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Summary Annual Report 2017/18

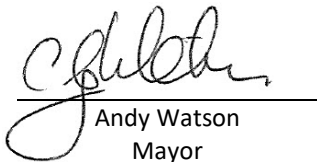
Introduction

The Annual Report explains the Council's performance in 2017/18 against the third year of the Long Term Plan for 2015-25, and against the various legislative and accounting requirements under which the Council is required to operate. The year's major achievements are:

- Development and adoption of the 2018-28 Long-Term Plan, including integration of the financial and infrastructure strategy and a commitment to support the District's economic development
- Commencement of the Representation Review;
- Improved capability in iwi relationships - creating a new role (Strategic Advisor – Mana Whenua – as well as a Maori responsiveness framework, both in conjunction with Te Roopu Ahi Kaa
- Upgrade of Broadway, Marton – roading and three waters infrastructure;
- Completion of the detailed business case for a new Mangaweka Bridge (in conjunction with Manawatu District Council);
- Design and construction of new water treatment plant at Ratana;
- Development of a business case for a combined Bulls-Marton Wastewater disposal to land;
- Council's decision to take responsibility for open drains in urban areas;
- Finalisation of design for the new Bulls Community Centre, enabling tenders to be called for its construction;
- Review of the Memorandum of Understanding with key stakeholder community organisations;
- Review of provision of youth services in the District

For those interested in the full Annual Report, copies are available at:

- the Council Offices, 46 High Street, Marton
- the District Libraries or
- our website www.rangitikei.govt.nz



Andy Watson
Mayor



Ross McNeil
Chief Executive

9 November 2018

Council's Role

The Rangitikei District Council undertakes services for the residents and ratepayers of the Rangitikei.

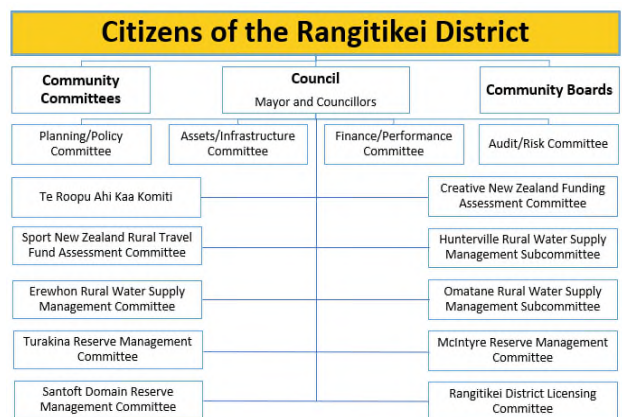
The Local Government Act 2002 defines the purpose of Local Government as to:

"... enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of communities, and

...meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses."

Council Operations

The Council appoints a Chief Executive to be in charge of the Council operations and delegates certain powers of Management to him as required under Section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002. The Chief Executive appoints staff to carry out all of the Council's significant activities. The chart below shows the Council's governance structure.



Making this place home.

Highlights for 2017/18

Achievements and issues

Community Leadership

- Council's policy/bylaw work includes the creation of the Traffic and Parking Bylaw to better manage traffic related issues throughout the District (including heavy vehicles on rural roads), consideration of the merits of a development contributions policy or using the development agreement process specified in the Local Government Act 2002, and consultation on priority areas for earthquake-prone buildings (which resulted in Council deciding not to have priority areas).
- The representation review for the 2019 elections also began. Pre-consultation on ward structure options and community boards was undertaken.
- Council made progress in improving its capability for iwi relationships by creating a new role - Strategic Advisor – Mana Whenua. The purpose of this role is to act as a link between iwi/hapū and Council – improving the nature of our relationships and increasing engagement.
- Council also continued to engage in a number of legislative changes – Local Electoral Matters Bill, Litter (Increased Infringement Fee) Amendment Bill, Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Bill and the Privacy Bill. Council also submitted on discussion documents including the low emissions economy and proposals for Fire and Emergency New Zealand regulations – fire safety and evacuation of buildings, and offences and penalties
- Council continues to improve the shared services relationship with Manawatu District Council for infrastructure services. A more detailed agreement was developed and a Principal Advisor role was created. Animal control services also continues on a shared services basis with Manawatu.

Roading and Footpaths

- 61km of resealing was completed, with 6km of area-wide treatment occurring at Galpins Road, Jeffersons Line, Mangitipona Road, Parewanui Road/Ferry Road, Parewanui Road, Pukepapa Road/Hendersons Line.
- The Roothing activity has been involved in a joint project with the 3 waters infrastructure along Broadway Marton. Stage 1 from Follett Street to Signal Street has been completed.
- The joint project with Manawatu District Council for the replacement of the Mangaweka Bridge has progressed. A detailed business case has been completed, and an application to NZTA for funding made. It is expected construction of the Bridge will occur in 2018/19.
- Emergency works - repairs to the roading network as a result of the extreme rainfall on June 2015 were still being undertaken. Key areas remediated were Turakina Valley Road and Mount Curl. An additional weather

events in 2017 caused dropouts which have now been repaired. Heavy rain in April and May 2018 created damage to Pohonui Road, Swan Street and Turakina Valley Road which created costs in excess of \$1 million.

- Streetlights - the programme for replacing all streetlights in residential areas with LED lights has now been completed. A total of 1098 lights were replaced.

Water Supply

- A key project has been the design and construction of the Ratana Water Treatment Plant. The building is constructed, with commissions works undertaken. The project is now in its last stages.
- Improvements have also been made at the Marton Water Treatment Plant to improve water quality.
- The development of a new reservoir at Trickers Hill, Bulls also began. This work involves the negotiation and purchase of land, the development of a new access and easements as well as installing a new power supply. Negotiations with the landowner have started.
- The Bulls Water Strategy seeks to provide a plan for the route and size of the rising main and fire main on the State Highway between Holland Crescent and High Street. The planning phase of this project is almost complete.
- Seismic strengthening at both the Marton and Taihape Water Treatment Plants has started. In Marton the water clarifier requires strengthening and in Taihape the reservoir requires strengthening. Both projects have had design works completed.
- Watermain renewals included the Taihape Falling Main, Takahe Street watermain in Taihape, Raumaewa Road watermain in Taihape and the rising main at Holland Crescent between Bridge Street and High Street in Bulls.
- Investigations are underway for the Hunterville exploratory bore which seeks to investigate the potential use of groundwater as a drinking water supply for the Hunterville community. The tender process is currently underway..

Sewerage and the Treatment and Disposal of Sewage

- Ratana Wastewater Treatment Plant - Funding has been secured through the Freshwater Improvement Fund to enable the disposal of treated wastewater to go to land. Suitable land is being investigated.
- The current consent application for the Bulls Wastewater Treatment Plant lodged with Horizons Regional Council in 2015 has been put on hold pending the outcome of a business case process for a combined wastewater discharge for Marton and Bulls.
- Council has entered into a trade waste agreement with MidWest Disposals for acceptance of treated leachate at the Marton Wastewater Treatment Plant.

- The sewer relining program for 2017/2018 completed

Stormwater Drainage

- Marton stormwater hotspots - works planned to address ongoing flooding issues in the Marton township. Work has been completed at Hammond Street and Skerman Street.
- Taihape stormwater hotspots - works planned to address ongoing flooding issues in the Taihape township. Work has been completed for Goldfinch Street.
- Broadway, Marton - replacement of stormwater has been completed as part of this wider project.
- Management of open drains in urban areas - Council decision that it would take responsibility for open drains in urban areas.

Community and Leisure Assets

- Detailed drawings and revised costings were completed for the Bulls Community Centre. Work on fundraising for the development has been ongoing. Significant projects include relocating a dwelling from Central House Movers and investigating potential opportunities to subdivide Council-owned land. External funding has been gained from the following sources; local community (\$100,000), corporate (\$20,000), Lottery Community Facilities Fund (\$500,000), JBS Dudding Trust (\$200,000), Whanganui Community Foundation (\$300,000), Four Regions Trust (\$50,000).
- Restoration of the RSA headstones in the Taihape Cemetery, funded by Veterans' Affairs, was completed. The ring road at Rangitira Cemetery was also completed.
- Council decided to move from a contracted cleaning arrangement for Council properties, to providing this service in-house.
- Council decided to retain management of its community housing in-house and moved to increase rental prices charged to market prices (taking into account the extra accommodation supplement that the tenants would be eligible for).
- Fencing and planting of the effluent field at Dudding Lake has been completed. This work has ensured compliance with Council's resource consent conditions for the wastewater system at the site.
- Hautapu River Parks - a concept plan has been created and finalised for the future development of the site for a range of recreation purposes.
- A new ablution block has been placed on the Mangaweka Campground site.
- Felling of the remaining trees at Martin B and C Dams was completed in early 2018. Following harvesting, fencing, track creation, re-planting and weed control has started. A long term management plan for the site has been developed and finalised. Significant community involvement in the re-planting has occurred.
- An application was made to the Lotteries Environment and Heritage Fund for a feasibility study for the Marton Heritage Precinct. This application was declined and the project is being progressed through the Provincial Growth Fund.

- Design work for the Marton skate park extension has been completed. The project is community-led, with funds for the project held by Marton Rotary. Funds sourced to date include: Council (\$151,000), JBS Dudding Trust (\$50,000), Lotteries (\$50,000), Lion Foundation (\$25,000), Four Regions Trust (\$5,000), Marton Community Committee (\$2,000), and Arthur Wheeler Leedstown Trust (\$10,000).
- Plans have been developed for the redevelopment of the existing playground at Marton's Memorial Hall. This project is community-led, with an incorporated society created to hold the funds for the project.
- Painting of Community Facilities - Memorial Hall, Marton; Jubilee Pavilion, Marton Park; Hunterville grandstand.
- Public toilets funded through the Mid-sized Tourism Infrastructure Fund have been installed in Papakai Park, Taihape and Bruce Park, Hunterville. A suitable location is still being investigated for toilets in Mangaweka.
- The project to create a new amenities block at Taihape Memorial Park has been ongoing, with a number of options available for the development.
- Taihape Swim Centre - the upgrade of the heating and filtration system is now operational.
- The gardens in Taihape's town centre have been redeveloped with native species from the area. The project has been jointly funded with Keep Taihape Beautiful and the Taihape Community Board.
- 7 King Street, Marton - this site was previously leased by Council and has now been purchased from Land Information New Zealand.

Rubbish and Recycling

- Marton Waste Transfer Station - a recycling shop has been opened on a trial basis to support increased re-use of items.
- The Waste Management Minimisation Plan was reviewed during the 2018-28 Long Term Plan and adopted by Council. The most significant aspect was the potential to introduce a kerbside rubbish/recycling service. The response received from the community was low; therefore, while Council retained funding in the budgets, further consultation will be undertaken with the community before making a final decision.
- EnviroSchools - the District has 6 EnviroSchools.
- Waste Education NZ - visits have occurred at four schools this year.
- Para Kore Programme - funding support for a waste minimisation programme to local marae (primarily funded by the Ministry for the Environment).

Environmental and Regulatory

- Implementation of the Food Act is now largely complete. All businesses that needed to transition to a Food Control Programme or National Programme have done so.
- Following the passing of the Building (Earthquake-prone) Buildings Amendment Act, Council has consulted on and decided to have no priority areas.

- The new Building (Pools) Amendment Act requires Council to inspect swimming pools every three years. Inspections of swimming pool fencing have begun.
- Council continued to provide animal control services for both Rangitikei and Manawatu districts under a shared services arrangement.
- The Resource Legislation Amendment Act required a number of changes in the planning department which have been implemented. Resource consent numbers are steadily increasing.
- Liquor - one controlled purchase operation was undertaken, with three businesses failing in checking the age of the purchaser.
- This year has resulted in an increase in the number of vehicles being abandoned in the District – a total of 53.

Community Well-being

- Swim for All - delivery of a programme with 868 children years 1 - 8 being offered subsidised transport to the pool and free pool entry for swimming lessons. Funding for this was provided by the Council in partnership with the Whanganui Community Foundation, Sport Whanganui / Kiwi Sport and COGS.
- Continued administrative support was provided for the Rangitikei Heritage Group and the Treasured Natural Environment Group. Ongoing production of a quarterly 'Rangitikei Environment' newsletter.
- Council has taken over the management of www.rangitikei.com
- Council committed to increasing resourcing for economic development, setting a budget of \$200,000

per year (including staff costs). Consultation was undertaken for the 2018-28 Long Term Plan to set the priorities, which were for 'district promotion' and 'growth'.

- A comprehensive review of the Memorandum of Understanding with key stakeholder organisations (and new arrangements finalised with Bulls and Districts Community Development Trust, Project Marton, Taihape Community Development Trust and Mokai Patea Services).
- Council has continued to provide a staff member to facilitate youth activities throughout the District. The Lobby in Marton was opened - providing an afterschool space for youth which is located in the main street. The Youth Zone in Taihape was also re-opened.
- Council was involved with managing the snow event of June 2017. As a result, the community reviewed their emergency response plan. Additionally, Council has been working with the DHB in Taihape to secure access to the Taihape hospital as a welfare/evacuation centre. The Whangaehu Resilience Project being conducted in conjunction with Massey University was completed in early 2018. Four recommendations were made which Council continues to investigate where possible. A contract remains in place with Horizons Regional Council to deliver Council's emergency management function.
- The pre-feasibility study of a rural water supply in the Tutaenui area, co-funded by the Ministry for Primary Industries Irrigation Acceleration Fund, was completed.
- The creation of Fire and Emergency NZ has removed Council's involvement in rural fire activities.

Finance

Financial Statements

Explanation of major variations against budget

Explanations for major variances from the Council's budget figures for 2017/18 in the 2015-25 Long Term Plan are noted below: .More detailed analysis of variances may be found in note 31 of the financial statements and in the commentary on the various groups of activities in the full Annual Report.

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

Operating expenditure exceeded budget by \$1,320,000 while revenue was lower than budget by \$1,204,000, resulting in an operating surplus of \$904,000 against a budget of \$3.15 million. The variances in revenue and expenditure are mainly due to subsidy and grant revenue being lower and personnel and other expenses being higher than forecasted.

Statement of financial position

Council had net assets of \$492 million, largely represented by property, plant and equipment of \$487 million.

Because of a significant underspend in capital work of \$15.7 million there has been no need to borrow further during the year. This puts the Council in a sound financial position to move into the new financial year and undertake the 2018/19 capital programme. The main causes of the underspend are delays in resource consenting for wastewater upgrades and the longer than projected time needed to complete design of the proposed new Bulls Community Centre and to secure sufficient external funding for this project.

The full Annual Report has further detail on variances for each group of activities. For example, in Community and Lesiure Assets, local authorities, fuel taxes, fines and infringement fees and other receipts are up by \$523,000 compared with the forecast for 2017/18 in the 2015-25 Long Term Plan. The main factor in this is the proceeds for the second stage of forestry at Marton B & C Dams, not included in the Long Term Plan budget forecasts.

Summary Financial Results

Summary Financial Statements			
	2017	2018	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Summary Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for year ending 30 June 2018			
Total operating revenue	34,495	34,308	33,104
Less finance costs	0	280	1
Less other operating expenditure	30,303	30,877	32,199
Net surplus (deficit) before tax	4,192	3,151	904
Income tax expense	0	0	0
Net surplus (deficit) before revaluation losses	4,192	3,151	904
Loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	0	0
Derecognition of roading infrastructure	3,629	0	0
	4,192	3,151	904
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and expense	5	0	(178)
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	13,644	0	0
Comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	21,470	3,151	726
Summary Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity for year ending 30 June 2018			
Balance as at 1 July	470,765	490,108	492,235
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	21,470	3,151	726
Balance as at 30 June	492,235	493,259	492,961
Summary Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018			
Current assets	12,009	7,477	11,288
Non-current assets	486,123	506,868	486,881
Total assets	498,132	514,345	498,169
Current liabilities	5,440	8,319	4,798
Non-current liabilities	458	12,767	410
Total liabilities	5,898	21,086	5,208
Net assets	492,234	493,259	492,961
Represented by equity:			
Accumulated funds	442,164	442,859	443,615
Special reserves	4,850	4,669	4,322
Other reserves	45,221	45,731	45,024
Total equity	492,235	493,259	492,961
Summary Statement of Cash Flows for year ending 30 June 2018			
Net cash inflows(outflows) from operating activities	13,641	13,597	10,562
Net cash inflows(outflows) from investing activities	(13,274)	(27,528)	(11,626)
Net cash inflows(outflows) from financing activities	(16)	12,234	(16)
Net cash inflows(outflows) for the year	352	(1,698)	(1,080)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,605	5,340	6,957
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,957	3,642	5877
Summary Capital Expenditure			
Community Leadership	0	0	0
Roading and Footpaths	9,945	5,451	6,524
Stormwater Drainage	160	163	316
Sewerage and Treatment and Disposal of Sewage	899	3,538	784
Water	1,628	3,483	3,538
Community and Leisure Assets	749	481	1,287
Rubbish and Recycling	0	0	7
Environmental and Regulatory	0	0	0
Community Well-being	0	5	0
Total Capital Expenditure	13,381	13,121	12,456
Contingent liabilities			
Capital commitments		4,749	587
Operating leases as lessee		228	172
Operating leases as lessor		221	203
Contingent liabilities		0	0

Post balance date events

The Council has no post balance date events.

Additional information

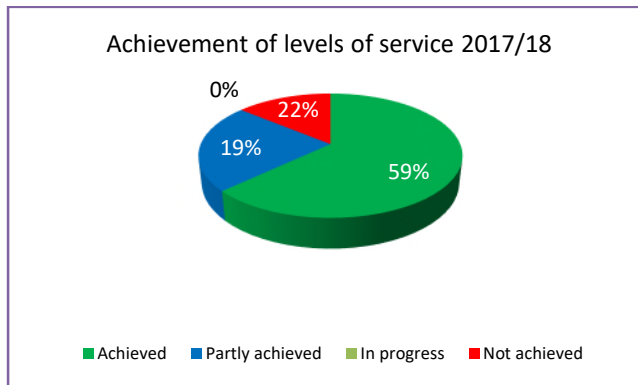
- 1 The reporting entity is the Rangitikei District Council which is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 and is domiciled in New Zealand.
- 2 The specific disclosures in the summary financial report have been extracted from the full financial report which was adopted and authorised for issue by Council on 11 October 2018.
- 3 The Financial Statements are for the year ended 30 June 2018 and all figures are in New Zealand dollars and rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 4 The Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 specifies a benchmark disclosure statement in the Council's annual report covering the current year and the four preceding years. These cover rates affordability, debt affordability, balanced budget, essential services, debt servicing, debt control and operations control. Council met all but one of the benchmarks in 2017/18.
- 5 The summary financial report cannot be expected to provide as complete an understanding as the full financial report. The full financial report, which received an unmodified Audit Opinion on 11 October 2018, is available from the Council Office, Libraries and Information Centres, and on our website www.rangitikei.govt.nz.
- 6 The Council has designated itself a Public Benefit Entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.
- 7 The full financial statements were prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP), and with Tier 1 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) accounting standards. The full financial statements include a statement of compliance to this effect.
- 8 These Summary Financial Results are in compliance with the PBE FRS 43 *Summary Financial Statements*.

Levels of Service

The full report documents results for 40 intended levels of service across the 9 activity groups.

An overall assessment of the actual levels of service compared with what was intended has a less certain basis than measuring financial performance. This is because qualitative as well as quantitative information is used. Results include the 11 mandatory measures prescribed by the Secretary for Internal Affairs.

The chart shows that 59% of the intended levels of service were fully achieved, 19% were partly achieved or in progress, while 22% of the intended levels of service were not achieved. This is a lower performance compared with last year.



Commentary on each group of activities

Activity	What we did	Elaboration																		
Community Leadership	<p>125 (67%) of actions planned for 2017/18 were substantially undertaken or completed. (Last year's result was 80%.) A further 25 actions had been started and 37 deferred or considered no longer necessary. Completion rates varied – 75% or better in Community Leadership, Roading, Rubbish and recycling, and Community Well-being to less than 20% for Water and Stormwater.</p> <p>44% of the planned capital expenditure was expended. (Last year's result was 42%.) Specific reasons for variances in capital expenditure from budget are commented on in the relevant group activity statement in the full report</p>	<p>The year's target for completing actions was 88%, with all groups of activities to achieve at least 80% of their planned actions.</p> <p>The year's target for capital expenditure was 85%, with all network utilities achieving at least 70%. The major reason for delayed than budgeted capital expenditure was delays in consenting and other external factors, such as ensuring adequate community engagement. Other contributing factors were reprioritisation, internal capacity or delays, contractor availability and reduced costs or alternative funding.</p>																		
Roading	<p>61.5 km of resealing was done, together with pavement rehabilitation on 6 km. 11,462m³ metal was placed on the District's unsealed roads (compared with 8,832m³ last year)</p> <p>There were 622 footpath and road callout requests received during the year. This is 156 more than last year.</p> <p>70% of all callouts were resolved within a month of receipt. This is the same result as last year. Of 30 requests for service regarding potholes, 55% were responded to in the specified time (82% last year).</p> <p>In the twelve months to 31 March 2018, there was one fatal crash (none the previous 12 months) and seven serious injury crashes (down three compared with the previous 12 months).</p> <p>Footpaths exceeded the required level of service – with 98% being assessed as grade 3 ('fair') or higher.</p> <p>The annual residents' survey sought view on the adequacy of provision and maintenance of footpaths, street-lighting and local roads.</p>	<p>The target was 55 km resealing and 8.8 km of road rehabilitation. The remetalling target was 12,000m³.</p> <p>The objective is for 95% callouts within working hours to be responded to within six hours, 95% of after-hours callouts to be responded to within 12 hours, and for 85% of all callouts to be resolved (i.e. completed) within one month of the request.</p> <p>One factor was the changeover in the management for streetlighting (from Rangitikei to Manawatu): in the early stages there was some mis communication and misunderstanding about the reporting processes.</p> <p>The footpath condition analysis included all footpaths.</p> <p>Overall, Council's provision and maintenance of roading networks, footpaths and street-lighting was rated less highly than last year (16% thought it better compared with 22% last year; 20% thought it worse compared with 10% last year).</p>																		
Water supply	<p>No E.coli was detected in any of the urban reticulated supplies,. Sampling frequency was increased from 1 July 2017 at Marton, Bulls and Taihape to meet the drinking water standards criteria. The inability to treat protozoa adequately at Ratana should be rectified when the new Ratana bore is commissioned, October 2018.</p> <p>The percentage of real water loss from Council's networked urban reticulation systems was less than 40% in all instances.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bulls.....</td> <td>35.4%</td> <td>(4.9% last year)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Huntermville Urban.....</td> <td>16.1%</td> <td>(32.3% last year)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mangaweka.....</td> <td>29.0%</td> <td>(37.0% last year)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marton.....</td> <td>35.06%</td> <td>(24.6% last year)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rātana.....</td> <td>33.3%</td> <td>(15.8% last year)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taihape.....</td> <td>38.3%</td> <td>(46.2% last year)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The blow out in Bulls in December 2017 will be part of the explanation for the large increase in water loss in Bulls. It</p>	Bulls.....	35.4%	(4.9% last year)	Huntermville Urban.....	16.1%	(32.3% last year)	Mangaweka.....	29.0%	(37.0% last year)	Marton.....	35.06%	(24.6% last year)	Rātana.....	33.3%	(15.8% last year)	Taihape.....	38.3%	(46.2% last year)	<p>There was one incident of non-compliance with resource consents for taking water. Backwash and aluminium sludge discharge to settling ponds exceeded consent limits at Marton.</p> <p>Variances between schemes could be expected because each scheme is different. The reticulation within each town is of varying ages, and of varying pipe materials. Most of these towns were managed by separate local authorities in the past, and so there are legacy issues around such things as installation methods and materials.</p> <p>In addition to this, ground conditions can vary. In the case of asbestos cement pipes in particular, soil pH is a strong determinant of expected useful life. Varying water quality can also be an issue, as aggressive water can cause certain pipe materials to fail sooner. Land form is also an issue, most prominently in Taihape, where slips can generate partial failures which contribute to leakage.</p>
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Huntermville Urban.....	16.1%	(32.3% last year)																		
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Activity	What we did	Elaboration
	<p>was not possible to provide a similar calculation for rural supplies because they are trickle-feed supplies which feed tanks and use unmetered flow restrictors</p> <p>The average consumption of drinking water was 577 litres per resident in the District – higher than the 542 litres per resident calculated for last year. However, this includes all agricultural and commercial users connected to the Council’s urban schemes: deducting these gives 158 litres per person per day. The target was to be less than 600 litres.</p>	<p>Urgent callouts are when supply is interrupted.</p> <p>There were no unplanned water interruptions during the year.</p> <p>The median time to respond to urgent callouts was 7 minutes, and the median time to resolve the matter was 2 hours 2 minutes. The target is to attend within 30 minutes and to resolve within 24 hours. There were 38 complaints per 1,000 connections – the majority being drinking water clarity from Marton addresses. Last year there were 13 complaints per 1,000 connections.</p>
Sewerage and the Treatment and Disposal of Sewage	<p>An infringement notice was received for exceedances at Marton in ammoniacal nitrogen for the December 2017 monitoring results.</p> <p>Only two plants (Koitiata and Ratana) were considered compliant during routine monitoring of discharge consents. Taihape, Mangaweka, Hunterville and Bulls complied with respect to quality but they all exceeded the daily volume limits in the consents.</p> <p>The median time to respond to callouts for sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council’s sewerage system was 31 minutes, and the median time to resolve the matter was 3 hours 2 minutes.</p>	<p>Excess discharge in Taihape and Hunterville is caused by inflow and infiltration from stormwater, and this has been a focus of discussion with Horizons.</p> <p>There were two dry water overflows, both in Bulls.</p> <p>The target is to attend urgent callouts is within 30 minutes and to resolve within 24 hours, for non-urgent it is 24 and 96 hours respectively.</p> <p>There were 4.03 complaints per 1,000 connections compared with 4.49 last year.</p>
Stormwater Drainage	<p>There were 1.70 callouts per 1,000 connections, fewer than last year.</p>	<p>The mandatory measures of system adequacy, discharge compliance and response times did not apply to the Council this year because there was no flooding from Council’s stormwater system into a habitable floor.</p>
Community and Leisure Assets	<p>Overall, from the 833 responses received in the survey conducted in 2017, all of Council’s community facilities were perceived as performing better than last year.</p> <p>Community housing was not included in this year’s survey because the number of residents with any knowledge or opinion about community housing meant that the sample size was too small to be meaningful. More feedback has been sought from the tenants themselves to provide information on satisfaction with services.</p> <p>There were 19,563 separate uses of the Marton Pool (including schools, swim school and lane hire) and 6,746 separate uses at the Taihape Pool. These are lower figures than last year: Swim for All participants were not included in the count at Marton (as had been the case last year) and Taihape’s count was down because the major upgrade of the filtration and heating systems delayed the opening of the pool.</p>	<p>Public libraries: 11% believed it was better than last year, 72% about the same, 1% worse than last year (16% didn’t know how to rate this).</p> <p>Public swimming pools: 17% believed it was better than last year, 54% about the same, 5% worse than last year (24% didn’t know how to rate this).</p> <p>Sports fields and parks: 18% believed it was better than last year, 65% about the same, 3% worse than last year (14% didn’t know how to rate this).</p> <p>Public toilets: 9% believed it was better than last year, 67% about the same, 8% worse than last year (16% didn’t know how to rate this).</p> <p>Community buildings: 5% believed it was better than last year, 78% about the same, 4% worse than last year (14% didn’t know how to rate this).</p>
Rubbish and recycling	<p>Refuse tonnage to the Bonny Glen landfill was 4,650 tonnes compared with 5,123 tonnes last year.</p> <p>1,375 tonnes (or 22.8%) were diverted from being disposed in landfill. 25% of this was glass and 39% was green waste. Last year 1,070 tonnes (17.2%) were diverted.</p>	<p>Council’s targets were that no more than 4,000 tonnes would go to landfill and that at least 16% of waste would be diverted from being disposed of there. The reduction in tonnage to landfill will partly be attributable to increased recycling.</p>
Environmental and Regulatory	<p>100% of building consents and 96% resource consent applications were issued within the 20-day statutory period.</p> <p>Council received 1,612 ((1,843 last year) requests for service for animal control and environmental services during the reporting period. Of these, 86% were responded to in time and (56%) were completed in time. The comparable figures for last year were 81% and 75%.</p> <p>Council retained its accreditation as a building consent authority and the functions of a registration authority and a recognised agency under the Food Act.</p>	<p>There were 308 building consents and 55 resource consents processed during the year (199 and 46 respectively last year)..</p> <p>For animal control, priority 1 (urgent) callouts (dog attack, threatening dog or stock on road) require response within 30 minutes and resolution within 24 hours; for others, 24 hours and 96 hours respectively.</p>
Community Well-being	<p>During May 2017, Council undertook a survey of stakeholder groups to find out how useful they thought Council’s support and initiatives had been.</p> <p>The District’s GDP grew at more slowly in 2017 compared with the rest of New Zealand, and population is tracking ahead of the high estimates produced from Census data. However, school enrolments were slightly down.</p>	<p>Of the 51 responses to the survey, 4% (19% last year) thought Council’s support services was getting better, 46% (53% last year) thought it was about the same. However, 39% of stakeholders felt satisfied or very satisfied while 43% were neutral.</p> <p>These are the three key indicators of success in the Council’s adopted Rangitikei Growth Strategy.</p>

Auditor's Report

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND
Māori: Arotake Aotearoa

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Rangitikei District Council's summary of the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018

The summary of the annual report was derived from the annual report of the Rangitikei District Council (the District Council) for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The summary of the annual report comprises the following summary statements on pages 4 to 7:

- the summary statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018;
- the summaries of the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2018;
- the notes to the summary financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the summary levels of service.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the summary of the annual report represents, fairly and consistently, the information regarding the major matters dealt with in the annual report; and
- the summary statements comply with PBE FRS-43: Summary Financial Statements.

Summary of the annual report

The summary of the annual report does not contain all the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. Reading the summary of the annual report and the auditor's report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the full annual report and the auditor's report thereon.

The summary of the annual report does not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our auditor's report on the full annual report.

The full annual report and our audit report thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the information we audited in the full annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018 in our auditor's report dated 11 October 2018.

Council's responsibility for the summary of the annual report

The Council is responsible for preparing the summary of the annual report which includes preparing summary statements, in accordance with PBE FRS-43: Summary Financial Statements.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary of the annual report represents, fairly and consistently, the information regarding the major matters dealt with in the full annual report and whether the summary statements comply with PBE FRS 43: Summary Financial Statements.

Our opinion on the summary of the annual report is based on our procedures, which were carried out 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.

In addition to reporting on the summary annual report, we have reported on the full annual report, and carried the audit of the District Council's 2018-28 Long-Term Plan, which is compatible with those independence requirements. Other than this this engagement, we have no relationship with or interests in the District Council.



Debbie Perera,
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Palmerston North, New Zealand
9 November 2018