

Statement of Intent 2022/23

This Statement of Intent covers the year 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

PURPOSE

The purpose of this statement of intent is to

- (a) state publicly the activities and intentions of this council-controlled organisation for the year and the objectives to which those activities will contribute; and
- (b) provide an opportunity for shareholders¹ to influence the direction of the organisation; and
- (c) provide a basis for the accountability of the directors² to their shareholders for the performance of the organisation.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATION

1. Section 59 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides:

Principal objective of a council-controlled organisation

- (1) The principal objective of a council-controlled organisation is to
 - (a) achieve the objectives of its shareholders, both commercial and non-commercial, as specified in the statement of intent; and
 - (b) be a good employer; and
 - (c) exhibit a sense of social and environmental responsibility by having regard to the interests of the community in which it operates and by endeavouring to accommodate or encourage these when able to do so; and
 - (d) if the council-controlled organisation is a council-controlled trading organisation, conduct its affairs in accordance with sound business practice.
- (2) In subsection (1)(b), good employer has the same meaning as in clause 36 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

¹ 'Shareholders' include any partners, joint venture partners, members or other persons holding equity securities in relation to the organisation. In this case the shareholders will be the Mayor and the Councillors of the Manawatu District Council.

² 'Directors' and the 'Board' include trustees, managers or office holders (however described in the organisation).

NATURE AND SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

Nature

The Nature of the Trust is to promote and provide housing and wellbeing services that are relevant and meet long term community needs.

Scope

The Trust is a robust, professional, and viable organisation that is providing a modern healthy living environment, up to date, good quality, sustainable housing and health facilities that address the needs of the community to enhance the long term wellbeing of Manawatu residents.

OBJECTIVES OF THE MANAWATU COMMUNITY TRUST

The objectives of the Manawatu Community Trust as identified in its Deed of Trust are:

- 1. Any charitable purpose within the Manawatu District
- 2. To create a fund to be used for:
 - 2.1 The promotion of any purpose or purposes within the Manawatu District for the relief of poverty and for the benefit of the residents of the Manawatu District.
 - 2.2 The promotion and provision of housing for the elderly and disabled residents of the Manawatu District.
 - 2.3 The promotion of health services for the residents of the Manawatu District.
 - 2.4 The promotion of wellbeing services for residents of the Manawatu District these services shall include services promoting the improvement of the lifestyle, health and welfare of residents in the Manawatu District and creating a sense of community for the benefit of the residents of the Manawatu District.
 - 2.5 To accept gifts and grants of whatever description, provided that any private benefit conferred on any individual is incidental to the above purposes.

GOVERNANCE

Five Trustees have been appointed by the Manawatu District Council to the Trust with terms as set out below.

- Tyson Schmidt, Chairperson, reappointed for 3 years from 1 July 2022 30 June 2025
- Liam Greer, appointed for 3 years from 1 April 2021 31 March 2024
- Joanne Shortall, appointed for 3 years from 1 April 2021 31 March 2024
- Tracey Hunt, appointed for 3 years from 1 July 2021 30 June 2024
- Allan Davey, appointed for 3 years from 6 May 2022 5 May 2025

The Trust meets on a monthly basis, and on a regular basis meets with senior staff to review the operational business of the Trust.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Trust has elected to apply PBESFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector) on the basis that the Trust does not have public accountability (as defined) and has total annual expenses of less than \$2 million in the two years prior to June 2022.

All transactions in the financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Trust will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

PERFORMANCE TARGETS

Goal 1: Develop and maintain existing housing stock

Description	Starting Point	Target
Have all occupied housing stock at a 3 Star* rating or above by 2025. *A rating system from 1 to 5 Star, 5 Star being the highest.	Housing at a 3 Star rating or above as at 30 June 2021: 193 of 205	2023: 208 of 217 2024: 212 of 217 2025: 217 of 217
Maintain average month end occupancy at above 95%	Average month end occupancy 2021: 97%	2023: >95% 2024: >95% 2025: >95%
Be responsive to urgent maintenance requirements or resident health and safety needs	Maintenance requests from tenants are recorded electronically and are subsequently responded to in accordance with their priority. Service Contractors are engaged with regard to their ability to provide prompt and reliable services to our tenants.	Electronic recording indicates maintenance requests are assessed and addressed promptly. Service contractors are engaged in accordance with the priority of the maintenance request.

Goal 2: Increase the number of housing units.

Description Starting Point		Target
MCT will have a total of 250 housing units by 2030	As at 30 June 2022: 205 units	2023: 217 2024: 219 2025: 221
Collaborate with the MDC in defining, developing, and refining a strategy to address housing needs for elderly and disabled residents in the Manawatu.	Availability of suitable land and residential planning regulations have been assessed	2023: Agreement reached on co-operative goals 2024 – 2025: Advancing goals as determined above

Goal 3: Develop services promoting health and wellbeing

Description	Starting Point	Target		
The promotion of wellbeing services promoting the improvement of lifestyle, health and welfare and creating a sense of community for the benefit of the residents of the Manawatu.	Needs assessment developed in association with Manchester House.	 2023: Outcome decisions made, and planning commenced for community facility 2024 – 2025: Continue development of community facility. 		
Continue to offer Manawatu residents the option of rentals at no more than 30% of the superannuation and accommodation benefits available.	April 2022: Highest rental at 25.7% of single superannuation benefit (as at Apr21) including 100% of available accommodation supplement.	2023: <30% 2024: <30% 2025: <30%		

Compliance and Financial Performance Targets

Description	escription Starting Point	
Provide financial reporting to the MDC as required applying PBE SFR (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Public Sector)	Meet half yearly and annual reporting deadlines set by MDC and Audit NZ	2023 - 2025: Reports submitted on time and to the satisfaction of MDC
Meet ANZ financial undertakings as per our loan agreements to maintain an effective equity / total tangible asset % greater or equal to 50%	As at 30 June 2021: 84%	2023 – 2025: ≥ 50%
Maintain an interest coverage ratio of EBITDA to interest at above 3	As at 30 June 2021: 7.9	2023 - 2025: >3

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Tyson Schmidt Chairperson Manawatu Community Trust



Forecast Statement of Financial Performance To Financial Year Ending 30 June 2025

	Budget FY2022	Forecast FY2022	SOI FY2023	SOI FY2024	SOI FY2025
Income	F12022	F 1 2022	F 12023	F 12024	F 12023
Residential Rental Income	1,675,110	1,667,760	1,751,660	1,932,860	2,020,420
Commercial Rental Income	759,540	732,770	1,032,220	1,033,800	
MDC Rates Rebate	132,680	129,860		162,090	170,190
Sundry Income	1,800	11,360	,	1,700	
MDC Grant Income		20,000	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	
Total Income	2,569,130	2,561,750	2,928,860	3,130,450	3,235,170
Expenses					
Administration Expenses	229,370	248,440	212,090	204,090	205,360
Maintenance Expenses	256,030	241,410	259,660	300,580	256,770
Rates Expense	339,160	312,920	342,580	381,600	399,030
Insurance Expense	190,210	211,060	292,010	310,320	329,810
Trustee & Staff Expenses	364,680	382,110	460,870	500,550	515,450
Interest on Borrowing	183,120	141,890	285,370	349,980	353,750
Total Expenses	1,562,570	1,537,830	1,852,580	2,047,120	2,060,170
Operating Symplus / Deficit			(270 000		
Operating Surplus / Deficit	1,006,560	1,023,920	1,076,280	1,083,330	1,175,000
Depreciation					
Depreciation	504,050	509,340	551,900	589,180	575,190
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	502,510	514,580	524,380	494,150	599,810



Forecast Statement of Financial Position To Financial Year Ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast	SOI	SOI	SOI
	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Assets				
Current Assets				
Bank accounts & Cash	17,020	15,730	1,150	158,880
Other Current assets	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000
Non-current assets	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Property, Plant & Equipment	35,865,140	39,243,460	39,049,950	38,884,760
Other non-current assets	0	0	0	00,000,000
Total Assets	36,100,160	39,477,190	39,269,100	39,261,640
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Current portion of loans from MDC	339,030	341,830	346,210	353,210
Current portion of loans from ANZ	266,620	303,760	307,670	312,850
Deferred payment to MHSS	0	90,000	0	0
Lease Payable - current	35,980	35,980	35,980	35,980
Other Current liabilities	562,910	354,490	321,110	472,870
Non-current Liabilities				
Loan from MDC	4,052,340	3,771,260	3,485,810	3,021,460
Loan from ANZ	1,375,380	4,271,620	3,963,950	3,651,100
Other Loans	90,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Lease Payable	113,420	119,400	125,370	131,350
Total Liabilities	6,835,680	9,688,340	8,986,100	8,378,820
Net Assets	29,264,480	29,788,850	30,283,000	30,882,820
Accumulated Funda				
Accumulated Funds	40			
Capital	10	10	10	10
Accumulated Surpluses	14,778,180	15,302,550	15,796,700	16,396,520
Asset Revaluation Reserve	14,486,290	14,486,290	14,486,290	14,486,290
Total Accumulated Funds	29,264,480	29,788,850	30,283,000	30,882,820



Forecast Statement of Cash Flows To Financial Year Ending 30 June 2025

SOI	SOI	SOI	Forecast
FY2025	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
	-	-	
3,235,180	3,130,450	2,928,860	2,438,170
(2,059,330)	(2,046,130)	(1,840,630)	(1,432,430)
1,175,850	1,084,320	1,088,230	1,005,740
0			
0	0	0	0
(425,000)	(424,070)	(4,244,940)	(2,841,760)
(425,000)	(424,070)	(4,244,940)	(2,841,760)
0	0	3,700,000	1,600,000
(593,130)	(674,830)	(544,580)	(580,280)
(593,130)	(674,830)	3,155,420	1,019,720
157,720	(14,580)	(1,290)	(816,300)
1,150	15,730	17,020	833,320
158,870	1,150	15,730	17,020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities
Operating Income
Operating Expenses
Net Cash from Operating Activities
Cash Flows from Investing Activities
Sale of Fixed Assets
Payments to Acquire Property, Plant & Equipment
Net Cash from Investing Activities
Cash Flows from Financing Activities
Proceeds from Loans
Repayments of Loans
Net Cash from Financing Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalens
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash for the Year
Add Opening Bank Accounts and Cash
Closing Bank Accounts and Cash



Budget for the Three Years

to 30 June 2025

	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2022
Consolidated Income				
Sundry Income	200	200	320	300
Residential Housing Income	1,896,440	2,096,450	2,192,120	1,809,290
Commercial Rental Income	1,032,220	1,033,800	1,042,740	759,540
Total Consolidated Income	2,928,860	3,130,450	3,235,180	2,569,130
Consolidated Expenses				
Administration Expenses	212,090	204,090	205,360	229,370
Maintenance - All	259,660	300,580	256,770	256,030
Rates	342,580	381,600	399,030	339,160
Insurance	292,010	310,320	329,810	190,210
Trustee & Staff Expenses	460,870	500,550	515,450	364,680
Interest Expense	285,370	349,980	353,740	183,120
Total Consolidated Expenses	1,852,580	2,047,120	2,060,160	1,562,570
Operating Surplus / Deficit	1,076,280	1,083,330	1,175,020	1,006,560
Depreciation				
	551,900	589,180	575,190	504,050
Depreciation				

	Y	ear End	Year End	Year End		Forecast
Planned Capital Programme	30	June 23	30 June 24	30 June 25		30 June 22
Refurbishments		180,000	180,000	255,000		69,505
New Developments	3,	552,096	20,000	150,000		3,007,168
Healthy Homes Compliance - Heat Pumps		193,120	220,668			162,212
Misc		5,000	5,000	5,000		40,000
					•	
Total Capital Programme	3,	930,216	425,668	410,000		3,278,885

Borrowing and Debt Repayment Programme	Year End 30 June 23			Forecast 30 June 22
New borrowing	3,600,000	0	0	1,600,000
less Debt repayment	544,581	674,832	593,129	580,283
Total	3,055,419	-674,832	-593,129	1,019,717

Statement of Accounting Policies

Manawatu Community Trust

Basis of Preparation

The Trust has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector) on the basis that the Trust does not have public accountability (as defined) and has total annual expenses of less than \$2million in the two years prior to 30 June 2020.

All transactions in the financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Trust will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

"The Trust is registered for GST. All amounts in the financial statements are recorded exclusive of GST, except for debtors and creditors, which are stated inclusive of GST. The Trust also carries out transactions which fall under exempt supplies legislation for GST purposes and therefore are not applicable for GST and are recorded gross in the financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue

Rental/Lease Income

Rental revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

Grants

Council, government, and non-government grants are recognised as revenue when the funding is received unless there is an obligation to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met ("use or return condition"). If there is such an obligation, the grant is initially recorded as a liability and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are sold to the customer.

Sale of services

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the services delivered at balance date as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Donated assets

Revenue from donated assets is recognised upon receipt of the asset if the asset has a useful life of 12 months or more, and the value of the asset is readily obtainable and significant.

Interest

Interest revenue is recorded as it is earned during the year.

Employee Related Costs

"Wages, salaries, and annual leave are recorded as an expense as staff provide services and become entitled to wages, salaries, and leave entitlements

Superannuation contributions are recorded as an expense as staff provide services.

Advertising, Marketing, Administration, Overhead, and Fundraising Costs

These are expensed when the related service has been received.

Lease Expense

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

Bank Accounts and Cash

"Bank accounts and cash comprise cash on hand, cheque or savings accounts, and deposits held at call with banks.

Debtors

"Debtors are initially recorded at the amount owed. When it is likely the amount owed (or some portion) will not be collected, a provision for impairment is recognised and the loss is recorded as a bad debt expense.

Property, Plant and Equipment

"Property, plant and equipment consist of rental accommodation available for the elderly and disabled and property leased out and operated as an integrated health centre in Feilding. This has been classified as property plant and equipment rather than investment property as it is held to meet service delivery objectives rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Land is measured at fair value, and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revaluation

Operation Land and buildings are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from the assets' fair value and at least every three years.

The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then an off-cycle asset valuation is undertaken.

Revaluations of property, plant, and equipment are accounted for on a class–of-asset basis. Land and buildings is one class of assets.

The net revaluation results of revaluing are credited or debited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expensed in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses will be first recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in equity.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that the asset will provide future economic benefits or service potential to the Trust 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 its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the Statement of Financial Performance. 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 Trust 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 Statement of Financial Performance.

Depreciation

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

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

Buildings	25-80 years	(1.25-4.00%)
Motor vehicles	5 years	(20.00%)
Plant and equipment	3 to 10 years	(10.00-33.00%)

Impairment of Assets

Property, plant, and equipment assets subsequently measured at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicated that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds it recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is

recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. All of the Trust's intangible assets are subsequently measured in accordance with the cost model, being cost (or fair value for items acquired through non-exchange transactions) less accumulated amortisation and impairment. The Trust has no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in surplus or deficit as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each amortisable intangible asset.

The estimated useful lives amortisation rates are:

Software 3 years (2020: Nil)

Creditors and Accrued Expenses

Creditors and accrued expenses are measured at the amount owed.

Employee Costs Payable

A liability for employee costs payable is recognised when an employee has earned the entitlement.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date.

Income Tax

The Manawatu Community Trust has been granted charitable status by the Inland Revenue Department, and therefore is exempt from income tax.

Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards Applied

The Trust has elected to apply Tier 2 Accounting Standard PBE IPSAS 17 Property, Plant and Equipment and PBE IPSAS 31 Intangible Assets when preparing its financial statements.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies. Policies have been applied on a consistent basis with those of the previous reporting period.