

Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage

## Mapping our future to 2050

### Step 1: Residential Growth Options

- Prominent mountains
- Hāpori
- Main towns
- Road link
- Rail link
- Cycle link
- Proposed residential growth area
- Proposed residential 20 year plus
- Marae
- Focus for kotahitanga - Māori Parliament
- Indicative Papakāinga
- Wine industry
- Dark Sky Reserve
- Lake restoration & conservation
- Biodiversity corridor & halo
- Managed coastal retreat
- Wellington Regional Growth Framework

TETAIAO

WHAKAPAPA

ient Council Our Communities and District

## WHAKATAUKI

Mei te tatū o ngā whakaaro ki ngā āhuatanga o te hinengaro,  
Mei te ngāwari ake o te ahunga ki nāianeī,  
Kua tū nei te tūranga ki runga i ngā pakahiwi o te nehenehe.

If I am confident with where we'll be in the future,  
Composed with how we are at present,  
It is merely because I am standing on the shoulders of the past.

### Three key roles of our district in the region & New Zealand

#### Roles of council:

Advocate for sustainable living and community wellbeing  
Influence, facilitate, partner, provide services, plan and regulate



1  
A place for agriculture, fishing, forestry, horticulture and viticulture with new and growing business and job opportunities



2  
A destination highlighting diverse cultures, heritage, environmental sustainability and recreational experiences



3  
A town and country lifestyle choice



### **Community Outcomes**

The 2021/22 Community Outcomes were confirmed in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan and are used in this year's Annual Report to provide a broader community context to Council's role in the district. The Community Outcomes have guided Council's strategic direction, and Council has set priorities in response to these outcomes. They are long-term focused and will require collaboration across disciplines, partnership with iwi, hāpu, and Māori, and engagement with business, central government, and community stakeholders. We cannot achieve them alone. We are responsible for some of the activity or outputs that will help us make progress towards these outcomes. Our Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are some of the measures that give us part of the picture. We have more work to do that will clearly link our activities to our outcomes and what we measure. Part of evaluating how well (or not) we are doing is also hearing directly from our Te Tiriti o Waitangi partners and stakeholders. The stories about our successes and challenges help give us insight into areas for improvement.

### **Opportunities for Māori to Contribute**



The Māori Standing Committee (MSC) is a well-established committee of Council that has been working since 1996 to advocate on behalf of, and in the best interests of tāngata whenua in the district. The Committee has continued to build on work delivered last year including advocating for the investment in and appointment of a Pou/Principal Advisor Māori to council staff.

This role will be responsible for working across all parts of our Council to provide sound strategic and operational advice to our elected members and officers, to ensure that South Wairarapa District Council acts in a manner consistent with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi on all relevant legislative requirements.

They will also support and lead initiatives to utilise mātauranga Māori and kaupapa Māori frameworks to realise better outcomes for mana whenua and tāngata Māori from across the district. The MSC has contributed to conversations about how the aspirations of mana whenua can be met through key Council documents like the Combined District Plan and the development of the Featherston Master Plan.

The MSC has also allocated funding to local projects including \$1,500 for Te Rangiura o Wairarapa Kapahaka to support their attendance at Te Matatini, \$900 to support the Matariki events in Featherston, and \$1,000 to support the development and distribution of Covid-19 Home Care Kits. Additionally, they have secured annual funding for their four pou, Tautoko, te Taiao, Marae, and Whakapapa. Local marae and Māori communities have benefited including advocating for social procurement models that will have long-term economic value.

## Significant Acquisitions or Replacements of Assets

Project		Comment	2021-22 Budget \$'000	2021-22 Actual \$'000	2020-21 Actual \$'000
Wastewater 	Wastewater Alternative disposal to land (FWWTP Project)	<p>Local Authorities are required to manage the treatment and disposal of wastewater to ensure the conditions of the resource consents are met.</p> <p>During the financial year Council has worked with Wellington Water to ensure the \$16 million in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan can be spent in the most effective way by identifying a staged and measured approach to bringing the Featherston wastewater plant into compliance over the short and longer terms.</p> <p>The funds spent in 2021-22 have resulted in an agreed Project Management Plan to submit a consent application for short term consent that enables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a wastewater disposal option that minimises public health and environmental effects,</li> <li>satisfies the statutory requirements of the RMA and other government direction,</li> <li>fits within the \$16 million LTP budget, whilst allowing further investigations</li> <li>monitoring to inform a longer-term consent and upgrades in the future.</li> </ul>	\$1,000	\$381	\$530
	Accommodating Growth	<p>An important project to upgrade the Pāpāwai Road wastewater pipeline to help reduce overflows and accommodate Greytown's population growth was brought forward from Year 4 of the LTP to 2021-22.</p> <p>The project was successfully completed and is fully functional.</p>	\$0	\$2,133	\$0
Water Supply 	Water Supply – Water Treatment Plant upgrades (Waiohine and Memorial Park)	<p>Council set a strategic priority to bring its water treatment plants up to compliance and invested significantly in that commitment by investing in the compliance, safety and resilience of the plants at Waiohine (serving Featherston and Greytown) and Memorial Park Greytown.</p> <p>In terms of resilience, a reservoir has been added at Waiohine that has added an extra 8 million litres or two days of storage to accommodate short term disruptions to supply. This was critical to cover both emergency and planned work that affects supply to both Featherston and Greytown.</p> <p>Electrical surge protection has also been added at all treatment plants throughout the district further enhancing network resilience.</p> <p>Further significant work to bring the Memorial Park plant up to standard has been budgeted for 2022-23.</p>	\$1,458	\$2,186	\$0

## Snapshot of our District

### Our Past:

The South Wairarapa coastline features some of the oldest inhabited sites in Aotearoa, and local tradition states that the explorer Kupe made a home here. The southernmost point of the North Island, Cape Palliser, known to Māori as Mātakitakiakupe, and other points along the coast also commemorate Polynesia's most famed explorer. Even today, the careful observer can note ancient stone walls along the coast, boundary markers for garden sites.



The first Pakeha to live in the district were whalers, sealers, and flax cutters who plied their trades from the coast.

Greytown was established in 1854. Featherston followed in 1857 with Martinborough being established in the early 1880's.

The road over the range had been completed in 1856, improving access to the vital Wellington market.

The famed Remutaka Incline Railway which used a fell locomotive opened in 1878 and allowed the district's butter, cheese, wool and livestock to be carried over the hill for export. This same route is now the Remutaka Rail Trail and is one of the steps to connect the Wairarapa Five Towns Trail Network which aims to develop almost 200km of recreational trails for walking and cycling.

---

## We're growing:



Our population is estimated to increase from **11,700 (June 2021) people to around 13,600 by 2031** – that's 190 extra people every year!

---



## We're building:

Consents increased by almost **55% from 2020 to 2021** – that's an extra 73 buildings!

---



## We're a great place to visit

Tourism spend has grown from **\$43 million in 2019 to \$58 million in 2022.**

---



## We're investing:

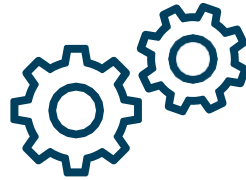
**Forty seven percent** of our capital spend is on improving water infrastructure (\$5.3M)

---

## We're doers:

A greater percentage of us are **labourers, community workers**, machinery operators, and tradies, compared with the rest of the Wellington region

---



## We're ageing positively:

**22% of us are over 65** and we are implementing Our positive aging strategy over the next 10 years.



## We're happy:

**81%** of residents are satisfied with their life

---

## We're curious:



**Our libraries continue to be our most Loved service by 85% of our residents**

---

## We're stargazers:



Supporting the work for the **dark sky reserve** accreditation so we'll be the largest dark sky Reserve in the world!

---

## We're participating:

Our 2019 voter turnout (55.5% was in the top 10 of all Local Governments)

---

## We're rich in natural resources:

**248,455 hectares**, 124km of coastline, lakes, rivers, and wildlife

---

## Challenges and Opportunities

Our risk management framework has been completely reviewed this year. We have applied the All of Government Risk Maturity Assessment Framework to look at the risks we had identified and measure their significance and impact. We expect to have ten significant risks that will be regularly reported, and new and emerging risks are now discussed and recorded fortnightly with the Executive Leadership Team with quarterly in-depth reviews at the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee.

### Pandemic Impact

The impacts of Covid-19 on our district have been varied and many. A sense of isolation was felt by individuals who lived apart from whanau, who resided both inside and out of the district.

Whilst the response to Covid-19 was central government led, the realisation of the impacts in our communities was mainly felt through access to local government Council services.

Council Officers had the responsibility of managing our internal staff wellbeing and business continuity, as well as the health and safety of community members who accessed our core services.

It is without doubt that our communities felt the impacts of the virus across their personal, social, and professional lives, and whilst some community members had limitations placed on them, through their ability to access Council venues, these measures were successful in contributing to the effective management and containing the onward transmission of the virus.

The virus also acted as a driver for innovation. Council embraced the opportunity to think differently as to how people needed to access services such as library books, by implementing a delivery system, and the same mindset was applied to various other problems, so we could maintain a sense of connectedness to people's needs.

Covid-19 posed the most significant risk to our community wellbeing that we have seen in many a year. Reviews of actions have shown that Officers acted in good faith and were proactive and timely in how risks were managed, and how they eased controls that were put in place throughout the

various levels of lockdown and beyond. They looked not only to other local councils, but across New Zealand and beyond to ensure that every decision that was made, was done for the benefit of the South Wairarapa community as a whole.

## Water

### Infrastructure investment

Our drinking water, stormwater and wastewater are a big part of our well-being, as recent rains have proven. In 2021/22, Wellington Water – on behalf of South Wairarapa District Council – delivered a range of water infrastructure upgrades and improvements to enhance network reliability, resilience and to help conserve water. This is in addition to the normal operations of the water network, including repairs.

Wellington Water spent \$5.8m on capital expenditure programmes in our district in the 2021/22 financial year and invested \$1m in government stimulus funding into infrastructure project work, including the Fox Street pipe renewals in Featherston, and the Greytown Smart Meter Project.

### A more resilient network

To make our system more resilient to drought and maintenance issues, our Waiohine treated water reservoir has been significantly improved. This facility supplies Greytown and Featherston's water. We have increased the water storage capacity five-fold at this facility, adding an extra 8 million litres or an extra two days' storage to the existing supply. This is critical to cover both emergency and planned work that affects supply to the growing towns.

In addition to this, new electrical surge protection has been installed at all water and wastewater treatment plants throughout the South Wairarapa district.

### Wastewater treatment operations and wider network improvements

We have also made several improvements to our wastewater treatment operations, including an upgrade to the Pāpāwai Road wastewater pipeline, helping reduce overflows and accommodating Greytown's population growth.

Sewer pipes were also replaced near the Greytown Memorial Park swimming pool and sports

buildings, and the reliability of the Martinborough and Greytown wastewater treatment plant irrigators were improved – enabling more effective discharge of treated wastewater to land.

Finally, plant-wide upgrade activity briefs were issued for the Greytown and Martinborough Wastewater Treatment Plants. These briefs are intended to kick off a ten-year programme of work to address compliance and capacity constraints.

#### **Smart meters**

In Greytown, a trial of 250 water smart meters were installed to help property owners understand their water usage habits, detect leaks and promote water conservation. Water conservation is becoming an increasingly important issue in South Wairarapa, so this trial is an important step towards a potential wider implementation in future years. The results will also provide great insights into water consumption trends and leak detection in Greytown.

#### **Featherston water main renewals progressed**

The Government's stimulus funding enabled Wellington Water to bring forward planned water main renewals on ageing drinking water pipes in Featherston. The Fox Street renewals work, in particular, renewed or reinstated over 700 meters of pipes by March 2022.

#### **Assets assessed**

An assessment of our most critical water infrastructure (Very High Criticality Assets or VHCAs) was completed this year, part of the Government's Water Reform Stimulus Funding Programme. A full report and analysis is due in September 2022.

#### **Drinking water management improved**

To make the management of our drinking water more effective, Wellington Water, on our behalf, installed additional chlorination instrumentation at the Pirinoa Water Treatment Plant and purchased a remote-operated cleaning drone and mobile

clarifier (ROV) to clean out water reservoirs. ROVs were used to clean and restore the Boar Bush Reservoir after a flooding event in February 2022 and were trialled on the Greytown Water Reservoir.

#### **Efficient responses to major, unplanned events**

An interim repair of the pipeline that provides water to Featherston, at the point it crosses the Tauherenikau River, was also completed. This was challenging, complex work that involved excavation of the pipe in an active river environment, stabilising the pipe, installing a clamp over the leaking joint, and placing rock around the pipe to provide protection.

Access to drinking water at times comes under pressure due to disruptive, unplanned events. Significant remedial work has been done to the Boar Bush Reservoir, following extreme weather caused by ex-Cyclone Dovi in February 2022 that contaminated Featherston's treated water supply.

A power outage in May 2022 created power cuts in many parts of South Wairarapa. Wellington Water responded by sending sucker trucks to manage wastewater flows, and completing precautionary checks on all key water infrastructure assets, averting any disruption to the region's water supply.

A lightning strike caused damage to electrical components at the Waiohine Water Treatment Plant in June 2022. Wellington Water repaired and brought the plant back into service with no disruption to Featherston and Greytown's water supply.

Finally, in July, a precautionary boil water notice was issued for Pirinoa following high rainfall that resulted in flooding at the local water treatment plant. Bottled water was provided to local residents while water quality tests were completed, and the plant was brought back to normal service as quickly as possible.

## Governance

### Overview and Purpose: Why we do it

The Governance activity provides for the governance, leadership, advocacy, and policy-making activities for Council. Council aims to be a vigorous advocate for issues of concern to the community and demonstrate leadership in carrying out its work. We seek to build confidence in our decisions by being as transparent as possible, clearly communicating the reasons for the things we do and encouraging public participation in the decision-making process.

The Governance activity contributes to community wellbeing and our community outcomes and strategic drivers in the following ways:

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Creating better connections &amp; social wellbeing</li> <li>■ Encourage civic pride and participation</li> <li>■ Advocate for better transport and technology to improve social and business opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing &amp; development</li> <li>■ Plan for growth that protects rural land and character</li> <li>■ Contain rural residential expansion</li> <li>■ Support quality urban development</li> <li>■ Limit growth in coastal and other areas subject to climate change impacts</li> <li>■ Support the transition to a low carbon economy</li> <li>■ Leverage partnerships with central and regional agencies to enable economic development and employment opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery and environmental quality</li> <li>■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> <li>■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nurturing and creating the District's special character, qualities and culture</li> <li>■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)</li> <li>■ Protect town and rural community character, retaining our unique look and feel</li> <li>■ Improve urban design and integrate what we build with natural features.</li> </ul>





### Assets we look after

There are no assets under this activity.

### Major activities for 2021/22 – Governance

Following are the projects undertaken for the 2021/22 year and the progress made.

Project	Status	Progress
<b>Representation Review</b> 	On Track	<p>A representation review addresses the total number of councillors there should be for the district or region and the way they are elected. This involves deciding whether councillors are elected from wards or ‘at large’ across the whole district, or by a mix of both wards and ‘at large’. A review also covers the boundaries of wards and constituencies, and their names. It also needs to address whether there should be community boards in the district and, if so, the number of boards; their names and boundaries; the number of members for each board including any appointed members; and whether the board area should be subdivided for electoral purposes.</p> <p>Separate processes, prior to the representation review are followed if a local authority wants to or is required to change either its electoral system or to establish Māori wards or constituencies.</p> <p>In June 2021 Council resolved to set aside funding to conduct a representation review. In September, Council requested a report to look at options for Māori representation.</p> <p>Activity has focused on collating background information on the options available to council for representation and the processes for making decisions on the options.</p> <p>Council is in the process of recruiting to a specific role that will support this piece of work; the Pou Māori – Principal Advisor, Māori. The Māori Standing Committee has made a significant contribution to designing the responsibilities of the role in the position description, the translation of the position description into Te Reo Māori, the promotion of the vacancy, and the recruitment process. It is anticipated that we will make an appointment to the role in the first quarter of the next financial year.</p>
<b>Climate Change Risk and Resilience Strategy</b> 	On Track	<p>The Climate Change Advisor for Council facilitated two workshops with elected and appointed members and senior staff. The workshops examined a working draft of the Climate Change Risk and Resilience Strategy including the risk assessments and mitigations. The Strategy is expected to be completed in the first quarter of the next financial year.</p>

### Significant negative effects

There are no identified significant negative effects.

### Statement of Service Performance – Governance

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (for the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>Council supports and enables good decision-making resulting in decisions that are transparent, robust, fair and legally compliant</b>	Meeting and committee agendas are made available to the public within statutory timeframes (2 working days prior to meetings)	n/a	97%	100%	Council records
	Meeting and committee agendas made available to the public 3 working days prior to meetings	n/a	51%	80%	Council records
	Residents who agree that there are adequate opportunities to participate in decision-making	40%	16%	80%	Customer survey
<b>Council provides opportunities for community engagement</b>	Residents who agree that there are adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities	36%	15%	80%	Customer survey
<b>The community has confidence in the quality of democracy and representation provided by elected members</b>	Residents are satisfied with the accessibility of the Mayor and councillors	51%	25%	80%	Customer survey
	Residents are satisfied with the advocacy and leadership of the Mayor and councillors	40%	13%	80%	Customer survey
	Residents who agree that the community board effectively advocates on behalf of their community	37%	28%	80%	Measured by ward via customer survey
<b>Council works in partnership with Māori and mana whenua</b>	Mana whenua are satisfied with their relationship with Council	28%	21%	80%	Customer survey
	Residents who feel that Māori culture and te reo is appropriately recognised and visible in the district	35%	23%	80%	Customer survey
	Mana whenua partners agree that the use and protection of the district's resources for the future is appropriate	27%	19%	80%	Customer survey
<b>Council provides effective planning and monitoring of performance</b>	The Annual Plan and Long Term Plan are adopted within statutory timeframes	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	The Annual Report includes an unqualified audit opinion	Yes	Yes	No	Council records
	Council strategies, policies and regulatory instruments are current	n/a	100%	100%	Council records

## South Wairarapa District Council Funding Impact Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2022 for Governance

30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000		30 June 2021 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
1,138	General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	1,122	2,244	2,047
-	- Targeted rates	-	-	-
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
-	- Fees and charges	-	-	-
6	Interest and dividends from investments	-	7	15
-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
10	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	49	6	26
<b>1,154</b>	<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>2,087</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
582	Payments to staff and suppliers	662	1,311	978
-	- Finance costs	2	-	-
765	Internal charges and overheads	523	734	740
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>1,347</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>1,718</b>
<b>(193)</b>	<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
93	Increase/(decrease ) in debt	16	-	-
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	- Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
<b>93</b>	<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
6	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
9	- to improve the level of service	-	265	7
27	- to replace existing assets	-	200	-
(142)	Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	-	(253)	362
<b>(100)</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>193</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(212)</b>	<b>(369)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Grants

Community, youth, community board, creative arts and sports grants are available at various times of the year through the Council and its community boards. In the 2021/22 year, nearly \$250,000 was distributed to incentivise small initiatives and help kickstart projects of community value.

The Community and Youth Funding has supported the Featherston Booktown Karukatea Festival 2022: Young Readers Programme in Schools.



Community board grants support our communities to deliver activities and programmes that build community connections, protect our environment, and celebrate our diversity. They also help communities stay safe and keep healthy, including a grant that put all the students at Martinborough School through a one-day water safety programme (pictured).

Rural Travel Fund Grants are made available every year from funding by Sports NZ to the Council. These grants have provided assistance to local clubs who are growing very talented young sportspeople.

One recipient said that with their grant “students that may not ordinarily be able to participate in sport because of travel restrictions can be active members. No one need miss out.”



Sports clubs and service groups also get support from the Council’s annual water meter read. In return for volunteers who read our water meters, clubs get vital income. Ritchie Wards (pictured) of Featherston Rugby Club was out reading meters in June to help offset the cost of juniors subs.

## Positive Ageing

The Wairarapa Region Positive Ageing Strategy was developed by the three Wairarapa District Councils to prepare for our rapidly ageing community. The Strategy outlines how the Councils will work together to improve and integrate their work for our older people.

The Regional Positive Ageing Strategy Coordinator works on behalf of all three Wairarapa councils to achieve the Strategy goals and meet the needs of Wairarapa’s ageing community.



The Coordinator supported the Wairarapa Library Service and Age Concern with their new programme, Buddy Up Letters, Words and Numbers. This weekly library-based session focuses on solving word and number games and aims to get people out and socialise during the day.

This year the Coordinator engaged with the community to understand the impacts of Covid-19 and the changes needed to inform the development of a new three-year plan (2022 – 2024). The implementation plan sets out activities that will work towards meeting the goals of the Strategy.

Its focus for 2021/22 has been supporting older persons impacted by Covid-19 and social isolation. The Regional Positive Aging Strategy Coordinator assisted with the distribution of Covid 19 Homecare kits and delivery of programmes, including the Know Your Neighbours campaign, St John’s Caring Caller

(phone service), Digital Seniors' Homebound Coaching Service and the libraries' Homebound delivery service.

South Wairarapa District Council supported the Wairarapa Age Concern's Senior of the Year Awards. The recipient was Maureen Shute.

### Policy

This year we have implemented a full review of all policies, and the creation of a policy framework. This included commencing development guidelines to identify the collection of policies at Council, map them according to their nature and type, distinguish governance from organisational policies, demonstrate connections to other core Council's documents and assist in developing a policy review programme. This has been a significant achievement to ensure that we meet

legal and regulatory requirements in a planned and timely manner.

Other major policy achievements include:

- Council adopted several financial several financial policies in June 2021, including a new procurement policy, fraud and corruption policy, discretionary expenditure policy and a delegation's policy and register. These policies were prioritised for review to ensure audit and legislative compliance and alignment with best practice guidance.
- Reviews of several policies commenced covering areas of governance, risk, community grants, and regulatory matters. Work will continue into 2022/23, including opportunities for community engagement so the public may have a say.







## Finance and Corporate Support

### Overview and Purpose: Why we do it

These functions provide critical strategic support services to Council. They are responsible for financial management; human resource management and development; health, safety and wellbeing; communications and engagement; Information Communication Technology (ICT); and customer and office support services.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Creating better connections &amp; social wellbeing</li> <li>■ Encourage civic pride and participation</li> <li>■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing &amp; development</li> <li>■ Support the transition to a low carbon economy</li> <li>■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy</li> <li>■ Leverage partnerships with central and regional agencies to enable economic development and employment opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery &amp; environmental quality</li> <li>■ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services</li> <li>■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> </ul>



Project	Status	Progress
<b>IT Systems and Hardware</b> 	On Track	<p>The year has seen a shift in the way in which our changing IT architecture and support needs are met. Council has chosen to resource our internal IT needs by adopting 'Desktop as a Service' as we grappled with the challenges of Covid-19 and adaptive working practices and readied ourselves for the reform agenda that will impact upon our systems and ways of working. Through this move, an internal audit of our needs was able to take place, that is allowing us to plan for our future years investment and development of our IT system, equipment, and infrastructure.</p> <p>Council have made significant strides in its digitisation project. This critical piece of work will further enhance our business continuity efforts and allow us to create mechanisms by which our communities and staff can have greater ease of access to our information assets.</p> <p>Ongoing maintenance and updates of the large number of systems Council uses is a continual process.</p>
<b>Re-brand Rollout</b> 	Delayed	<p>All the signs in the Greytown Ward, Featherston Ward, Martinborough Ward have been mapped with photos taken and measurements for all the sign locations.</p> <p>Linkages between locations, photos and wording is in progress and Māori translations planned with help from the MSC.</p> <p>Next steps are to get quotes for printing the signs and approving a contract so signs can be printed and installed in 2022.</p>
<b>Building, Furniture and Equipment Maintenance and Replacement</b> 	On Track	<p>Office furniture was purchased as the current furniture was in a poor state and in many instances no longer fit for purpose or had become a safety hazard. Desk sizes were downsized which allowed further capacity within the current office footprint as well as providing better social distancing. Broken furniture beyond repair was disposed of. Existing furniture with a book value and able to be repurposed has been kept and/or stored for future use. The remaining furniture was, in the first instance, offered and sold to staff for a small fee. A recycle/upcycle centre was offered the remaining furniture (mainly desks) for free, however they declined due to lack of storage space and lack of demand for large desks.</p>
<b>Motor Vehicle Replacement</b> 	On Track	<p>Four new vehicles, Toyota Yaris Cross SUV, were ordered on 28 June 2022 and are due to arrive in November 2022. Some of the fleet vehicles needed upgrading due to high mileage, fuel inefficiency, increasing costs of maintenance, safety, additional staff requiring a vehicle, and working towards a clean car fleet.</p>

### Significant negative effects

There are no identified significant negative effects.

## Statement of Service Performance – Finance and Corporate Support

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (for the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>Council is financially prudent</b>	Net cash flow from operations equals or exceeds budget (predictability benchmark/ operations control benchmark).	n/a	101%	>100%	Council records
	Capital expenditure on the four network infrastructure services equals or exceeds depreciation on those four services (sustainability benchmark/balanced budget benchmark)[1]	n/a	111%	>100%	Council records
	Rates income complies with the limits set in the financial strategy (affordability benchmark/rates benchmark)	n/a	28%	<55%	Council records
	Debt complies with the limits set in the financial strategy (affordability benchmark/rates benchmark)	n/a	4%	<250%	Council records
	Revenue (excluding income from development and financial contributions, revaluations and vested assets) exceeds operating expenditure (sustainability benchmark/balanced budget benchmark)	n/a	111%	>100%	Council records
	Net debt is less than or equal to forecast net debt in the Long Term Plan (predictability benchmark/debt control benchmark)	n/a	81%	<100%	Council records
	Borrowing costs are less than 10% of operating revenue (or 15% for those with projected growth at or above NZ average) (sustainability benchmark/debt servicing benchmark)	n/a	2%	<15%	Council records
<b>People are prepared for a civil defence emergency</b>	Ratepayers and residents prepared for an emergency	58%	65%	75%	Customer survey
	Regional Civil Defence Emergency Annual Plan achieved	Yes	Yes	Yes	WREMO records
<b>Council's processes &amp; decision-making is open and transparent</b>	Official information requests are handled within statutory timeframes	n/a	96%	100%	Council records
	Reduction in complaints received about council communications	n/a	n/a	10% reduction	Number of upheld complaints received
<b>Council's website is effective in supporting self-service</b>	Customers use the website	n/a	9%	10% increase	Website data for bounce rates and return visitors
	Enquires via email and phone are reduced	n/a	n/a	10% reduction	Council records
	Customer use of self-service tools	n/a	n/a	10% increase	Website data for use rates



### South Wairarapa District Council Funding Impact Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 for Finance and Corporate Support

30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000		30 June 2021 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
7	General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	7	435	-
-	- Targeted rates	-	-	-
35	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
-	- Fees and charges	-	-	-
-	- Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
3,534	Internal charges and overheads recovered	3,293	2,951	2,982
-	- Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
<b>3,576</b>	<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>2,982</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
3,423	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,013	2,889	2,816
3	Finance costs	187	-	29
-	- Internal charges and overheads	-	-	-
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>3,426</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>2,844</b>
<b>150</b>	<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	- Increase/(decrease ) in debt	493	-	200
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	- Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
-	<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
113	- to meet additional demand	-	-	7
110	- to improve the level of service	-	78	-
90	- to replace existing assets	702	297	208
(163)	Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	(109)	122	122
<b>150</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>(150)</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>(497)</b>	<b>(137)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Wairarapa Emergency Operations Centre

In fulfilment of its Council obligations, we have built capacity and capability in our people, ensuring that we have adequately trained staff on hand in times of district wide or localised crisis', such as extreme weather events, or the impacts of other natural disasters. Further to this, we have aligned our own operations to be in line with national emergency response standards and functions.

With lessons learned from a variety of national and local emergencies, the Executive team have devoted a significant amount of time reviewing and drawing up a framework for a new Crisis Management plan that can be enacted alongside our iterative revisions to our Business Continuity plans.

Together, these will ensure that Council is able to continually adapt to community needs, and build a stronger community led voice through authentic engagement with local and national agencies and iwi and maintain levels of service across critical areas in our internal and external operations.

### Wellington Regional Emergency Management Office

Over and above our district responsibilities, Council has continued to build on its commitments to the wider Wairarapa and the wider Wellington region. There has been significant engagement made through our membership of the Wellington Regional Emergency Management Office, ensuring that we maintain a voice that represents our diverse community needs in the South Wairarapa. This

has been evident through our participation when hiring new staff, and on joint leadership groups.

Throughout the year, Council has played a pivotal role in resourcing the Emergency Operations Centre across South Wairarapa, Carterton and Masterton District Councils, ensuring that we are consistent when balancing the health and safety of our communities, with the need for our communities to access key services. The redevelopment of our Crisis and Emergency Management Plan has the goal of ensuring a better understanding of the skills that can be harnessed from across Council, our neighbouring local authorities throughout the Wairarapa as well as the wider Wellington region, for a more effective and well managed deployment to incidents as and when they arise.

### Customer Service

Throughout the year, the Customer Services team has proven its worth by bringing their knowledge of Council products and services to our customer experience, meaning an efficient flow of relevant and quality information to members of the public.

The team are the connectors and public face of the Council through our reception and phone services. They are often the first point of contact during severe weather and roading incidents, having to handle the emotional experiences of our communities when faced with such disruption.

During this year, the team has numerous exemplary service examples, worked to improve internal systems to ensure quicker problem resolution, and dealt with several hundreds of calls and emails each week.



## Planning and Regulatory Services

### Overview and Purpose: Why we do it

Planning and Regulatory Services promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in the district through the administration of the Resource Management Act, the Wairarapa Combined District Plan, and the protection of public health, welfare, and safety through a broad range of legislation and implementation.

Planning work also covers growth planning, compilation and implementation of the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan and related master plan work in regard to future growth via integrated land use planning.




	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Creating better connections &amp; social wellbeing</li> <li>■ Strengthen social connections within the community</li> <li>■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing and development</li> <li>■ Plan for growth that protects rural land and character</li> <li>■ Contain rural residential expansion</li> <li>■ Support quality urban development</li> <li>■ Limit growth in coastal and other areas subject to climate change impacts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery &amp; environmental quality</li> <li>■ Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity</li> <li>■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> <li>■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nurturing and creating the district's special character, qualities and culture</li> <li>■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)</li> <li>■ Take opportunities to advance and showcase arts, culture &amp; heritage Protect town and rural community character, retaining our unique look and feel</li> <li>■ Improve urban design and integrate what we build with natural features.</li> </ul>

#### Assets we look after

The dog pound facility at Featherston.

## Major activities for 2021/22 – Planning and Regulatory Services

Following are the projects planned for the 2021/22 year and progress made

Project	Status	Progress
<p><b>Liquifaction Project</b></p> 	On Track	This investigation has been merged with the Combined District Plan review.
<p><b>Spatial and Combined District Plans</b></p> 	On track	<p><b>Spatial plan</b> Staff are now involved in the more detailed master planning stage. Work on the Featherston Masterplan began in January 2022 and is expected to stretch into 2023.</p> <p>The Masterplan anticipates solid population growth in Featherston within the next three decades. Featherston’s location as the district’s closest to town to Wellington and its place on the train network positions the town well for transport oriented growth. It has also been identified as one of seven “Complex Development Opportunities” (CDOs) by the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee, which will bring it to central government attention. The Masterplan requires integrated planning for land use, housing density, infrastructure and activation of the main street.</p> <p><b>District Plan Review</b> The draft plan is nearly completed and is on time. The existing combined district plan has been rewritten to meet national template requirements in the National Planning Standards.</p> <p>The new draft will be available for feedback from mid-October 2022 and a proposed plan notified for formal submissions late first quarter/early second quarter 2023.</p>
<p><b>Dog Pound</b></p> 	Held up	<p>Officers have identified an area of 1800m2 located at 23 Viles Road, Featherston (the former golf course). Engagement with the necessary stakeholders regarding the land, including finalising the lease arrangements, had been undertaken. Staff entered into a formalised procurement process for the container-build. There were three parties that formally expressed interest in the build contract.</p> <p>A preferred supplier was selected and are now undertaking the design/build of the container modules. Other suppliers have been sought for the remaining aspects in the building of the pound.</p> <p>SWDC officers are mindful as to other council interests that may want to engage with SWDC, therefore are open for discussion.</p>

### Significant negative effects

There are no identified significant negative effects.

**Statement of Service Performance - Planning & Regulatory Services**

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (For the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>All resource consents will be processed efficiently</b>	Consent applications completed within statutory timeframes	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	s.223* certificates issued within 10 working days	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	s.224* certificates issued within 15 working days of receiving all required information (note no statutory requirement)	100%	100%	95%	Council records
<b>Council has a District Plan that provides certainty of land-use/environmental outcomes</b>	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the image of the closest town centre shown as "satisfied"	65%	55%	80%	Customer survey
	The District Plan has a monitoring programme that provides information on the achievement of its outcomes (AER's)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records
<b>It is easy to purchase information on any property in the district</b>	LIMs contain all relevant accurate information (no proven complaints)	92.6%	100%	100%	Council records
	Non-urgent LIMs are processed within 10 days	93.6%	98%	100%	Council records
<b>Food services used by the public are safe</b>	Premises have appropriate FMP in place and meet the risk-based standards set out in the Plan	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	Premises are inspected in accord with regulatory requirements	48.10%	97%	100%	Council inspection records

### Statement of Service Performance - Planning & Regulatory Services (continued)

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (For the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>The sale and supply of alcohol is controlled and responsible drinking is promoted</b>	Premises are inspected as part of licence renewals or applications for new licences	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	Premises that are high or medium risk are inspected annually, while low risk premises are audited no less than once every three years	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	Compliance activities are undertaken generally in accord with the Combined Licencing Enforcement Agencies agreement	100%	100%	100%	CLEG agreement and Council records
<b>The Council will respond when I need some help with noise control</b>	% of calls received by Council that have been responded to within 1.5 hours	97.30%	98%	100%	Council inspection records
<b>Dogs don't wander freely in the street or cause menace to or harm humans or stock</b>	Undertake public education, school and community visits to promote safe behaviour around dogs and/or responsible dog ownership	3 Visits	1 visit undertaken this activity was halted due to Covid-19 restrictions	New material produced and distributed	Council records
	Complaints about roaming and nuisance dogs are responded to within 4 hours	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Complaints about dog attacks on persons or stock are responded to within 1 hour	100%	100%	100%	Council records
<b>Stock don't wander on roads, farmers are aware of their responsibilities</b>	Stock causing a traffic hazard is responded to within 1 hour	100%	100%	100%	Council records
<b>Council certifies all consented work complies with the building code – ensuring our communities are safe</b>	Code Compliance Certificate applications are processed within 20 working days	98.6%	98%	100%	Council records
	Building consent applications are processed within 20 working days	97.5%	98%	100%	Council records
<b>The Council processes, inspects and certifies building work in my district</b>	Council maintains its processes so that it meets BCA accreditation every 2 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Building Consent Authority
	Council inspects new building works to ensure compliance with the BC issued for the work, BWOF's and Swimming Pools	Yes	Yes	Yes	Building Consent Authority
	Earthquake prone buildings reports received and actioned	76.1%	98%	100%	Council records

**South Wairarapa District Council Funding Impact Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 for Planning and Regulatory**

30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000		30 June 2021 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
1,448	General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	1,124	1,551	1,672
-	- Targeted rates	-	-	-
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
1,806	Fees and charges	1,356	1,616	1,873
7	Interest and dividends from investments	-	8	17
-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
46	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	56	40	37
<b>3,307</b>	<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>3,215</b>	<b>3,599</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
2,505	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,063	2,739	2,539
-	- Finance costs	46	-	-
467	Internal charges and overheads	385	411	483
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>2,972</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>3,022</b>
<b>334</b>	<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>577</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
530	Development and financial contributions	362	550	861
108	Increase/(decrease ) in debt	120	660	-
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	- Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
<b>639</b>	<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>861</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
1	- to improve the level of service	120	265	2
36	- to replace existing assets	1	4	-
936	Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	403	1,006	1,436
<b>973</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,437</b>
<b>(334)</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>(577)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	-	-	-

## Growth

South Wairarapa is growing fast, and this is evident in applications in the building and planning teams.

In the 2021/22 year, the building team received 490 new building consents, down 88 from the previous year but up 67 on the year before. Just over 180 of the 490 consents were for new dwellings.

This surge of consents in the last two financial years has put staff under pressure to meet their 100 per cent target of processing consents on time (within 20 working days), and in 2021/22 it was achieved within a whisker – 97 per cent.

We also handled 423 Code of Compliance Certificates which were also almost entirely processed within 20 working days. The surge is starting to plateau but it is still at historically high levels.

Sourcing suitably experienced building control officers has not been easy and so the emphasis has gone on upskilling. Two of our staff with decades of carpentry or plumbing experience between them both completed and received their Diploma in Building Surveying.

The region's growth is reflected in not only the number of people moving to the region but also the businesses they start, the jobs they create and the plans they make.

Covid -19 has made country living more attractive and this is being echoed not only in building consents but planning and subdivision applications.

Our planners processed 90 resource use consents in 2021/22 (down slightly, from 105 in the year prior) and 90 subdivision consents (a slight increase), all within the statutory timeframe.

Resource consents began to soften in the second half of the year as interest rates rose, capital tightened, and building shortages continued to hinder construction. However, this trend may be relatively short-lived.

Planners note that interest in the South Wairarapa appears to be high in terms of rural living, lifestyle blocks and, increasingly, residential development.

They also report a rise in applications that are increasingly more complex. Several sizeable housing or business developments have signalled they may be lodged before the end of the 2022 calendar year.

Historically, the district has had a lot of land which has not always been taken up, but now several developments are being extended or being completed including Martinborough's Pinot Grove, Brookside in Featherston, and Tararua Junction and The Orchards Retirement Village in Greytown.





Our planners have also been busy planning for growth in the decades ahead. The district's first Spatial Plan, a broad-based plan of the district's direction for the next 30 years, was adopted in December 2021.

All planning at local council level is likely to be affected by a raft of new legislation.

The Wairarapa Combined District Plan is reviewed every 10 years and is being rewritten to meet national standards and address a range of new planning issues.

Our planning will also be affected by pending reforms to the Resource Management Act, currently underway. New national policy statements on productive soils and biodiversity are also imminent.

A draft combined district plan will go out for formal consultation in early 2023.

## **Bylaws**

### ***Alcohol Licensing***

Council administers the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 with the aim of encouraging the responsible and safe sale, supply and consumption of alcohol while minimising alcohol-related harm in the South Wairarapa.

Council does this through the development and implementation of the Local Alcohol Policy (LAP), licensing of alcohol services, provision of enforcement activities and educational information for licences and the public.

Last year the Alcohol Control Bylaw 2021 was adopted by Council. The bylaw controls the consumption or possession of alcohol in public places to reduce and mitigate crime and disorder.

The bylaw also controls temporary special events in public places, including Toast Martinborough.

There are no permanent alcohol ban areas in the bylaw; however, it enables the Council to establish alcohol ban areas in future by resolution where criteria are met.

The bylaw benefits Featherston, which had a

historic ban on outdoor drinking in public places, and now sits in the same position as Greytown and Martinborough.

### ***Safe Food***

The Food Act 2014 requires all food businesses to be registered. Council retains a role as a registration authority and is the first point of contact for a significant proportion of food businesses.

Council is also required to monitor performance of premises and undertake compliance, enforcement and prosecution activities to ensure food services used by the public are safe.

Covid-19 had a significant impact on hospitality businesses in South Wairarapa and Council's ability to undertake regular inspections. Despite this, Council staff inspected 97% of food businesses and 100% of businesses with alcohol license renewals and new licenses.

### ***Animal Control***

Council provides a response service to address issues with dogs and other animals to prevent nuisances and ensure public safety. The Regulatory team have picked up over 70 animals this year including a few wily goats that were either reunited with their owners or rehomed.

Council Regulatory Officers have responded to all complaints about roaming and nuisance dogs within four hours and responded to reported dog attacks and incidents of stock causing a traffic hazard within one hour.

Council Regulatory Officers also provide education and community visits. These were reduced due to Covid-19 but the team were able to attend the Dogs n Togs event in Featherston.

### ***Noise***

The Wairarapa Combined District Plan sets noise limits and Council aims to enforce these for the benefit of residents and those operating any business or activity that has a noise component. In addition, Council enforces section 326 of the Resource Management Act 1991 relating to excessive noise. 97.8% of calls received by Council were responded to within 1.5 hours.

## Community Facilities and Services

### Overview and Purpose: Why we do it

The Community Facilities and Services activity brings together those areas of Council’s business that have a direct interface with the community’s wellbeing. Services range widely from working collaboratively with business partners; supporting the day-day wellbeing of our community; supporting land and water conservation efforts; providing essential services such as the rubbish/recycling, library facilities, swimming pools, parks, reserves, and sports facilities; to advocating strongly for climate change adaptations and mitigations.

Community Facilities and Services actively contribute to community wellbeing, and our community outcomes and strategic drivers in the following ways:

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Creating better connections &amp; social wellbeing</li> <li>■ Strengthen social connections within the community</li> <li>■ Encourage civic pride and participation</li> <li>■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place</li> <li>■ Advocate for better transport and technology to improve social and business opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing &amp; development</li> <li>■ Support the transition to a low carbon economy</li> <li>■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy</li> <li>■ Leverage partnerships with central and regional agencies to enable economic development and employment opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery &amp; environmental quality</li> <li>■ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services</li> <li>■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> <li>■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nurturing and creating the District’s special character, qualities and culture</li> <li>■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)</li> <li>■ Take opportunities to embrace and celebrate diversity Take opportunities to advance and showcase arts, culture &amp; heritage</li> </ul>

## Assets we own and/or maintain

### Featherston

The following Featherston public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

Card Reserve	War Memorial	Garden One Tree Hill
Barr Brown Reserve	Walkway Kereru Grove to Titkoi Grove	Walkway Revans Street
Featherston Cemetery	Walkway Hardie Grove to Brandon Street	Housing for Seniors (Burling and Mathews)
Featherston Library	Walkway Kenward Street to Harrison Street West	Featherston Swimming Pool
Playground	Walkway Watt Street	Dog Park and Sakteobard Park
Public Toilets	Walkway Brandon Street to Ludlum Street (SH2)	Daniell Street adjacent to Railway
Dorset Square	Anzac Hall complex	Johnston Street adjacent to Railway
Traffic Islands and berms		

### Greytown

The following Greytown public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

Greytown Cemetery	Kowhai Reserve	Greytown Campground
Berm along SH2	Stella Bull Park and old library building	Greytown Swimming Pool
Greytown Southern Gateway	Public toilets	Greytown Town Centre building (includes Greytown Library)
Dog Park	Soldiers Memorial Park (includes playground, carpark, bushwalk and sports fields)	Greytown cycle trail, and the walkway between Undy and Kuratawhiti Streets.
Arbor Reserve		
Housing for seniors in West Street		
Collier Reserve		

### Martinborough

The following Martinborough public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

Dublin Street Cemetery	Martinborough Motor Camp	Martinborough Public Toilet
Puruatanga Road Cemetery	Martinborough Swimming Pool	Martinborough Museum
Centennial Park	Memorial Square	Council offices
Considine Park	Martinborough Town Hall	Housing for seniors on Naples Street
Huangarua Park	Te Waiinga Centre (includes Martinborough Library)	The Dog park
Coronation Park	Martinborough Playground	Grassed area adjacent to Fire Station
Puruatanga Park		Old Council Chambers on Cork Street
Pain Farm		Martinborough Public Toilets






### Rural






The following Rural public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

Camp Memorial and Peace Garden SH2	Access Road near the Barrage Bridge	Lake Ferry car park
Otauirā Reserve	Te Hopi camp site off East West Access Road	Ngawi surf break toilet
Lake Reserve off Lake Domain Road south of Featherston	Two large grassed areas on either side of, and including, the Lake Ferry Motor Camp (includes toilets and playground)	Coastal camping area with toilet
Diversion Reserve off East West		Te Awaiti and Tora Farm Road toilets and sites for camping
		Cape Palliser Road litter bin sites and pit toilet

## Major activities for 2021/22 – Planning and Regulatory Services

Following are the projects planned for the 2021/22 year and progress made

Project	Status	Progress
<p><b>Cemeteries</b></p> 	Held up	<p>PlotBox, a digital cemetery management system, is in development with a target launch date of August 2022. Initial testing has been well received.</p> <p><b>Greytown Cemetery Extension</b> This has started with a road extension and some fencing. Next step is to scope and finalise layout and design etc.</p> <p><b>Featherston Cemetery extension</b> Natural burials are planned for a later date. Preparation work started on planting and irrigation – next step is to scope and finalise layout, roading, design etc.</p>
<p><b>Tauherenikau Bridge Project</b></p> 	On track	<p>Five Towns Trail Network project included a new cycle and walking bridge over the Tauherenikau River. The bridge is an amazing asset to the region and will be officially opened once final works are complete later in 2022. Beautification planting has been completed</p>
<p><b>Greytown sports facilities upgrade project</b></p> 	Held up	<p>This has been delayed from original planning due to the economy, supply issues, and costs. Phase one of the upgrade will see the swimming pool changing rooms / toilets improved and also allow access for sports clubs to use outside of the swimming season. Plans have been completed and will be submitted for building consent and quantity surveying. Phase one is expected to be started after the 2022 swimming season in 2023.</p>
<p><b>Featherston Stadium improvements</b></p> 	Delivery completed	<p>The kitchen, toilets, and foyer have had a freshen up with a coat of paint and newly laid vinyl and carpet tiles. A table and chairs have been added in the kitchen. The refurbishment has had positive feedback from the users.</p>
<p><b>Carkeek Observatory conservation plan</b></p> 	Continue	<p>Conservation options report complete.</p>

Project	Status	Progress
<p><b>Libraries</b></p> 	On track	<p>The Wairarapa Library Service introduced a new library management system, allowing readers to access over half a million items from any SMART library in the region, free of charge. Late fines have been scrapped, creating a more equitable service. Readers can now self-issue books using the Wairarapa Library Service app.</p> <p>Refreshed Library collection and self-issue tool paired nicely with its new branding, a new website and Facebook. Its role extended to supporting hundreds of people to get digital Covid-19 Vaccine pass certificates.</p> <p>Successfully acquiring one-off \$400K funding to provide one year of additional staffing and skills across WLS.</p>
<p><b>Senior Housing</b></p> 	On track	<p>The tenancy list continues to grow due to the demand for social housing. Flat upgrades are underway and will be ready to lease as they're completed.</p>
<p><b>Community Facilities</b></p>   	On track	<p>Campgrounds, Parks and Reserves, Playgrounds, Swimming Pools, Public Toilets, Refuse Station</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ New signs have been designed for transfer and recycling stations which are in Māori and English.</li> <li>■ Native planting at Lake Ferry, Tonganui Corridor</li> <li>■ Featherston skatepark upgrade deposit (work happening 22/23 financial year, scheduled to start mid-October)</li> <li>■ Swimming Pools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Martinborough pools tiling</li> <li>▪ Featherston pools tiling</li> <li>▪ BBQ's</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Martinborough playground climbing frame (purchased, to be installed), plus other playground equipment</li> <li>■ Parks and reserves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dog park fencing</li> <li>▪ Seating</li> <li>▪ Rubbish bins</li> <li>▪ Featherston cricket pitch</li> <li>▪ Storage container in Greytown at Soldier's Memorial Park</li> <li>▪ Ngawi Toilets sewerage system upgrade</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Significant negative effects

There are no identified significant negative effects.

## Statement of Service Performance – Community Facilities & Services

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (for the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>Council provides community facilities and spaces that encourage community use</b>	Residents are satisfied with community buildings, parks and open spaces	n/a	71%	90%	Customer survey
	Increase in number of bookings for community facilities	n/a	60%	Establish a baseline	Council records
	Swimming pools are open at least 15 weeks per year	n/a	100%	100%	Council records
	Residents are satisfied with Council swimming pools	No result	47%	72%	Customer survey
	Library collection turnover meets or better national averages by 2023/24	n/a	80%	80%	Council records
	At least 75% of library programme attendees report a positive impact or application as a result of attendance	n/a	>75%	>75%	Programme evaluation feedback
<b>Council promotes the waste management hierarchy “reduce, reuse, recycle, reprocess, treat, dispose”</b>	% waste recovered for recycling through the kerbside collection	n/a	Further 3.3% recovered	30%	Council records
<b>Refuse collection and disposal meets the needs of the community</b>	% of customer complaints resolved within 24 hours	n/a	95%	95%	Council records
	% of residents satisfied with the level of service	65%	60%	85%	Customer survey
<b>Council supports the community to improve their social, cultural and environmental wellbeing</b>	Provide appropriate funding to organisations and community groups to help them deliver programmes and services to their communities	39 grants made	84	Yes	Council records
<b>Council supports economic wellbeing</b>	% of commercial ratepayers satisfied with the level of services essential for their business operations (information provided, response time, fairness and consistency)	n/a	65%	65%	Council survey

## South Wairarapa District Council Funding Impact Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2022 for Community Facilities and Services

30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000		30 June 2021 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
2,233	General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	4,831	5,085	2,702
2,669	Targeted rates	-	780	3,184
1,203	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	13	4	1,900
467	Fees and charges	400	339	584
25	Interest and dividends from investments	-	28	61
-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
658	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	744	701	632
<b>7,255</b>	<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>5,988</b>	<b>6,937</b>	<b>9,062</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
6,484	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,020	5,409	7,158
66	Finance costs	201	72	92
1,023	Internal charges and overheads	975	793	878
-	Other operating funding applications	1,518	-	-
<b>7,573</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>6,714</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>8,128</b>
<b>(318)</b>	<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>(726)</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>934</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
185	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	40	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
1,381	Increase/(decrease ) in debt	1,209	4,197	-
2	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
<b>1,568</b>	<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>4,237</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
13	- to meet additional demand	-	300	55
440	- to improve the level of service	86	1,345	299
420	- to replace existing assets	890	470	206
376	Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	(493)	2,785	375
<b>1,249</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>934</b>
<b>318</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>(663)</b>	<b>(934)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Amenities

Recreation, parks, campgrounds and events are a vital part of our wellbeing.

We look after 12 Council parks, 31 reserves, 44 buildings, three swimming pools, two sports facilities, 17 public toilets, four cycle trails, an events centre and 22 other properties including senior housing, campsites, forestry and rubbish and recycling.

Maintenance of our parks and reserves are contracted out to City Care, CLM provide lifeguards for our pools, and Earthcare manage our recycling.

We share services on projects like the Five Towns Trail, Waste Minimisation and Ruamāhanga Roothing, and have a manager for our venues and to support events.

## Pools

The Council has three swimming pools, at Martinborough, Greytown and Featherston and it continued its commitment of the previous two years to offer access for free. This season, there was a comprehensive replacement of ageing tiles at Featherston Pool and, to a lesser extent, at Martinborough.

Greytown Pool's lanes were also repainted, and received a big splash of colour from three murals painted by a local artist and commissioned by the Greytown Community Board out of its beautification fund. Three community BBQs installed this season were well used and the shade sail over the Greytown toddlers pool was removed to make the water warmer.

Covid-19 restrictions meant that those over 12 years who were unvaccinated were unable to use the pools, along with some other Council services. These restrictions were lifted in September 2022. Despite the mandate restrictions, pool attendance was strong, attracting 26,924 visitors.

## Greytown Sports Pavilion

Sports clubs are expanding rapidly in Greytown, with the result that the current Greytown Pavilion is no longer fit-for-purpose. The pavilion was gifted to the Council to maintain many years ago. After consultation for the long-term plan, the Council put \$1 million towards replacing the pavilion, which was more cost-effective than repairing the existing one. A shortage of builders and supply issues have pushed back the demolition of the

pavilion to 2023 but, when complete, it will offer users new toilets, access to the disabled, more [female] changing rooms, lockers and a new kitchen, with community fundraising anticipated for an additional bar lounge. To provide teams with temporary showers and changing rooms while the construction is underway, the Greytown Pool changing rooms will be upgraded after the 2022 swimming season ends.

## Wheels Projects

The Greytown Wheels Park project is underway. Formal consultation on the design of this long awaited project was held in April and May and it has since been given design consent. Council's \$1 million contribution will help kickstart the project which is pegged for Council land at 2-4 Pierce St. The rest of the project depends on community fundraising. Tenders have gone out and the timeline is now subject to availability of workers and supplies.

Another wheels-oriented project, the Martinborough Pump Track Park was in the design phase in the 2021/22 financial year but has since received Council approval for its design and governance. The project is reliant on community-fundraising, but Council has agreed to contribute land and help with installation and a carpark at Considine Park.

## Externally Funded Projects

The availability of Provincial Growth Funding (PGF) and Covid Response funding made it possible for improvements to many churches, war memorials and marae around the country, including our district.

### Hau Ariki Marae

With PGF funding, the Council and Hau Ariki Marae in Martinborough were able to complete a major upgrade of the marae, including a new sprinkler system and other fire prevention measures. The marae was allocated up to \$372,000 from the Covid Response fund.

### Ngawi Community Hall

Residents at Ngawi also have a new state of the art sewage system at their local hall to replace two small septic tanks. Special consideration had to be given to the system which was very close to the sea. New plantings and drainage lines completed the project.



### **Featherston Community Centre, War Memorial and Anzac Hall**

Injections of PGF funding made it possible to renovate the community centre (\$0.11m for soundproofing, painting and recarpeting, and carpark repairs). It also helped with the toilet, roof and wall repairs at ANZAC Hall (\$0.79m). Other repairs included to the earthquake-prone Featherston War Memorial (\$0.22m), a Category 1 Historic Building and a focal point of ANZAC Services in Featherston for the last 90 years.



### **Waste Management**

An Event Waste Minimisation plan is now available on Council's website and any event with over 1,000 attendees need to complete this before the event and an audit of waste collected after the event.

Discussions are underway for battery and soft plastic recycling for South Wairarapa.

New signs have been designed for transfer and recycling stations that are in Māori and English.

Updating of a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan is underway with Carterton and Masterton Councils, to be ready for February 2023 for review, to enable it to be adopted in July.

### **Senior Housing**

We are in a process of continuous improvement to upgrade senior housing and keep it up to healthy housing standards so senior residents are comfortable and the houses meet necessary regulations.

### **Featherston Sports Stadium**

The kitchen, toilets, and foyer are due for a freshen up with a fresh coat of paint and new vinyl and carpet tiles. The kitchen is to be further tidied up with an addition of table and chairs for the space to be better utilised.

### **Five Towns Trail**

Another recipient of central funding was the Tauherenikau suspension bridge, that will help form the first stage of the Five Towns Trail Network. This network of cycle and walking trails will eventually link all five of the main Wairarapa Towns and is expected to be a major tourist attraction.

Work remains on connecting trails to the bridge on the Featherston and Greytown sides but it is expected to be an exciting addition to local recreational facilities. At 150m, it will also be one of the longest suspension bridges in the country. The bridge, which received \$1.36m in funding, was largely completed by the end of the 2021 financial year. An official opening is planned by the end of the 2022 calendar year.

### **Parks**

Public use and enjoyment of our parks and reserves strengthens the connection between people, places and our environment and contributes to community wellbeing.

In recognition of Arbor Day, the Amenities team planted several new trees at Considine Park in Martinborough. The park now boasts four oaks along the road frontage to match existing oaks and five ornamental pear trees along the back fence to bring more colour to the park. The team also planted eight tulip trees at the Greytown dog park and a trident maple at Stella Bull Park, thanks to Greytown Community Board's beautification fund.

Five new seats were installed at various parks around the district, a result of donations from families wanting to remember their loved ones. Each one has a back story – one donated by the Davis family at Greytown's Soldier's Memorial Park commemorates a family member who lived nearby and enjoyed the park every day.

A revamp of the Featherston Peace Garden was completed with support from the Provincial Growth Fund and Heritage NZ. A new bench seat was installed, concrete paths around the memorial and new plantings. A memorial storyboard with QR codes was also installed so visitors can learn about the history of this important site.

Other amenities upgrades include new play equipment at Soldiers Memorial Park in Greytown and support for a new mural at Featherston skate park.

## Welcoming Communities

Towards the end of the 2021/22 year, South Wairarapa was selected for the Government's Welcoming Communities scheme.

Led by Immigration NZ within the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, this scheme will identify and help put in place what we need to do to become better at connecting with new residents.

The programme will enable the Council to employ a Welcoming Communities co-ordinator for three years, connecting the Council with the many groups that are likely to play a part in helping migrants, refugees, students and Kiwis from other regions find their feet here.

Additional non-financial support from INZ to councils includes support, guidance and advice, accreditation support, and networking opportunities with councils and communities that are members of the New Zealand 'welcoming' network, as well as international communities and entities operating in similar programmes overseas.

## Libraries

The Wairarapa Library Service has gone above and beyond this year, transforming its services and creating accessible spaces where our community can come together to learn and grow.

While Covid-19 created challenges for libraries with closures and reduced staffing capacity, a funding boost from the New Zealand Libraries Partnership Programme allowed the Wairarapa Library Service to expand its team, programmes, and services.

This year's focus has been supporting older persons impacted by Covid 19 and social isolation. See earlier mention of the programmes offered under Major Activities.

The Library Service has offered a raft of fun programmes for tamariki, including Wā Kōrero (storytime for preschoolers), Build With Bricks Club and STEM Challenge pop-ups. The popular Te Papa Stardome sessions for Matariki had over 1,400 attending.

Programmes and services for adults included regular Bookclub and Age Concern and Digital Seniors clinics on offer, as well as writing classes and oral history workshops. The Library Service introduced a new library management system, allowing readers to access

over half a million items from any SMART library in the region, free of charge. Late fines and reserve fees have been scrapped, creating a more equitable service. Readers can now self-issue books using the Wairarapa Library Service app.

Collections have been refreshed and extended to ensure they're up to date. They include a more comprehensive range of international authors and seminal works with 80,000 books, thousands of eBooks, and eMagazines.

Other changes include:

- A new library management system which has opened up access to more than half a million items by joining the region-wide SMART library collaboration
- Large cohort of programmes including digital support, STEM, and writing courses, monthly Book club, hosting and facilitating Booktown events
- Supporting hundreds of people to get digital Covid Vaccine pass certificates
- New branding, website, Facebook
- Library layouts improved to increase flow and provide zones from noisy to quiet

## Youth

South Wairarapa is a great place to grow up, but young people report needing help to find work and overcome transport and other barriers.

The Council was an early member of the very successful Mayor's Taskforce For Jobs programme to help councils assist young people who are unemployed and not in training (NEETs) in their region.

Under the banner of Youth Jobs for South Wai, the programme helped match youth with employers and work ready training, and helped with driving lessons to increase their mobility.

Together with the Wairarapa Whanau Trust, Mayor's Taskforce helped find nearly 50 jobs for young people, similar to the previous year.

Youth Jobs in South Wairarapa also organised a very successful tour of the district's three towns and Kuranui College with a "Careers Bus" in May. Nearly 400 people came to learn more about prospective career options using the bus' interactive displays. Afterwards, prospective employers and others were ready to receive them in the tent next door with information and a sausage sizzle.

Youth Jobs' co-ordinator Henriëtte Nagel said it was really gratifying to see the turnout, some of whom were picking up the piece of their careers after Covid-19. "Many adult attendees mentioned how they wish they had access to such vast information earlier in life" she said.

Young people also have a voice on our community boards via our youth representatives, who have made valuable contributions to the Council's work. Work is also ongoing on a review of the Wairarapa Rangatahi Strategy, which aims to amplify the youth perspective in local government.

### Rangatahi Strategy

The Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils (Wairarapa District Councils) recognise the importance of having rangatahi (youth – 12–24-year-olds) voices contributing to council decision-making, and want to reflect this commitment through the review of the current Wairarapa Rangatahi Strategy 2016-2021. The review will deliver a revised strategy and new action plan.

It is important that rangatahi are at the centre of this project and help drive and shape the strategy and action plan for the councils.

The three councils plan to engage with rangatahi to share their ideas about how to make the Wairarapa a better place to live for rangatahi and about issues that matter to rangatahi.

We have developed a couple of ways for our rangatahi to be involved: workshops and a rangatahi (youth) focus group. This review

provides an opportunity for rangatahi to:

- assist and advise the three Wairarapa District Councils on how to help grow a great region where young people thrive
- help the three Wairarapa District Councils identify key barriers and issues for youth in our region
- connect with decision makers to make sure they know the youth perspective and how best to work alongside youth
- help the three Wairarapa District Councils prioritise what they should do for youth.

### Cemeteries

South Wairarapa District Council operates four cemeteries – Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough and the closed Waihinga cemetery.

PlotBox is a cemetery management system used by many councils here and overseas. It is a new service to make South Wairarapa's cemetery services more accessible.

PlotBox has also allowed the Council to upgrade its cemetery management systems and digitise the original plot records, many of which are historic.

Council staff spent many months painstakingly going through old records to check the names, details and other information associated with the plots and loading them into the PlotBox database.

By clicking on the PlotBox link on our cemetery page, users can easily search for the location of a loved one's plot and be guided to it on the map provided.



## Land Transport (Roading and Footpaths)

### Overview and Purpose: Why we do it

South Wairarapa Council provides and maintains a network of public roads as the Road Transport network is one of the primary assets that enable people in the community to interact with each other. Other assets such as rail, water and air work in conjunction with roads to allow people to connect. Other assets that allow people in communities to connect are telecommunications and radio.

The level of service a community demands from its road transport is dependent on how critical the connection along the road is to the community’s social, cultural and commercial activities. The greater the intensity of demand, both existing and future, the higher the level of service the community will wish to have along the road.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating better connections &amp; social wellbeing</li> <li>Strengthen social connections within the community</li> <li>Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place</li> <li>Advocate for better transport and technology to improve social and business opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan for growth that protects rural land and character</li> <li>Contain rural residential expansion</li> <li>Support quality urban development</li> <li>Limit growth in coastal and other areas subject to climate change impacts</li> <li>Support the transition to a low carbon economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> <li>Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment</li> <li>Enhancing 3 waters delivery &amp; environmental quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect town and rural community character, retaining our unique look and feel</li> <li>Improve urban design and integrate what we build with natural features.</li> <li>Nurturing and creating the district’s special character, qualities and culture</li> </ul>

### Assets we look after

We will continue to maintain our assets including:

- Bridges – 10 timber, 68 concrete, 13 armco/pipes, 49 box culverts
- Streetlights – Featherston 285, Greytown 235, Martinborough 300, Rural 25
- Urban roads – 63.1km sealed, 1.1km unsealed
- Rural roads – 340.5km sealed, 261.6km unsealed
- Kerbs & Channels – Featherston 29.7km, Greytown 20.8km, Martinborough 27.5km
- Footpaths (concrete, asphalt, metal) – Featherston 19.7km, Greytown 20.1km, Martinborough 21.6km

### Major Activities for 2021-2022 – Land Transport (Roading and Footpaths)

Following are the projects planned for the 2021/22 year and progress made.

Project	Status	Progress
Road to Zero	Held up	Rolled over funding
Structure Renewals	Deferred	Funding was reallocated to support resealing work
Footpaths	On Track	<p>Footpath Surface renewals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Revans Street, Featherston</li> <li>▪ Fox Street, Featherston</li> <li>▪ Bell Street, Featherston</li> </ul> <p>Kerb channel and footpath extensions – new kerb, channel and footpaths were installed on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wood Street, Greytown linking Kempton Street to Hewson Lane providing safe walking access from the recent Hewson Lane subdivision to the Greytown footpath network. As part of this footpath access was provided to a Public Transport Bus Stop.</li> <li>▪ Massey Street, Greytown linking McMaster Street to Jellicoe Street. As part of this footpath access was provided to a Public Transport Bus Stop.</li> <li>▪ Regent Street, Martinborough linking the new Pinot Grove subdivision extension from Esther Street to Malcolm street, works will continue in 2022/23 from Malcolm Street to Dublin Street.</li> <li>▪ Watt Street, Featherston kerb and channel was installed from Churchill Street to Harrison Street West. Kerb and channel installation is to prevent ongoing flooding to the adjacent properties.</li> </ul>

Project	Status	Progress
<b>Road Maintenance and Renewals</b>	On track	<p>Reaseals, rehabilitation, metaling, drainage, improvements and renewals.</p> <p>Length of sealed network within the South Wairarapa district is 405.7 km and 5% equates to 20.3 km. 2021/2022, 24.89 km complete. The sealing programme completed consisted of 152,691 m<sup>2</sup> of chip seal and 1088m<sup>2</sup> of hotmix surfacing. 351,096 litres of residual bitumen were sprayed as part of the reseal programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unsealed road metalling renewal consisted of 7244m<sup>3</sup> of aggregate placed on 85 km of unsealed roads.</li> <li>▪ 82 metres of rural road culverts were renewed and 13 m of Kerb And channel replaced as part of drainage renewals</li> <li>▪ 700m of Sealed Road rehabilitation was completed inclusive of 4537m<sup>2</sup> of pavement renewals, 1415m<sup>3</sup> of crushed aggregate placed and 4297 m<sup>2</sup> of sealing completed</li> </ul> <p>The financial year saw 4 funding requests to Waka Kotahi for emergency works in the combined sum of \$1,929,797.00. The requests have been approved by Waka Kotahi and budgets allocated over 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 financial years. Supply chain issues around labour resources will impact on timely completion.</p> <p>Hinekura Rd: Embarked on and nearly completed a six-month programme to build additional resilience into a vulnerable stretch of Hinekura Road. A massive landslide estimated to be between 500,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 1,000,000 m<sup>3</sup> closed access in June 2022. Design work is now underway on an alternative route, in preparation for resource consent and tendering processes.</p> <p>EcoReef: Council embarked on a trial of an innovative hexagonal block retaining wall as coastal protection on an exposed part of Cape Palliser Road. The EcoReef withstood two high and heavy swells in April and May 2022 with minimal damage. Initial indications are that the trial will be successful. Prior to works being done a resource consent was obtained from Greater Wellington Regional Council to occupy and work within the coastal environment. Following engagement and consultation with Iwi and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga works were signed off for construction. The completed works have been accepted and signed off by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.</p>
<b>Traffic Services</b>	On track	<p>Traffic service renewals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 55 new signposts installed</li> <li>▪ 391 new signed and markers installed</li> <li>▪ 13 meters of sight rail installed</li> </ul>

### Significant negative effects

An unsafe roading network could endanger users. In order to ensure the safety of road users, the roading network needs to be maintained to a standard that allows safe passage. The roading network is maintained using contemporary techniques and the roading programme is audited by NZTA Waka Kotahi.

### Statement of Service Performance - Land Transport

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (for the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>The roads are maintained to ensure that they are safe and comfort-able to travel on</b>	Using the RAMM measurement system, average smooth travel exposure on urban roads to be 85% and rural roads 95% with maximum variation of 5%	94% urban 99% rural	93% urban 99% rural	95%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents fairly/very satisfied with the roads	35%	33%	75%	Customer survey
	5% of sealed roads are resealed each year subject to availability of NZTA subsidy	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	The pavement condition index as measured by the NZTA pavement integrity index	98%	98%	95%	NZTA
<b>Footpaths can be safely used to get around town</b>	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with footpaths in the district	34%	28%	65%	Customer survey
	Change in number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network from previous year	Increased by 3	Increased by 1	<7	NZTA records
	Availability of footpaths on at least one side of the road down the whole street (urban)	76%	75%	90%	Council records
	Footpath Condition rating 95% compliant with SWDC AMP Standard	98%	97%	95%	Council records
	The % of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded to within 48 hours	97%	50%	80%	Council records
	Meet annual plan footpath targets	No	Yes	Yes	Council records

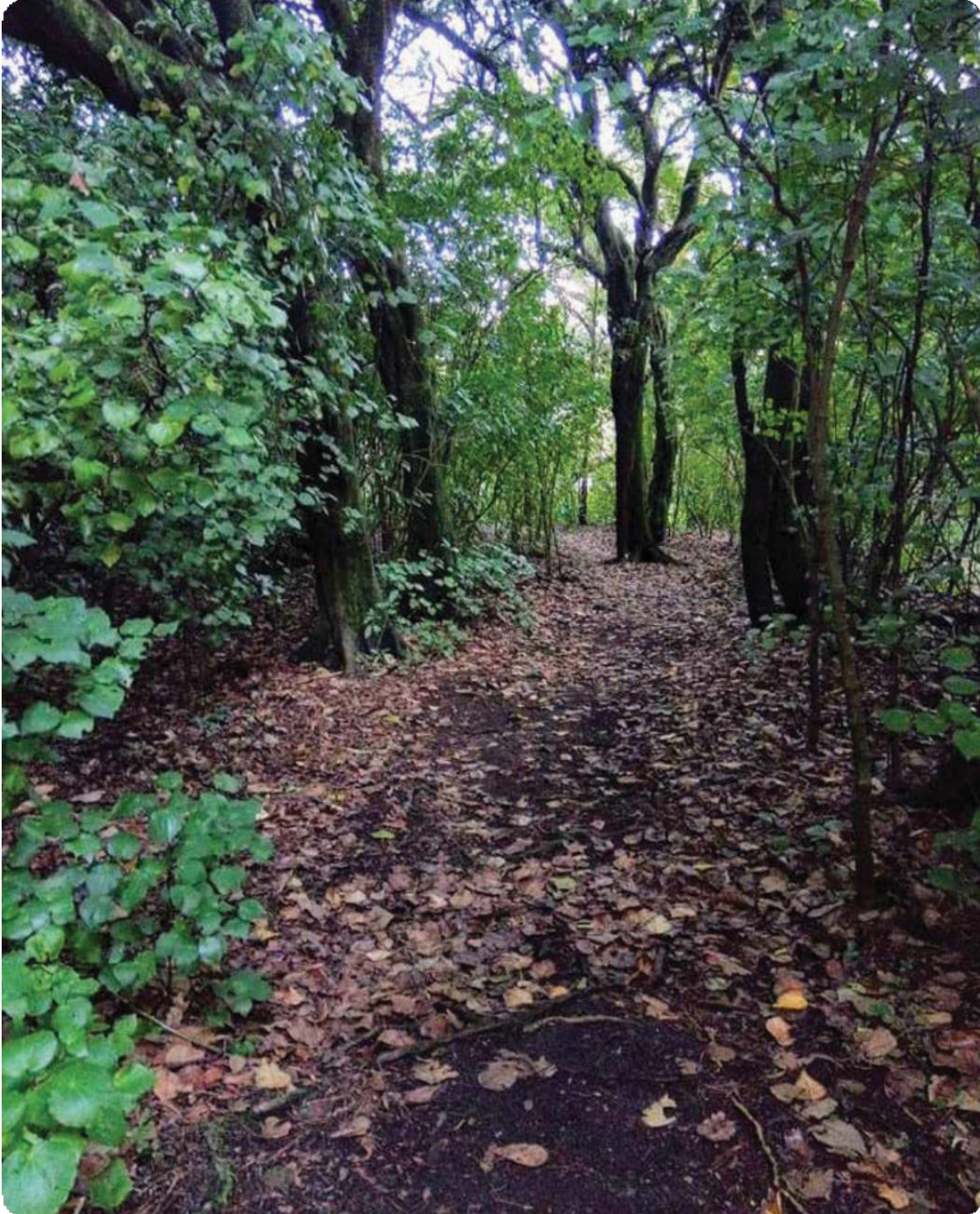
### South Wairarapa District Council Funding Impact Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 for Land Transport

30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000		30 June 2021 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
3,037	General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	3,008	3,752	4,123
-	- Targeted rates	-	-	-
1,971	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,742	1,459	1,824
100	Fees and charges	-	-	87
19	Interest and dividends from investments	-	21	46
-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
52	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	265	139	50
<b>5,179</b>	<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>6,015</b>	<b>5,371</b>	<b>6,131</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
3,364	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,836	3,199	3,267
45	Finance costs	38	45	46
586	Internal charges and overheads	493	309	379
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>3,995</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>3,692</b>
<b>1,184</b>	<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>2,439</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
1,224	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	2,267	1,458
-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
290	Increase/(decrease ) in debt	6	-	-
1	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
697	Lump sum contributions	319	397	788
-	- Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
<b>2,212</b>	<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>2,246</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
-	- to meet additional demand	-	400	294
452	- to improve the level of service	215	1,495	22
2,055	- to replace existing assets	1,796	1,971	2,719
889	Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	(38)	616	1,649
<b>3,396</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>4,685</b>
<b>(1,183)</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>(1,648)</b>	<b>(1,818)</b>	<b>(2,439)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	-	-	-



### **Support**

Council led the support required by the Hinekura community following the landslide that closed off access through that road for most residents. Help was provided to the community with accessing and applying for financial assistance from central government agencies including for the purposes of upgrading the Hinekura Hall to support and house community resilience initiatives, training, and education.



## Water Supply

### Overview and Purpose: Why we do it

Council’s primary aim is to provide reliable and sustainable reticulated water supplies to our three towns and to encourage conservation of this valuable resource.

Council’s responsibilities include a duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within the district. This means that Council has an obligation to identify where a potable water service is required, and to either provide it directly itself, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

Through its Council Controlled Organisation Wellington Water Limited, Council provides and maintains potable water supplies to properties throughout the district. This doesn’t include premises that have their own rainwater tanks or bores.

The Water Supply activity contributes to community wellbeing and our community outcomes and strategic drivers in the following ways:

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, Health, safe, resilient, Optimistic and connected	A place of destination, New business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Creating better connections &amp; social wellbeing</li> <li>■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing &amp; development</li> <li>■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery &amp; environmental quality</li> <li>■ Deliver sustainable, clean, clear, safe and secure drinking water</li> <li>■ Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity</li> <li>■ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services</li> <li>■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> <li>■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nurturing and creating the district’s special character, qualities and culture</li> <li>■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)</li> </ul>

## Assets we look after

### Water Sources Urban

Seven sources of water are:

- Featherston - Boar Bush Gully Catchment. (This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.)
- Featherston – Tait's Creek intake weir. (This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.)
- Greytown and Featherston – Waiohine River
- Greytown – Soldier's Memorial Park
- Martinborough - Ruamāhanga bores

- Martinborough – Huangarua river. (This source is currently used for emergency water supply only.)
- Pirinoa – Pirinoa bore




### Water Sources Rural (Stock Water Races)

Two sources supply water to the rural areas of Featherston and Greytown:

- Featherston – Tauhrenikau River (Longwood Water Race)
- Greytown – Waihone River (Moroa Water Race)

### Major Activities for 2021-2022 – Water Supply

Following are the projects planned for the 2021/22 year and progress made.

Project	Status	Progress
<b>Martinborough alternative water supply assessed and treatment plan site security</b> 	On track	Investigate an alternative water source for Martinborough township: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wellington Water completed a risk assessment of the existing water supply arrangement (via bores) and recommended retaining this in the medium term until the consent expires in 2037.</li> </ul>
<b>Greytown – Memorial Park Treatment plant</b> 	On track	Upgrade treatment plant to ensure provision for safe drinking water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New treatment plant design has been completed and the construction contract has been awarded. Construction on the new design is scheduled to start in the new financial year.</li> </ul>
<b>Greytown – Memorial Park Treatment plant</b> 	On track	Ongoing renewal of ageing water pipe network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Completion of 750m renewal of the Fox Street, Featherston water main.</li> </ul>

### Statement of Service Performance – Water Supply

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (for the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>Potable water demand</b>	The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the territorial authority	560 Lt	601 Ltr	<400 Lt	Council records
<b>The Council provides reliable and safe drinking water supplies</b>	Compliance with resource consent conditions/water permit conditions to “mainly complying” or better	100%	100%	100%	Council records
<b>The water provided is safe to drink</b>	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Drinking Water Standards - Bacteriological	MBA: No GTN: No FSTN: No	No Yes No	Yes	Council records
	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Drinking Water Standards - Protozoa	MBA: No GTN: No FSTN: No	No No Yes	Yes	Council records
<b>Meeting customer expectations</b>	Number of complaints about the wastewater odour, system faults, blockages, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	21.2 per 1000 connections	26.2 per 1000 connections	<30 per 1000 connections	Council records



**Statement of Service Performance – Water Supply continued**

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (for the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>Fault response times where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system</b>	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with level of service for water	45%	39%	65%	Customer survey
	Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site: · in < 1 hour  · median response time measured	34.7%  Median Time 295 minutes	42%  Median Time 44 minutes	75%	Council records
	Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption: · in <8 hours  · median response time measured	49.0%  Median Time 15 hours	50.0%  Median Time 1.6 hrs	90%	Council records
	Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site: · in < 2 working days  · median response time measured	45.4%  Median time 5 days	40.4%  Median Time 2 Days	75%	Council records
	Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption: · in < 5 working days  · median response time measured	53.1%  Median time 7 days	54.2%  Median Time 3 days	75%	Council records
	<b>There is adequate water for urban fire fighting</b>	Fire hydrants tested annually that meet NZ Fire Service Code of Practice	20%	20%	20%
<b>Maintenance of the reticulation network</b>	The % of real water loss from the local authority's networked reticulation system identified by establishing and measuring night flow	42%	43%	<30%	Council records

### South Wairarapa District Council Funding Impact Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 for Water Supply

30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000		30 June 2021 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
-	General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
2,585	Targeted rates	2,422	3,248	3,389
163	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	1,245
14	Fees and charges	189	84	11
17	Interest and dividends from investments	-	19	41
-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
20	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	140	18	18
<b>2,798</b>	<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>4,705</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
2,115	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,958	2,190	3,403
61	Finance costs	139	60	63
349	Internal charges and overheads	315	204	261
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>2,525</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>3,727</b>
<b>273</b>	<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>978</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
104	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	121
286	Development and financial contributions	260	150	316
256	Increase/(decrease ) in debt	303	1,432	-
1	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
<b>647</b>	<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>437</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
-	- to meet additional demand	-	454	-
382	- to improve the level of service	1,984	1,523	-
2,868	- to replace existing assets	618	358	2,716
(2,330)	Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	(1,700)	162	(1,300)
<b>921</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>1,415</b>
<b>(273)</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>(339)</b>	<b>(915)</b>	<b>(978)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	-	-	-

## Wastewater

### Overview and Purpose: Why we do it

Through its Council Controlled Organisation Wellington Water Limited (WWL), Council provides and maintains wastewater services to properties in the district. This does not include single premises that have their own septic tanks. Council aims to collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater from the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough, and Lake Ferry to provide public health protection with minimal effects on the environment.

Council’s responsibilities include the duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within the district. This means that Council has an obligation to identify where such a wastewater service is required, and to either provide it directly itself, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Creating better connections &amp; social wellbeing</li> <li>■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing &amp; development</li> <li>■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery &amp; environmental quality</li> <li>■ Design and implement innovative, sustainable, efficient and affordable wastewater and stormwater systems</li> <li>■ Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity</li> <li>■ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services</li> <li>■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nurturing and creating the district’s special character, qualities and culture</li> <li>■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)</li> </ul>

### Assets we look after


In South Wairarapa district, there are four wastewater community systems:

- Featherston – Urban
- Greytown – Urban
- Martinborough – Urban
- Lake Ferry – Rural.

These systems include pipes, pumps, ponds and plant facilities to collect, treat, and discharge the wastewater.

### Major Activities for 2021-2022 – Wastewater

Following are the projects planned for the 2021/22 year and progress made.

Project	Status	Progress
<b>Greytown treatment plant</b> 	Ongoing	Continued upgrades to improve plant performance, minimise environmental impact and to meet the requirements of the resource consent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A plan of continual improvement of the treatment plant is in place.</li> </ul>
<b>Martinborough Treatment plant and consent</b> 	On going	Continued upgrades to improve plant performance, minimise environmental impact and to meet the requirements of the resource consent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A plan of continual improvement of the treatment plant is in place.</li> </ul>
<b>Featherston Treatment plant</b> 	Effort needed	In the process of progressing a new resource consent for implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wellington Water have worked to identify a solution for the Featherston wastewater treatment plant that is affordable for the community.</li> <li>▪ A project management plan was developed that outlines the work to be undertaken ahead of lodging a new resource consent in early 2023.</li> </ul>
<b>Donald Street pump station</b> 	On track	Renewal of the wastewater pump station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New pump station design completed. The construction is due to start in the 2023-24 financial year.</li> </ul>
<b>Reticulation renewals, health and safety upgrades and modelling</b>	On track	Network upgrades to meet future demand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pāpāwai Road wastewater pipeline upgrade stage 1 was completed (1.2km). Initial wastewater models have been built for Martinborough, Greytown and Featherston.</li> </ul>

### Significant negative effects

There are health and environmental risks if wastewater is not disposed of in an orderly manner. Council is implementing wastewater systems that mitigate the risks associated with wastewater. The resource consent process ensures health, environmental, and cultural considerations are taken into account.



### Statement of Service Performance – Wastewater

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (for the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>Council provides wastewater services that effectively collect and dispose of wastewater</b>	Number of blockages per 1000 connections	27.93	32.1	<10	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfaction with waste water services	69%	60%	53%	Customer survey
	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows per 1000 connections	7.39	4.8	<10	Breach of Consent
	Attendance time: from notification to arrival on site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in &lt;1 hr</li> <li>median response time measured</li> </ul>	22.33% Median time: 170 mins	29% Median time 123 mins	70%	Council records
	Resolution time: from notification to resolution of fault: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in&lt; 4 hours</li> <li>median response time measured</li> </ul>	18.36% Median time: 30 hrs	28% Median time 24.1 hrs	75%	Council records
<b>Wastewater disposal does not create any smells, spill or health issues and causes minimal impact on the natural environment</b>	% of resource consent conditions complied with to mainly complying or better*	100%	100%	90%	Council records
	No. of abatement notices	0	0	<2	Council records
	No. of infringement notices	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of enforcement notices	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of convictions	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage odour	2.31	0.5	< 15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system faults	3.69	1.4	< 15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system blockages	27.93	32.1	< 15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about the response to issues with sewage	0.46	0.7	< 15	Council records
Proportion of urgent wastewater service requests responded to within 6 hours of notification	51.36%	91%	95%	Council records	

### South Wairarapa District Council Funding Impact Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 for Wastewater

30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000		30 June 2021 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
-	General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
2,323	Targeted rates	2,311	2,519	2,524
245	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	588
37	Fees and charges	-	-	37
23	Interest and dividends from investments	-	25	55
-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
190	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	469	245	194
<b>2,818</b>	<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>3,398</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
1,357	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,168	1,075	1,888
410	Finance costs	494	437	478
285	Internal charges and overheads	259	131	204
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>2,052</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>2,570</b>
<b>766</b>	<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>828</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
8	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
596	Development and financial contributions	338	200	805
347	Increase/(decrease ) in debt	(407)	1,215	1,800
2	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
<b>953</b>	<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>2,605</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
801	- to meet additional demand	-	11	2,133
263	- to improve the level of service	1,378	1,524	388
2,697	- to replace existing assets	467	1,345	1,696
(2,042)	Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	(1,055)	(319)	(784)
<b>1,719</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>3,433</b>
<b>(766)</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>(859)</b>	<b>(1,146)</b>	<b>(828)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	-	-	-

### Wastewater treatment operations and wider network improvements

Sewer pipes have been replaced near the Greytown Memorial Park swimming pool and sports buildings, and the reliability of the Martinborough and Greytown wastewater treatment plant irrigators has been improved – enabling more effective discharge of treated wastewater to land.

Improvements have been made to wastewater treatment operations, including an upgrade to the Pāpāwai Road wastewater pipeline, helping reduce overflows and accommodating Greytown’s population growth.

Plant-wide upgrade activity briefs were issued for the Greytown and Martinborough Wastewater Treatment Plants. These briefs are intended to kick off a ten-year programme of work to address compliance and capacity constraints.



## Stormwater Drainage

### Overview and Purpose: Why we do it

Through its Council Controlled Organisation Wellington Water Limited, Council provides and maintains stormwater drainage assets, and the requirements for these assets where provided by others.

Council’s responsibilities include an obligation to identify where a public stormwater management service is required and to either provide it directly or to maintain an overview where it is provided by others. The Stormwater Drainage activity contributes to community wellbeing and Council’s community outcomes and strategic drivers in the following ways:

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating better connections &amp; social wellbeing</li> <li>Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing &amp; development</li> <li>Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhancing 3 waters delivery &amp; environmental quality</li> <li>Design and implement innovative, sustainable, efficient and affordable wastewater and stormwater systems</li> <li>Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity</li> <li>Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nurturing and creating the district’s special character, qualities and culture</li> <li>Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)</li> </ul>

The potential negative effects associated with this activity and ways we mitigate these effects are as follows:


- If our stormwater systems are not properly maintained and upgraded, flooding and contamination may impact the wellbeing of ratepayers and their dwellings, as well as the profitability of local businesses. We are investing in preventative maintenance and investigations to inform future investment strategies.

### Assets we look after

There are no assets under this activity

### Major Activities for 2021-2022 – Wastewater

Following are the projects planned for the 2021/22 year and progress made.

Project	Status	Progress
<b>Modelling</b> 	Ongoing	Develop stormwater modelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial stormwater models have been built for Martinborough, Greytown and Featherston. This will be followed up by sensitivity, validation and calibration in the new financial year</li> </ul>

### Significant negative effects

There are no identified significant negative effects.

### Statement of Service Performance - Stormwater Drainage

Service Level	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets (for the Financial Year)			How it will be measured
		2020/21 Results	2021/22 Results	Target 2021/22	
<b>Stormwater drains are well operated and maintained by the Council</b>	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with stormwater drains	29%	19%	58%	Customer survey
	% of urgent (any blockage causing extensive flooding of buildings or other serious flooding) requests for service responded to within 5 hours	100%	100%	95%	Council records
	No. of flooding events	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of habitable floors affected per flooding event per 1000 properties connected	0	0	0	Council records
<b>Consent Compliance</b>	No. of abatement notices	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of infringement notices	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of enforcement notices	0	0	0	Council Records
	No. of convictions	0	0	0	Council Records
	Median response time to flooding events (Notification to personnel reaching site in hrs)	0	0	3	Council Records
	No. of complaints about stormwater per 1000 properties connected	No result	0	0	Council records

### South Wairarapa District Council Funding Impact Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 for Stormwater Drainage

30 June 2021 Annual Report \$000		30 June 2021 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Long Term Plan \$000	30 June 2022 Actual \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>				
242	General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	240	406	340
-	- Targeted rates	-	-	-
66	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	260
-	- Fees and charges	-	-	-
2	Interest and dividends from investments	-	2	-
-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
2	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	13	2	-
<b>311</b>	<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
347	Payments to staff and suppliers	120	240	495
-	- Finance costs	6	-	-
59	Internal charges and overheads	56	37	36
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>406</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>531</b>
<b>(95)</b>	<b>Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
25	Increase/(decrease ) in debt	52	-	-
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	- Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
<b>25</b>	<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
-	- to meet additional demand	-	11	-
-	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
7	- to replace existing assets	-	-	93
(77)	Increase/(decrease ) in reserves	123	122	(25)
<b>(70)</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>95</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C - D)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(133)</b>	<b>(68)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Disclosure Note

Wellington Water Limited are engaged to provision and manage SWDC's three waters networks, being Water Supply (drinking water), Wastewater (sewerage), and Stormwater Drainage.

Non-financial performance measures are audited on an annual basis. These include a number of compulsory measures set by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA). Last year (2020/21) AuditNZ were unable to verify some of these measures to their satisfaction resulting in a modified audit opinion.

Last year this affected the measures as outlined below:

### ■ System and Adequacy of Dry Weather Overflows

#### Issue:

The original methodology Wellington Water (WWL) applied to generate results did not follow DIA guidelines. A methodology has now been implemented taking on-board the DIA guidelines. WWL are confident the numbers reported using the new methodology fairly represent the number of overflow events. The criteria applied to determine the number of events included a multi-word search which did not rely on identifying the word "blockages" in isolation. Removing events that included the word blockages from the current results would result in under-reporting of these events. The target is zero for this measure and regardless of the finer details of the methodology, the number of events would result in hundreds of events.

### ■ Fault Response Times

#### ■ Attendance Times

##### Issue:

WWL records for attendance were insufficient to enable results, particularly in Quarter 1, to be verified. By applying E-Road geo-spatial data we can confirm 75% of attendance by matching the presence of one of our vehicles to the address in the service request records.

#### ■ Resolution Times

##### Issue:

WWL could not independently verify fault resolution response times. Our proposed method of corroborating the data by matching timesheets to job sheets did not support sufficient data being available or able to be matched.

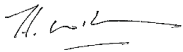
### **Thank you to our people**

I wish to thank our staff. Our people represent a great range of roles and essential skills, and sometimes they are the only person in Council doing that particular job. I know they come to work every day genuinely wanting to make a difference in the community they live in and it's often not easy work. The barrage of abuse they face would be unbearable for most people, yet they put that aside and bring their most professional selves to work.

Many have remained with us for quite a period, during times when recruiting and keeping staff has proven extremely difficult in business generally. Others have joined us recently, bringing fresh ideas and new energy.

We are very pleased they have all chosen to be a part of our team. Thank you team for the great work you do!

Ngā mihi



Harry Wilson



## Glossary | Te Kuputaka

<b>AMP</b>	<b>Asset Management Plan</b>
<b>BERL</b>	<b>Business and Economic Research Limited</b>
<b>BCA</b>	<b>Building Consent Authority</b>
<b>CCO</b>	<b>Council Controlled Organisation</b>
<b>CDC</b>	<b>Carterton District Council</b>
<b>CDEM</b>	<b>Civil Defence and Emergency Management</b>
<b>DLC</b>	<b>District Licensing Committee</b>
<b>GIS</b>	<b>Geographical Information System</b>
<b>CEG</b>	<b>Chief Executive’s Group</b>
<b>DIA</b>	<b>Department of Internal Affairs</b>
<b>FWWTP</b>	<b>Featherston Wastewater Treatment Plan</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>Goods and Services Tax</b>
<b>GWRC</b>	<b>Greater Wellington Regional Council</b>
<b>IT</b>	<b>Information Technology</b>
<b>KPI</b>	<b>Key Performance Indicators</b>
<b>LAP</b>	<b>Local Alcohol Policy</b>
<b>LAPP</b>	<b>Local Authorities Protection Programme</b>
<b>LGA 2002</b>	<b>Local Government Act 2002</b>
<b>LGFA</b>	<b>Local Government Funding Agency</b>
<b>LTP</b>	<b>Long Term Plan</b>
<b>MDC</b>	<b>Masterton District Council</b>
<b>MBIE</b>	<b>Ministry of Business and Innovation</b>
<b>NAASRA</b>	<b>National Association of Australia State Roading Authorities</b>
<b>NZTA</b>	<b>New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi</b>
<b>NRB</b>	<b>Nation Research Bureau</b>
<b>PBE IPSAS</b>	<b>Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standard</b>
<b>PBE IFRS</b>	<b>Public Benefit Entity International Financial Reporting Standard</b>
<b>PGF</b>	<b>Provincial Growth Fund</b>
<b>RAMM</b>	<b>Road Asset Maintenance Management</b>
<b>RENEWAL CAPITAL</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure on Renewal of Infrastructure Assets e.g. Sewer or Water Pipes</b>
<b>RMA</b>	<b>Resource Management Act 1991</b>
<b>SPR</b>	<b>Special Purpose Road</b>
<b>SWDC</b>	<b>South Wairarapa District Council</b>
<b>uPVC</b>	<b>Unplasticised polyvinyl chloride</b>
<b>UV</b>	<b>Ultraviolet</b>
<b>VESTED CAPITAL</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure on Assets by Others with Ownership Vested in Council</b>
<b>WTP</b>	<b>Water treatment plant</b>
<b>WWL</b>	<b>Wellington Water Limited</b>
<b>WWTP</b>	<b>Wastewater Treatment Plant</b>
<b>XRB</b>	<b>External Reporting Board</b>



**SOUTH WAIRARAPA  
DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
*Kia Reretahi Tātau*

**South Wairarapa District Council**

**19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough 5711**

**PO Box 6, Martinborough 5741**

**New Zealand**

**[swdc.govt.nz](http://swdc.govt.nz)**

**06 309 9611**