

meeting Invitation

selection: Local Board

Time: 14.04.2020, 19:00

Place: Units Built / Teams

Maturity is reported to Infotorget by email at infotorg@lokalstyre.no or by phone 79 02 21 50.

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Representative representatives only meet by special notice. Notice is made by telephone or email.

The meeting is held as a remote meeting using Teams.

Arild Olsen
local chairman

Agenda

Utv.saksnr.	Title
PS 11/20	Approval of minutes of previous meeting
PS 12/20	Minutes Cases
	1/20 Special statement Urgent decision on extended quarantine provision for mainland travelers
	2/20 Special transcript Closing school in connection with Covid-19
	3/20 Specific application Application for partial exemption from the driving license for taxi license due to. corona situation
	4/20 Special statement Clarification of decision on extended quarantine regulations for visitors from mainland
	5/20 Special transcript Time-limited deviation from purchasing regulations in Longyearbyen local government to contribute to the maintenance of local business
	6/20 Special statement Extension of quarantine regulations for visitors from mainland
	7/20 Special statement Delegation to the Head of Administration - Regulations on fixed-term grants to living for laid-off foreign workers in Longyearbyen
PS 13/20	Administration Audit Report - "Case studies for elected officials and political follow-up decision "
PS 14/20	Financial management report per. 31.12.2019
PS 15/20	Follow-up of the Innovation and Business Strategy - prioritization of allocated funds
PS 16/20	Transfer investment budget 2019 to 2020
PS 17/20	Supplementary election of deputy members to the conciliation council until 31.12.2020
PS 18/20	Possible assignments and work that can be outsourced to local businesses in connection with corona situation

briefings:

- The status of the corona situation

PS 12/20 Minutes

1/20 Special statement Urgent decision on extended quarantine provision for visitors from the mainland

2/20 Special transcript Closing school in connection with Covid-19

3/20 Specific application Application for partial exemption from the driving license for taxi license due to corona situation

4/20 Special statement Clarification of decision on extended quarantine provisions for mainland visitors

5/20 Special transcript Time-limited deviation from purchasing regulations i Longyearbyen local government to help maintain local business

6/20 Special statement Extension of quarantine regulations for visitors from the mainland

7/20 Special statement Delegation to the Head of Administration - Regulations on fixed-term living allowance for laid-off foreigners workers in Longyearbyen

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Our reference:
2018 / 1030-12-

Case Officer:
Svein Olav Ween

Date:
03/03/2020

Management Audit Report - "Case Studies for elected and following political decisions "

selection
Local Board

Utv.saksnr.
13/20

meeting date
04/14/2020

Recommendation of the Control Committee:

1. The local council refers to the report «Case studies and implementation of political decisions» from KomRev Nord IKS dated 31.1.2020 and asks the Chief Executive to provide feedback to the Control Committee what measures have been taken to address the discrepancies found in the report, especially in relationship to follow-up of decisions and feedback to the local board.
2. The deadline for feedback to the Control Committee is set to 30 June 2020.

Summary and conclusion:

The Supervisory Committee decided at a meeting on 6 November 2018 to order a management audit of case investigations for elected representatives and follow-up of political decisions.

The purpose of the project was to gain knowledge about the administration's case studies in quality maintains goals to ensure the proper handling of the cases in LL's elected bodies. Furthermore, the purpose was gaining knowledge about the administration implements politicians' decisions and whether the administrations provide feedback where this is stipulated in the decision.

The report, which was prepared by KomRev Nord, was considered by the control committee at a meeting on 5.2.2020. The matter has been forwarded to the local council for further consideration.

Saks coordinates:

Reference is made to enclosed transmission letter and control committee case 6/2020 m / attachment.

Attached is also a copy of the letter dated 30.1.2020 with the statement of the administration manager to the report.

Attachments:

- 1 Audit Committee Case 06/20 - Management Audit Report Case Studies and Implementation of political decisions - Transmission of the decision of the control committee.
- 2 Longyearbyen case 06-20 - report case management and follow-up - Case submission
- 3 "Administrative Audit - Case Studies and Implementation of Political Decisions" - Report from KommRev Nord
- 4 Statement by the Head of Administration regarding "Administrative Audit - Case Studies and implementation of political decisions "

Longyearbyen Local Government
v / manage

Their ref :
Our ref : 04/20 / 434.5.5 / BHC

Case : Bjørn-Harald Aspøhaug Christensen
Email address : bjorn-harald@k-sek.no

Telephone: **Date:**
95 10 42 51 10.2.2020

**CONTROL COMMITTEE CASE 06/20 - MANAGEMENT REVIEW REPORT
CASE STUDIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLITICAL ACTIONS**

At its meeting on 5.2.2020 in the above case, the Control Committee has recorded the following:

Setting:

The control committee recommends the local board to make the following decision:

- 1. The local council refers to the report « Case investigations and implementation of political decision ”from KomRev Nord IKS of 31 January 2020 and asks the chief executive to provide feedback to the Control Committee on the measures taken to meet the discrepancies found in the report, especially in relation to follow-up of decisions and feedback to the local council.*

- 2. The deadline for feedback to the Control Committee is set to 1 April 2020.*

Treatment:

Common proposals:

The date in item 2 of the recommendation is changed to 30 June 2020.

The amendment proposal was unanimously adopted.

Decision:

The control committee recommends the local board to make the following decision:

1. The local council refers to the report « Case investigations and implementation of political decision ”from KomRev Nord IKS of 31 January 2020 and asks the chief executive to provide feedback to the Control Committee on the measures taken to

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meet the discrepancies found in the report, especially in relation to follow-up of decisions and feedback to the local council.

2. The deadline for feedback to the Control Committee is set to 30 June 2020.

Enclosed are the documents of the case.

The matter is sent for further consideration by the local council.

With best regards

Bjørn-Harald Christensen (s)
CEO

Appendix: Control Committee Case 06/20 with management audit *report Case reports and implementation of political decisions*

Copy: KomRev NORD v / assignment manager

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AUDIT

Case investigations and implementation of

political decisions

Longyearbyen Local Government

Report 2020

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Preface

On the basis of an order from the control committee of Longyearbyen local government, KomRev has NORD conducted a management audit of the administration's case studies and implementation of political decisions. The control committee's duty to ensure that a management audit is carried out follows Section 44 of the Svalbard Act (Svalbard Act) and the Act on Municipalities and County Municipalities (Municipal Act) § 77, no. 4 and 5. According to regulations on auditing in municipalities and county municipalities, etc. (Audit Regulations) Section 7 entails management audits to carry out systematic assessments of finances, productivity, goal attainment and effects from the municipal council or county council decisions and assumptions.

Prior to initiating the management audit, the audit has assessed its independence Longyearbyen Local Government, cf. Section 79 of the Municipal Act and the Audit Regulations Chapter 6. We do not know to conditions that are apt to weaken confidence in our independence and objectivity. 1

We thank the Longyearbyen local government for their cooperation in conducting the management audit. We especially thank the political secretary who has been the auditor's contact person as well as the archives manager and case managers who have provided information.

Tromsø, 31.1.2020

Knut Teppan Vik
Managing director for the assignment

Hello Ove Andreassen
Project Manager, Public Accountant

Margrete Mjølhus Kleiven
Responsible for quality assurance, management accountant

Section 44 of the Svalbard Act was repealed in May 2019 as a result of new municipal law. According to Section 41 of the Svalbard Act the municipal law's provisions on control committees and audits for Longyearbyen local government. The management audit is new municipal law defined in section 23-3. The requirements for auditors follow section 24-4 of the Municipal Act and the regulations on control committees and revision chapter 3.

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SUMMARY

KomRev NORL, on behalf of the control committee in Longyearbyen local government, has implemented one management audit based on the following issues:

- 1) Are matters submitted to the local government properly investigated?
- 2) Will the local council's decision be implemented by the administration?
- 3) Will implemented decisions be reported back to the local council where this is assumed?

It follows from Section 39, first paragraph, of the Svalbard Act that the *Chief of Administration shall ensure that the cases which submitted to elected bodies, is properly investigated, and decisions are implemented.* To conclude on issue 1 that the administration's report in the case should be sound, has we concluded as audit criteria that the case study should contain information on relevant rules, financial consequences, practical feasibility, administrative consequences and progress / time perspective for implementation. It should also distinguish between actual information and management reviews. A case study should also contain updated information on the case. We have derived the audit criteria from the wording of the law and we have looked at what which is the purpose of the provision. The nature and scope of the case may make it irrelevant that all information is included. With the decision to be implemented it is understood that the administration should implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decisions. The audit criterion we derived to be able to conclude on issue 2 is thus that the administration must implement measures in accordance to the wording of the politicians' decision.

In 2015-2018, the local council had 21 meetings and made decisions in 279 cases. To answer the auditor has made a selection of case studies and decisions for assessment against these issues audit criteria. To be able to investigate and make assessments of whether the administration has met We have had the audit criterion for implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision as a selection criterion that the decision according to its wording *requires the administration to execute a concrete action.* That is, the auditor can read that the administration should, based on the wording of the decision implement an action, project or follow up on a specific case or similar. The case investigations vi has selected case studies that form the basis of the decisions of the local council included in our survey sample.

The management audit includes examinations of the information in 16 case submissions and the administration's follow-up to 19 decisions made by the local council.

The auditor's conclusion on **issue 1** is that the majority of the cases investigated have been filed before the local government is properly investigated.

The conclusion on case investigations is based on the following summarized findings and assessments:
We have presented the administration's recommendation for 16 issues to the local council, which case information that has been submitted and the administration's assessment.

The auditor has assessed that the administration for *14 of 16 investigated case investigations* has **met** the audit criterion that the administration's report should contain information about / consist of relevant rules, financial implications, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and distinguish between actual information and reviews.

For two of the 16 case studies, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has largely** fulfilled the audit criterion we derived for what constitutes a sound case study. This applies to

the report to case 36/16 on the purchase of service housing in a project on Elvesletta. The assessment is because there was no clear distinction between the case information and the administration's assessment; Under the heading assessment comes new factual information, not the administration's independent assessment of why the local council should make decisions in accordance with the recommendation. The other the case study to which the assessment applies is to case 3/18 on a trial project with seasonal storage of thermal energy. The assessment is based on the fact that there is no information to the local government about financials consequences or progress.

We note that the auditor has not assessed the accuracy of the information in the individual case study. We also emphasize that we have looked at the written information and assessments that have been submitted and that we have not investigated whether any oral information was provided to the cases in Meeting.

The auditor's conclusion on **issue 2** is that the majority of the decisions examined were taken the local government has been implemented.

The auditor's conclusion on implementation is based on the following summarized findings and assessments:
The auditor has highlighted and assessed the administration's follow-up of decisions in 19 decisions.

For 12 of the decisions in 19 cases, the auditor has assessed that the administration has **met the** audit criterion to implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

For six of the cases investigated, we have considered the audit criterion that the administration must Implement measures according to the wording of the politicians' decisions are **not fully fulfilled**. This applies cases 59/15, 42/16, 58/18, 30/18, 40/18 and 71/18.

In the Local Board's case 59/15, which concerned the action plan and the financial plan, the local board asked, among other things tertiary reports within specific deadlines. Auditor's surveys show that not all The tertiary reports were prepared and presented to the local council within the agreed deadline. Spring 2018 was there however, adopted financial regulations for LL which give directions on two reports per year plus financial statements.

In Case 58/18, which dealt with the refurbishment of the service building at Longyearbyen harbor, The auditor's assessment emphasized that completion was somewhat delayed compared to the agreed deadline.

Case 71/18, which deals with fee regulations and invoice rates for 2019, is in the auditor's opinion It is emphasized that the administration has not submitted cost estimates for pre-measurement of district heating at the household level.

Case 40/18 was submitted as a result of a management audit report from the control committee. The administration provided feedback to the control committee as intended, but this was abandoned adopted deadline.

The administration has been working on the housing situation in Longyearbyen since the decision in the case 30/18, which dealt with the housing situation and short-term rental of housing through services such as AirBnB and such. However, the administration has not provided updates to the decision in line with the decision the local government about the work.

The auditor's conclusion on **issue 3** is that none of the investigated decisions were implemented reported back to the local council where this was provided.

The conclusion about feedback to the local council is based on the following summarized findings and

ratings:

Among the 19 cases investigated, three of them made decisions involving the administration should report back to the local council. The auditor's surveys show that the administration has not submitted a new proposal for police statutes, cf. decision in case 8/18. The feedback should according to the administration manager is given to the local council in meeting 11.2.2020. Furthermore, our studies show that the politicians have not been given feedback as provided for in resolution 30/18, which deals with the housing situation in Longyearbyen and problems with short-term rentals. Our surveys show also that the administration has not presented cost estimates for pre-measurement of district heating at household level as assumed in the decision in case 71/18. Thus, for the latter two decisions are auditors assessment that the administration has **not fully** met the audit criterion to implement measures in according to the wording of the politicians' decision.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and ordering

In Longyearbyen, the local council's plan for management audit 2016-2020 has *case studies for elected representatives and follow-up of political decisions* respectively second and fourth priorities management audit projects to be completed during the period. The plan was adopted in case 101/16 i local council meeting 15.11.2016. The Control Committee decided to order a management audit on both the aforementioned issues in meeting October 2, 2018, under case 7/18. The Control Committee adopted KomRev NORDs overall project outline in meeting 6.11.2018, under case 11/18.

1.2 Longyearbyen Local Government

Local government is Longyearbyen's top elected body. The local council makes a decision on behalf of Longyearbyen local government unless otherwise stated by law or delegation decisions, cf. Svalbard Act § 30. The Longyearbyen local government conducts activities of general interest that are related to Longyearbyen, cf. Svalbard Act § 31. The administration of Longyearbyen local government shall ensure that they matters that are submitted to the local council are properly investigated and decisions taken by Local government, cf. Section 39 of the Svalbard Act. The administration of Longyearbyen local government is organized in a two level organization model. ² The top level of administration consists of the manager, sector manager upbringing and culture and sector manager technically. Level two consists of 13 result units and chief of staff.

:See Administrative delegation regulations for Longyearbyen Local Government.

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ComRev NORD IKS

Case studies and implementation of political decisions

2 PROBLEMS AND AUDIT CRITERIA

2.1 Issues

Based on the control committee's order, we have derived the following issues:

- 1) *Are matters submitted to the local government properly investigated?*
- 2) *Will the local council's decision be implemented by the administration?*
- 3) *Will implemented decisions be reported back to the local council where this is assumed?*

2.2 Audit criteria

Sources of audit criteria

Audit criteria are requirements, norms and / or standards on which Longyearbyen local government's practice is based the revised area should be assessed in relation to. The criteria must be based on and derived from authoritative sources, and in this management audit we derive audit criteria from:

- **Act July 15, 1925 No. 2 on Svalbard (Svalbard Act / Svalbl) Section 39, first paragraph.**
- **Act of September 25, 1992, No. 107 on municipalities and county municipalities**
(Municipal Act / kml) § 23 no. 2
- **NOU 1990: 13 Proposal for a new law on municipalities and county municipalities, Chapter 4**
- **Ot. Proposition. No. 42 (1991-1992) on the Act on Municipalities and County Municipalities**

Derivation of audit criteria for problem 1

It follows from Section 39, first paragraph, of the Svalbard Act that the *Chief of Administration shall ensure that the cases which submitted to elected bodies, is properly investigated, and decisions are implemented.* To be able to elucidate and make judgments about whether a case is "properly investigated", the audit must clarify further what lies in the phrase "sound". A natural understanding of "properly investigated" is that the case has been thoroughly investigated and that actual and relevant information on the case in question has been made account for. The auditor also understands from the wording of the provision that both the pros and cons are argued in a case must be submitted. Although the Administration Act does not apply directly, a parallel can be drawn the assessment requirements that apply to individual decisions; a case should be as well-lit as possible before decisions are made. Local councils are presented with many and different issues. What will be a justifiable case investigation will also depend on the individual case's complexity, scope and consequences for local government and the population.

For a closer look at what lies in "sound investigation", it is natural to look at it the preparations for the Local Government Act as § 39 first paragraph of the Svalbard Act is equivalent to § 23 no. 2 in Government Act. In the preparations, it is specified that the administration manager - or the person presenting the case on his or her behalf - will have a duty to draw attention to any weaknesses and imperfections in the case, so that the elected representatives can take this into account. Also appear

in the preparation that the responsibility for ensuring that a case is adequately investigated also includes any legal doubts. The chief of administration will therefore be obliged to express if he or she she believes that there are legal deficiencies in a proposal for a decision or the case preparation that has preceded this.

Both the wording and the preparations thus argue that the report must contain correct actual information as well as the administration's discussions and assessments regarding the case complex. In light of the purpose of the provision, which is to ensure that politicians make decisions on a sound basis, there is a basis for interpreting the wording "properly investigated" to the point that it must be possible to ask some

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Case studies and implementation of political decisions

minimum requirements for the investigations. The auditor considers it appropriate to sort the cases with related audit criteria according to whether **a) the** politicians make a specific order to the administration about what is to be investigated (the information needs are specified in the decision) and **b) the** politicians ask for general feedback in a case or on a topic and cases where the administration puts on its own initiative presented a case for political treatment.

For cases where politicians have specified specifically what they want the administration to investigate (**point a**), it is natural to understand "justifiable" to the point that the inquiry must respond to the politicians order. Furthermore, the report must be submitted within any agreed deadline for feedback.

For cases where politicians ask for a general inquiry about a case or topic or where the administration on its own initiative submits a case for political treatment (**point b**), the auditor considers that we can derive the following audit criteria from the wording "properly investigated", the purpose of the provision and statements in the preparatory work: any report should contain information on relevant rules, financial consequences, practical feasibility, administrative consequences and progress / time perspective for implementation. The report should also contain updated information and distinguish between actual information and reviews. We also deduce as an audit criterion that the report must be given within any agreed deadline. Not all the cases investigated have an auditor found it relevant to assume that all topics should be included in the report to the local council.

Derivation of audit criteria for issues 2 and 3

To derive audit criteria for issues 2 and 3, it is necessary to clarify what is meant "decision being implemented" in Section 39, first paragraph, of the Svalbard Act. With "decision being implemented" we understand that the head of administration must ensure that the administration implements what the politicians do has decided. It must be the very wording of the decision that determines what the administration is obliged to do to implement and / or achieve. If the wording of the decision itself does not provide sufficient grounds to know what to do, other information in the case can provide guidance. When in doubt about the interpretation of a local government decision, it is natural to submit the question to the local government itself. We deduce as a result of the above from the wording of section 39, first paragraph, of the Svalbard Act that the head of **administration shall implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision**. I.e the administration must ensure that the politicians set goals for the local government within specific frameworks, and implement specific actions, projects, actions or the like such as the politicians have decided. In those cases, the decision states that the manager **must give feedback to the politicians**, implication means that the chief executive gives such feedback.

We therefore derive the following audit criteria for issues 2 and 3; **the administration should implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decisions**.

The derived audit criteria are reproduced in a text box at the beginning of Chapter 4 of the report.

3 METHOD, COMPUTER MATERIAL AND DEFINITION

3.1 Method and data material

The management audit has been carried out in accordance with the current standard for management audit ³.

A letter regarding the start of the administrative audit was sent to the Longyearbyen local government (hereafter referred to as also "LL") by the Head of Administration 7.11.2018. Political secretary in LL has been accountant contact person, and we held a start-up meeting on 18 January 2019. In the following we explain how we have selected case studies and decisions for investigation, what methods we have used, we present the data material and discusses the validity and reliability of the data material.

Selection of decisions and case studies for investigation

When selecting political cases for further examination of the administration's case studies and follow-up of decisions, the auditor has been based on the election period 2015 - 2019. In the selected period, the local council held 21 meetings and handled a total of 279 cases. In several of the cases were the local council's decision on several points.

The local council makes a decision on behalf of Longyearbyen local government unless otherwise required by law or delegation decisions. There are some types of issues that the local government *must* deal with and make decisions in, such as issues regarding financial plans / action plans and annual budgets, annual reports and annual accounts ⁴, regulatory matters, tax and tax cases, planning and investment. Furthermore it is usual for the local council to handle, among other things, reports, reports and evaluations. Local Board sets overall goals and guidelines for Longyearbyen local government and also provides completely specific instructions to the administration about what and, where possible, how the administration should act. Other matters are taken for information.

In order to answer the issues in the administrative audit, we have made a *selection of the local board's decisions* for examination against the audit criteria we deduced from Section 39, first paragraph, of the Svalbard Act. Crucial for us to examine the implementation of the resolution in this management audit is that *it requires the administration to take a specific action*. That is, the auditor based on the wording of the decision may read that the administration must implement a measure, project or follow up one specific case or similar.

The selection criterion means that we do not do key issues in the financial plan and annual budget assessments of whether the local council's decision as a whole has been implemented. In the financial and action plan and subplans include overall objectives for the business. The auditor does not have within the limits of this management audit, the opportunity to examine whether such objectives are at the overall level achieved. We have taken decisions based on specific defined tasks and these have we investigated and evaluated the implementation of. Based on the above selection criteria, we have to answer the issue selected 19 decisions that we have examined the administration's follow-up of.

The basis for these decisions is case studies from the administration that we are investigating against the inferred audit criteria. However, for three of the cases in the investigation committee we have not including the case investigations; we have not included in the investigation investigations in the case financial plan, annual report from Longyearbyen school and case submitted to the local board from the control committee. We therefore have a choice of 16 case investigations to answer the question about case investigations. The auditor states that we have not examined whether information in the case submissions is in fact

³RSK 001 Standard for administrative audit adopted by the Board of the Norwegian Public Accountants' Association on 1 February 2011

⁴The Municipal Act, Chapter 40, concerning the financial plan, annual budget, annual accounts and reporting applies, cf. Svalbard Act § 40

correct or whether there is any additional information that could have been relevant. Our reviews

relates to what is explained in the written reports submitted to the local board.

To answer the questions, we have obtained oral and written information. Our statements are mainly based on written information. We have used case investigations and minutes from local council meetings during the time period from fall 2015 through December 2018. We have also obtained information from treatments in other political meetings. The auditor has prayed the administration send documentation that can illustrate how the local council's decision is followed up. We have received - and builds on - our reports - including agreements, reports and pre-projects. Several caseworkers in the administration assisted in the gathering of information. Some documents have we found even when searching the Longyearbyen local government's web site and obtained from the accountant in KomRev NORD.

3.2 Validity and Reliability

Valid data means that the data collected in connection with the management audit shall provide a relevant and sufficient basis for assessing the audited business against the audit criteria and issues. Reliable data means that the data should be the most possibly accurate.

The auditor's survey includes a selection of the decisions made by the local board the investigation period. The survey committee includes both sectors of Longyearbyen local government as well as matters directly under the administration manager. Among the decisions that were selected for Survey includes decisions where politicians have requested feedback from the administration. We has examined a total of 16 case investigations and the implementation of 19 decisions. We believe that this provides an adequate selection to elucidate the practice of investigating matters to the local council and the follow-up of the local council's decision. We thus consider the committee as sufficient to assess and conclude against the audit criteria and issues. We emphasize that the conclusions only apply to them investigated the cases.

Written and oral information we have received from LL is relevant for making assessments against the audit criteria and answering the issues. The case handlers for the cases investigated have provided us with information and documentation on how decisions were followed up, and it must be assumed that the case managers have good knowledge of the case in question and the area in which the case applies. We consider the data base as adequate. The audit has assessed any sources of error in the collected data. We have compared the different types of data with each other to reveal any contradictions in information that appears in them. In addition, we have provided the data material Longyearbyen Local Government. Based on the above assessments, comparisons and verifications, the audit assumes that there are no material errors in the data presented under "Auditor's findings" in the report.

The reliability and validity of the presented data material has also been sought through the audit's internal quality assurance system.

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4 CASE STUDIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SELECTED DECISIONS

- 1) *Are matters submitted to the local government properly investigated?*
- 2) *Will the local council's decision be implemented by the administration?*
- 3) *Will implemented decisions be reported back to the local council where this is assumed?*

Audit criteria:

Administration's case reports

- For cases where the politicians in Longyearbyen local government have specified specifically what they want

- the administration investigates must
- The **administration's report responds to politicians' orders**
 - The **administration's report is given within any agreed deadline for feedback**
- For cases where politicians ask for general feedback on a case or on a topic and cases where the administration, on its own initiative, presents a case for political treatment, should
 - The administration's report contains information on / consists of:**
 - **relevant rules**
 - **financial consequences**
 - **practical feasibility / administrative consequences**
 - **progress / time perspective for implementation**
 - **updated information**
 - **distinguish between actual information and assessments**

The administration's implementation of decisions

The administration shall implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision .

4.1 Introduction

The Longyearbyen local government administration has informed the auditor at the start-up meeting that they have use a new case management system called "Elements". The administration used earlier the case management system «ePhorte».

The administration has sent the auditor the administration's internal routine for case preparation. The routine lists six points that the caseworker must complete when the need to submit a case for political treatment arises and applies until the decision is implemented / enforced. The routine is prepared for "ePhorte".

The following are the auditor's findings and assessments of 16 of the administration's case studies the local board and the administration's follow-up of decisions in the 19 cases we selected from the local board cases in the period 2015 to 2019. Cases that belong to the CEO are dealt with in chapter 4.2. In Chapter 4.3, the cases that are considered to fall under the technical sector and in Chapter 4.4 are the cases related sector for upbringing and culture. Each case has its own heading under the mentioned chapters, and under "auditor's findings" for each of the cases we first report on the administration's case study ^s . Then we present the local council's decision in a text box and then the information we have obtained

^sFor the cases that are dealt with in sections 4.2.1, 4.3.10 and 4.4.6, we do not report on the administration's case studies.

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the administration's follow-up after the decision was made. Some of the resolutions state this express that the administration should return to the local council with feedback, and such text we have highlighted. The headings «Auditor's assessment» include our assessments of respectively the case studies and the administration's follow-up against the inferred audit criteria for each of the cases. The summary and auditor's conclusions are in Chapter 5.

4.2 Investigated cases that belong directly to the Head of Administration

4.2.1 Action plan and financial plan 2016-2019, budget 2016

Auditor's findings

Local council's decision

Local council discussed in meeting 15 December 2015 action plan and financial plan 2016-2019, budget 2016.

Among the decision points, some are included in this management audit, cf. text box below.

PS 59/15 - Local council decision - 15.12.2015:

- The **Head of Administration shall prepare the financials no later than 2 months after the end of each term Longyearbyen Local Government Report. The report is presented to the AU and the local government. Reported larger nonconformity, the report shall propose necessary measures to bring the accounts into balance.**
- Culture cards for youth will be examined in the first half of 2016 with the intention of introducing culture cards for youth from the school year 2016/2017. All year costs are estimated to be NOK. 50,000 - 100,000 and is financed within culture and sports its framework. The matter is submitted to the local board for a final decision.
- Based on measures in Chapter 1 of the Action Plan, the framework for ICT is increased by NOK. 100,000 for acquisition of the system for direct transmission of meetings via the Internet. The measure is implemented in 2016 and is funded by use of investment funds.
- The local council asks the administration to go for the acquisition of a new system that makes possible via the Internet direct transmission and retrospective viewing of political meetings. It is desirable with a system that enables simultaneous viewing from multiple angles, so that both the pulpit, the leader's table and all the representatives are displayed.

Administration follow-up

- Financial report for each quarter:

The auditor assumes that the three periods of the year are respectively:

1st tertiary: *January through April*

2nd semester: *May through August*

3rd tertiary: *September through December.*

The auditor is therefore of the opinion that the decision of the local board must be understood to be economically viable report by June (for the 1st semester), by October (for the second semester) and February the following year (for the 3rd semester).

The auditor has reviewed the minutes of the local board meetings in 2017 and 2018 to find information whether financial reports have been submitted and when.

For 2017, we have found that the first-quarter report is dated June 11, 2017 and the second-quarter report is dated 28.09.2017. The auditor has not found that the financial report for the third quarter of 2017 was presented to the local council in 2018, cf. our review of the local council's meeting minutes for 2018. They the financial reports for 2017 were presented to the local council in meetings respectively on 26.06.2017 and 23.10.2017.

As for 2018, first-quarter report is dated June 4, 2018, second-quarter report is dated 22.10.2018 and the report from the third quarter is dated 5.3.2019. The financial reports for 2018 were dealt with at local council meetings on 18.6.2018, 22.10.2018 and 1.4.2019 respectively.

In his statement to this report, the Chief Executive has provided the auditor with information on how the administration has completed the financial reports. The manager has explained that tertiary reports have always been submitted twice a year, after the first tertiary and after the second tertiary. 3. tertial

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(that is, 31.12.) corresponds to the presentation of the accounts, that is, the accounting document and the annual report provides an overall report for the year. The interim reports deal with the year's status at the end of each tertiary, that is, the second tertiary also takes up the 1st tertiary and that the third tertiary takes up the 1st and 2. tertiary and thus corresponds to the annual accounts and annual report. That is according to the administration manager do not cat it has been reported in isolation on the individual tertiary. The administration manager has also shown to the fact that the financial regulations that were adopted in the spring of 2018 largely reflect how things have been worked the previous years; two reports have been practiced per year plus the annual accounts.

- Culture cards for youth:

Notice of meeting in the Growth and Culture Committee 1.11.2016 helps to shed light on how things have been worked on introducing the culture card following the decision of the local council. In the notice there is one recommendation that the committee adopt the introduction of culture cards for youth from 1.1.2017. In the presentation to the case of the upbringing and culture committee states that it was taken at the meeting of the local council on 31 May 2016 the following resolution: «The Growth and Culture Committee asks the administration, after dialogue with youth council, investigate / ask more players about participation in the culture card. The case is being promoted new fall 2016, then also with a statement from the youth council, and with potential introduction of culture map 1.1.2017. » The case presentation further states that it was implemented youth council meeting 21.9.2016, where the youth council voted positively on the introduction of culture cards for youth. The case presentation also describes agreements that have been signed with various players on Svalbard, including free admission to the Svalbard Museum and Gallery Svalbard and special half-year ticket price in the gym and the swimming pool in the Svalbard Hall. The deadline for introducing culture cards has been shifted as a result of political treatment by the local government and the Growth and Culture Committee.

- Direct transfer system

On the website of the local board is a recording of previous local board meetings, from which you can see the recording from several angles including the lectern and the leader's table.

Auditor's assessment

- Regarding the local council's decision on the preparation of a financial report for the local council, the

the auditor examined the administration's follow-up on this for the years 2017 and 2018. Our studies show that not all tertiary reports have been prepared and / or submitted to the local council within the deadlines set by the local council in the decision in case 59/15. The auditor states that this is how the auditor understands the wording of the decision. Auditor's assessment is thus that the administration has **not fully met the** audit criterion to implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision regarding the point of decision Interim rings. As stated in the manager's statement to this the report, Financial regulations for LL were adopted in spring 2018, and this reflects how has been reported on finances to the local council.

- As a result of the administration submitting a cultural card issue for youth at the local council meeting

May 31, 2016 and the introduction of a culture card, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has fulfilled** the audit criterion on implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision. according to The local council's original decision was the deadline from the 2016/2017 school year, but political treatments caused this deadline to be postponed.

- On the basis of the system for direct transmission of political meetings, and recording of the meetings available on the website of the local board is the auditor's assessment that the administration **has fulfilled the** audit criterion of implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians decisions.

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The auditor's overall assessment is that the administration has **not fully met the** audit criteria to implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision in case 59/15. The assessment is justified in that the administration for one of the three investigated decision points from case 59/15 did not fully comply audit criterion.

4.2.2 Police Statutes for Longyearbyen Local Government, Svalbard - Post to Public Hearing

Auditor's findings

Case Study

Under the heading *case information* in the administration's report to case 8/18 on police statutes it appears that Longyearbyen had not had police records before. According to the case study it was a wish among others, the Governor, that Longyearbyen introduced police statutes. It is a case information also that most municipalities on the mainland have police records. administration a proposal for police documents attached to the case followed a template from Justice and Emergency Ministry. Under the heading *case information* there is also information about what police statutes will contain and who enforces the statutes. Furthermore, there is information about further procedures and time perspective for implementation if the local council's decision was in line with the administration's recommendation. Under the heading *assessment* in the case study is recommendation of the chief of administration, which was that the local council submitted the proposal for police papers Longyearbyen local government and Svalbard on hearing.

At the local council's meeting on 5.2.2018, it was decided in case 8/18 that the administration should return to local government with a proposal for police statutes that were better adapted to local conditions.

Local council's decision

PS 8/18 - Local council decision - 05.02.2018

The administration is asked to return to the local council with a proposal for better police statutes adapted to local conditions. The case is postponed until further notice .

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The auditor has been informed by the administration that after the decision there has been a dialogue with Governor of the case. The status at the end of January 2020 is that a new proposal has been prepared to police records. According to the administration manager, these will be submitted for consideration by the local board meeting 11.2.2020, where the chief of administration's recommendation will be that the proposal for police papers be submitted out for consultation.

Auditor's assessment

In the investigation into case 8/18, a proposal for police papers was prepared by the administration in Longyearbyen. In its case file, the administration distinguished between the case information and assessment. The case study contains information on practical feasibility and time perspective for implementation. The auditor perceives that the information was updated. Auditor can do not see from the case information that there was information about rules or financial consequences which should have been accounted for. Based on this, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has met the** audit criterion we derived for what the administration's investigation should include information though to be sound.

• Auditor's emphasis.

At the completion of this management audit, the administration had not returned to the local council with a new proposal for articles of association, as specified in the decision. However, the local government did not sit down deadline for when the case should come back. As a result of the information from the administration manager about that the matter will soon reach the local board, we do not make judgments for the decision in case 8/18 the audit criterion derived to assess implementation.

4.3 Investigated cases in the technical sector

4.3.1 Purchase of service housing after landslides

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In December 2015, a snowfall occurred in Longyearbyen and five of Longyearbyen are locally managed family homes were completely damaged. The homes were insured. In order to be able to offer new housing as quickly as possible the employees who lost the homes in this landslide made the administration committee 29.12.2015 urgent decision on the purchase of *three* apartments by Leonard Nilsen & Sønner AS (LNS).

In the Local Board's case 6/16 presented at a meeting on February 9, 2016, the administration manager recommended that bought *two* new homes. The cost for the total of five houses (three of which were urgently adopted) to buy and the two that the manager in Case 6/16 recommended buying) were told to be together \$ 15 million. The two homes were proposed to be financed by an estimated insurance sum for five destroyed family homes.

The case report states that the property unit, as a result of the said emergency decision, had entered into an agreement to buy three homes and work was done to buy two more. It is not included information on the cost of the two homes for which approval is required for purchase. It is information in the case presentation on the cost of the three apartments that were already available purchase agreement on. These three had a total price of just over NOK 9 million.

decisions

The local council's decision was in line with the administration's recommendation.

PS 6/16 - Local council decision - 09.02.2016:

“ Two new homes are being bought. These two residences and the three residences as AU (Administration Committee) Dec. 29, 15, the decision to buy is financed by the estimated insurance sum for the five destroyed tip houses, until together, NOK 15 million. The investment budget for 2016 is adjusted accordingly.

Administration's follow-up of decisions

The auditor has reviewed the annual accounts for 2016 and finds that it is listed under item 6035 expenses of NOK 14.8 million for the purchase of service housing.

Auditor's assessment

As regards the administration's investigation in case 6/16, it contained information on financial matters consequences, practical feasibility and information about time perspective. The auditor perceives that the information in the case was updated. A distinction has been made in the case study case information and assessments. No information is included if there is any regulations applicable to the measure recommended, but the auditor cannot see from the available information that it had to be included. On the basis of this, the auditor's assessment is that the administration with its investigation in Case 6/16 **has met the** audit criterion .

As a result of the purchase of housing, the auditor's assessment is that the administration has **fulfilled** the audit criterion on implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

4.3.2 Purchase of service housing in a project on Elvesletta

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In case 36/16, the administration recommended that a contract be signed with LNS for the purchase of five apartments for NOK 15 640 000. The reason for the case was the housing situation in Longyearbyen; they had been lack of rental housing and housing over time.

Under the *case information*, it is shown in the report of the case for a decision in the administration committee that the local council had authorized the property manager to negotiate with LNS with the intention of entering into an agreement on purchase of four to five apartments in a project on Elvesletta. The agreement was to be presented to the local council final approval. According to the case study, the property manager had conducted negotiations with LNS with the intention of entering into an agreement for the purchase of four to five apartments in a project on Elvesletta.

As case information, it also emerges that LNS had offered to build an entire block with nine apartments of NOK 26.2 million. Statsbygg wanted to buy the remaining, it was announced. The was also information that a joint venture with Statsbygg will be established. Construction starts would be the fall 2016, with occupancy in summer / autumn 2017. In the case report, the administration further explained the financial consequences; the purchase would be financed by loans that would be repaid over 30 years.

During *assessments* in the report it is stated that the cost is in line with previously purchased apartments on Elvesletta, when the corresponding number, apartment types and area were purchased in excess of NOK 14.8 million. These were completed in 2014 and the price increase was 5.4%.

decisions

The Longyearbyen local council's decision was in line with the administration's recommendation.

PS 36/16 - Local council decision - 21.06.2016:

«The Local Board decides that a contract is signed with LNS for the purchase of 5 apartments in a project on Elvesletta for kr. 15 640 000. The acquisition is incorporated into budget 2017.

Administration's follow-up to the decision

Longyearbyen's local government's investment budget for 2017 included NOK 15,640,000 on the initiative «New apartments real estate complex w / Statsbygg Elvesletta»⁷.

The auditor has received information from the administration that five apartments were purchased in total the project at Elvesletta. The auditor has been sent a contract signed between the Local Board and LNS Spitsbergen dated 16.8.2016. According to the contract, the purchase price was NOK 16 180 000, including financing costs. The contract was for five apartments, two of which were three-bedrooms and three were five-bedroom apartments.

Auditor's assessment

The auditor does not have information that there were any regulations that should have been informed local board. The case study contains information on financial consequences, practical

⁷Local Board discussed action program and financial plan 2017-2020 / Budget 2017 in meeting 13.12.2016

feasibility and time frame for implementation. Based on the descriptions, the auditor perceives that the information is up to date. When it comes to the information referred to as "assessments" are the auditors understanding that this is in-depth information on costs and not an independent assessment of whether the measure - based on the case information submitted - should be implemented. The auditor's assessment is as It follows from the above that the audit criterion on case investigations is to a **large extent - but not fully - fulfilled**.

Based on the information the auditor has received from the administration, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has met the** audit criterion of implementing measures in accordance with the wording of

the decision of the politicians.

4.3.3 Relocation of library and rebuilding of Næringsbygget

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In the financial plan for 2016-2019, NOK 16 million was allocated for redevelopment of Næringsbygget including moving library. As a result, an open bidding competition was organized Construction. There were offers from two suppliers; LNS and Sandmo & Svenkerud. Lowest offer was from Sandmo & Svenkerud of NOK 29.2 million. After the competition, bids were obtained from both suppliers on rebuilding only libraries. Sandmo & Svenkerud had the lowest offers of NOK 7.2 million.

The matter was presented again to the local council due to a large gap between the funds allocated and those received the quote. According to the case study, the administration had investigated four alternatives for remodeling of the commercial building. One alternative was to rebuild the entire commercial building, which previously adopted. The cost of this option was stated in the case presentation to be NOK 32.5 millions. Alternative two was to rebuild Næringsbygget to only library for NOK 9.3 million. Alternative three were additions to the cultural center for gallery and library with estimated cost in the order of NOK 50-100 million, and alternative four were additions as in alternative three, but with temporary establishment of library as in alternative two.

The administration's recommendation to the local council was to adopt alternative 1, which would entail costs NOK 32.5 million and meant to rebuild the entire commercial building. For all four options included under the heading *assessment* in the case presentation information on positive and negative consequences for urban development, environment and energy, restructuring and employment as well as finance. The local council agreed with nine votes alternative 2. From the case studies it is stated that this alternative would get the following consequences:

- *«Urban development: The facade of pedestrian street will also be changed here, and Longyearbyen Local Government will contribute to urban development.*
- *Environment and energy: This option is not an investment for the future to the same degree. Here most technical facilities (except lighting) are retained and none can be expected energy gain. Today's technical facilities are assumed to have a residual life of 5-10 years from 2016, that is say that over the next 10 years, upgrades of them must be expected technical facilities.*
- *Restructuring and employment: The project is so small that it does not contribute significantly.*
- *Finance: If the starting point is still rent at the Lompen Center, pending additions / other buildings, there are some uncertain factors that need to be investigated in relation to total economy. It is uncertain what the rent could be in the future, as the contract must be renegotiated. It is also highly uncertain how long it will take for a new extension to be completed. IN*

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In all cases, it is good finances to invest and repay to oneself. This area can will be rented to external tenants in the future, if new buildings are established gallery / library. There is considerable vacancy in office space in the city, after SNSK has cutbacks. Remodeling from an office to another type of area works correctly Rent context. "

Local council's decision

PS 42/16 - Local council decision - 21.06.16

The local council adopts alternative 2:
Rebuild the commercial building for library only, with the following cost

Contract cost: 7,200,000
Supplement for new facade facing pedestrian street: 560,000
Construction management / independent control: 500,000
Unforeseen (9%): 700,000
Enova support: 0
Accrued as of 01.06: 350,000
Total: 9,300,000 (rounded)

Administration's follow-up of decisions

Case manager in Longyearbyen Local Government has informed the auditor that the decision has been implemented; the library is currently in new premises according to the decision. The auditor has looked through the investment accounts from Longyearbyen local government where it is stated that in 2016, NOK was entered 3 331 352 on project number 6314 «Moving the library to the commercial building», in 2017 it was led NOK 6,640,043 million on the same project. The total sum is thus 9 971 395 million NOK. The total amount for the construction of the library was thus in excess of NOK 600,000 more than the resolution sounded like.

Auditor's assessment

The administration's proposal in case 42/16 concerned the adoption of an investment project as it was funds allocated to the financial plan. The auditor believes that the administration presented the case on its own initiative as a result of it becoming clear that the cost that had become known after bids were received, exceeded the current cost limit. The auditor does not have information that was relevant regulations that should have been informed to the local council. In the case study we found information about various options for implementing the investment with cost estimates and information on progress and the impact of the project in general in Longyearbyen. On the basis of the above is the auditor's assessment that the administration **has met the** audit criterion that the administration's report should contain information on financial consequences, feasibility, progress, updated information and that there must be a distinction between actual ones information and reviews. The audit criterion on case investigations is thus considered to be fulfilled.

The library has been built, which was in line with alternative 2 such as Longyearbyen local government adopted. The cost was higher than the current decision. The auditor's overall assessment is for the reason that the administration **did not fully** meet the audit criterion of implementing measures accordingly the wording of the politicians decision.

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4.3.4 Purchase of new wheel loader - Longyearbyen port

Auditor's findings

Case Study

The case concerns the procurement of wheel loads to Longyearbyen harbor. The reason for the case was that wheel loads that were acquired at Longyearbyen harbor in 2011 to carry out miscellaneous had gotten big cracks in the frame structure. Due to increased activity at Longyearbyen harbor, it was reported about the great need for a new and larger wheel loader.

The case presentation to the administration under the heading explains the case details of costs with the acquisition of a new machine. According to the case study, the costs would be NOK 1.72 million. It is also stated that the wheel load application market is such that a five to ten year old machine has limited loss of value compared to newly purchased machine. Based on this, the administration considered that It was more economical to buy a new extended warranty machine. In his assessment, explain the administration for which brand of wheel loader should have as access to service parts and expertise at Volvo was in Longyearbyen. Furthermore, the necessity of a larger one is explained machine.

Local council's decision

PS 34/17 - Local council decision - 29.05.2017

The Port Authority recommends that the local council approves the purchase of Volvo L60 H wheel loader Longyearbyen harbor.

The amount is financed by raising loans of NOK 1.72 million. The loan is repaid over 10 years and charged to the port. Budget 2017 is adjusted accordingly.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The auditor has been informed by the auditor that the purchase of the Volvo L60 H wheel loader has been completed.

The machine has also arrived in Longyearbyen and staff training has been completed. The auditor has received information from the administration, including information contracted between Longyearbyen local government and Volvo Maskin AS and a procurement protocol explaining procurement. According to the agreement on purchases with a mortgage, the total amount is exclusive of VAT. at \$ 1,684,895 the procurement protocol states that: "Today's wheel loads are out of order and there is a need to quickly Find a replacement vessel. The procurement must fulfill the function, and expertise in maintenance and access to service parts in Longyearbyen is important. Local experience with similar product on Svalbard is also important to ensure a high operating percentage and long product life. The experiences of Longyearbyen indicates that wheel loaders from Volvo Maskin AB are the ones that work best up here and that used by most users. Volvo can deliver a wheel loader that is already in order immediately. Therefore, direct procurement is used. "

Auditor's assessment

In the investigation of case 34/17, the auditor found information about the price of wheel loads, time perspective on when wheel loader could be delivered in Longyearbyen, practical feasibility of decision and updated information. The administration's case study contains a clear distinction between the case information and the administration's assessment. The case report sets out what tasks it does the new wheel loader will be able to perform for Longyearbyen port as well as price for procurement. It is in the case study did not make an assessment of whether the procurement should be exposed to competition, cf. Longyearbyen Local Government's purchasing regulations section 3, but we understand by the information on procurement protocol that the legality of "direct purchase" is done by the administration. Auditor As a result of the above, assessment is that the audit criterion on case studies **has been met**.

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Furthermore, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has met the** audit criterion to carry out measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

4.3.5 Port building Longyearbyen port

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In a proposal to Case 37/17, it is recommended from the port board that the local council approves start-up and implementation of the pre-project phase for a new Port of Longyearbyen harbor - Bykaia. Reference is made to the recommendation that the pre-project will continue the project with the aim of producing a more detailed one decision-making basis for investment decisions with regard to detail of solution description, drawings and calculus. It is also stated in the recommendation that it is an overall goal to preliminary planning will contribute to reduced uncertainty in solution choice and project cost expected. The preliminary project is being implemented at a cost of NOK 3.5 million, it says in the recommendation and this should be charged to the port's operating budget and financed through the use of the Longyearbyen Local Board distributable reserve.

In the case presentation, the administration sets out the case information for the development The Port of Longyearbyen has had the last few years. It also explains what upgrades are made to meet the increase in the number of calls and passengers. Furthermore, it shows what facilities the port has as of today including that the capacity is blown up and that bad space and outdated quality the buildings create an unsatisfactory working environment for the employees.

In its assessment of the case, it is pointed out what consequences a new port facility may have for Longyearbyen. Among other things, it is pointed out that a new port building will help to establish a satisfactory working environment for the Port Administration, and that Havna will receive maintenance and storage facilities.

Local council's decision

PS 35/17 - Local council decision - 29.05.2017

The Port Authority recommends that the Local Board approves the start-up and completion of the Pre-Project phase for a new one Port of Longyearbyen harbor - Bykaia.

The pre-project will continue the project with the aim of producing a more detailed decision basis for investment decisions with regard to detailing of solution description, drawings and calculation. It is a The overall goal is that pre-planning should contribute to reduced uncertainty in solution choices and expectations project cost.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision
 In the administration committee meeting on 10.10.2017 there was a matter of the port building for Longyearbyen Harbor (Case 159/17). The presentation to the said case states that they were presented with a strategic one development plan and project / uncertainty analysis. Strategic development plan and project uncertainty analysis has been sent to the auditor. In this, calculations of costs for wood have been made various options and there is information about the uncertainty picture in the project. On the basis of the presentation of the case decided the administration committee to tender the port building on tender 10.10.2017. Such the case stands as of today, construction of the port building was put out to tender 12.10.2017, case manager has informed the auditor that they received at least three offers, one of which was positive and price-friendly in line with calculations from Holte Consult.

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Auditor's assessment

The auditor does not have information that there were any relevant regulations that should have been informed local board. The administration's case study contains a clear distinction between the case information and the assessment of the administration. The case report describes financials the consequences the decision will have. Furthermore, the need for a new port building has been explained Longyearbyen harbor, practical feasibility and progress, as well as updated information about Longyearbyen harbor needs. The auditor's assessment is thus that the administration in The Longyearbyen local government **has met the** audit criterion that the administration's investigation should contain information on financial consequences, practical feasibility, updated information and distinguish between actual information and reviews.

Based on the preparation of a preliminary project with calculations of cost and uncertainty, is the auditor's assessment that the administration **has met the** audit criterion for implementing measures in according to the wording of the politicians' decision.

4.3.6 Service building on Bykaia

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In case 58/18, the administration recommended that work on the refurbishment / refurbishment of the Service building on Bykaia commences fall 2018 with completion on April 1, 2019. Furthermore, the recommendation was that the necessary measures and procurements were launched in 2018. The financial consequences should be the administration's recommendation is incorporated into the ports budget for 2019, where the amount, NOK 5 million, would be proposed financed by borrowing.

The reason for the case was a significant increase in activity in recent years, which necessitated remodeling / refurbishment of the service building at Bykaia. The administration had investigated seven measures to make Longyearbyen port in a better position to solve its tasks in the short term. First of all proposed that the port be allowed to dispose of large parts of the local government's cold storage in the sea area so that smaller boats and other equipment scattered across the Bykaia area and in containers could be collected under roof and maintained. Secondly, it was proposed that the service building on Bykaia be built redeployed so that it became an office building and thus in the short term better adapted for the ports and tenants' needs. It was suggested that the sanitary functions for customers be moved out of the service building and into prefabricated module to increase the capacity of toilets, showers and washing machines. The garage in The service building that has served as a workshop was proposed to be converted into office space and that the main entrance to the building is moved there. It was also proposed to establish a workshop module outside cold warehouse. Existing barracks were proposed to be used as temporary meeting rooms proposed to establish a "pavilion module" as a replacement for the tent used to provide tourist information and selling souvenirs etc. to the tourists. The case study calculates a budget of 5 million to realize the seven measures.

In its assessment, the administration points out that the measures will help to improve working conditions to employees and tenants at Bykaia and provide passengers and crew with an improved offer. It is also pointed out that a planned increase in passenger compensation of NOK 3 will finance the measures. The It is assumed that with the current number of passengers over the quay, an increase of three kroner will constitute one excess income of approx. kr 540 000.

*Local council's decision***PS 58/18 - Local council decision - 22.10.2018**

Work on the refurbishment / refurbishment of the Service Building at Bykaia will begin this autumn with completion on April 1, 2019. Necessary measures and procurements (cf. the overview in the case presentation) will be implemented booking this year. The financial implications are incorporated into the ports budget for 2019, there The amount, NOK 5 million, will be proposed financed by raising loans.

The administration is requested to also obtain offers from local providers s .

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The auditor has received confirmation from the Port Manager in Longyearbyen that the public building module, sanitary module and workshop module has arrived in Longyearbyen. Work to drill foundation for The modules were scheduled to begin in late May 2019. According to the port manager, it was expected that the modules were in place for connection to water, electricity, district heating etc. by June 15, 2019. Auditor has received documentation that a port manager in Longyearbyen port has sent an e-mail to a local provider with a request to tender for the assignment. The request was sent to the company Sandmo & Svenkerud AS on 11.10.2018. Several requests were sent to the company, but it did not deliver offer.

Auditor's assessment

The administration's proposal in case 58/18 explains how the refurbishment / refurbishment of The service building on Bykaia will be completed. Reference is also made to how a planned increase of the passenger allowance will help to finance the measures to be implemented. Submission of the proposal also describes the current situation, as well as the expected developments in passenger arrivals in the future. The politicians have asked the administration to obtain offers from local providers, and the auditor has received documentation that the local firm Sandmo & Svenkerud was requested to tender. Accountant does not have information that there were any relevant regulations that should have been informed to local board.

Based on the above, the auditor's assessment is that the audit criterion that the administration the assessment should include information on financial consequences, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and the distinction between actual information and assessments **are met**.

The administration has sought to obtain offers from local providers, and so has the administration documented work on installing the acquired modules. In his statement told case manager that expected completion was set for June 15, 2019. Based on this, the auditors assessment that the administration has **not fully met the** audit criterion to implement measures in according to the wording of the politicians' decision.

* Auditor Highlight.

4.3.7 Seasonal storage of thermal solar energy - trial project

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In case 3/18, the administration recommended that the local council ask the administration to implement trial project with seasonal storage of thermal energy. Funding is sought from the Svalbard Environmental Protection Fund, Enova, research fund or similar.

The reason for the case was a feasibility study Longyearbyen local government was part of in the fall of 2017. The preliminary study conducted revealed that solar energy appeared to be very competitive option. In the following, the case report describes the challenges and the technology needed to Use solar energy as a year-round alternative in Longyearbyen. To use solar energy in the dark The time of year will have to store thermal energy from the bright part of the year to the dark time. IN cooperation with Sintef and Statoil, new energy solutions for Longyearbyen were considered. During the *matter information* is given on the background of the case, and the technology that combines solar collectors and seasonal storage of energy in the soil. It also describes a project that was completed in Canada with just this solution. The administration presents what benefits implementation of sample project has included that it will help to clarify technical uncertainties in the solution related to seasonal storage of heat in permafrost. It was desirable for the project to be research-based with a solid foundation in the University Center at Svalbard, and thus contribute development of the local research and expertise in energy supply.

In its assessment, the administration pointed out that seasonal storage of solar energy can be a promising one technology for Longyearbyen both in the short and long term. The administration further considers it dithen that a solar energy solution can initially be used to help with the operation energy-efficient, and in the long term can be expanded to meet the city's energy needs. Against the background of the city location, there is a need for a research project to clarify how the system works locally.

Local council's decision

PS 3/18 - Local council decision - 05.02.2018

The local council asks the administration to carry out a trial project with seasonal thermal energy storage. Funding is sought from the Svalbard Environmental Protection Fund, Enova, research fund or similar.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The auditor has received e-mails from the case manager at Longyearbyen local council stating that the project is fully funded by the Svalbard Environmental Protection Fund. The funding came into place in December 2018, and worked to determine the location and draw up a cooperation agreement with UNIS, NMBU and Anergy was up and running in February 2019.

Auditor's assessment

The proposal for case 3/18 refers to a feasibility study that the Longyearbyen local government was part of during 2017. The administration reports on the basis of the Longyearbyens opportunity study energy needs in the coming years. In the case study, it is not stated how much The trial project will cost and how much of any cost will be applied for through Svalbard Environmental Protection Fund. There is also no information on expected progress in the implementation of the trial project. The auditor does not have information that there were any relevant regulations that should be informed to the local council. The auditor's assessment is thus that the audit criterion that the administration's report should include information on relevant rules, financial

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consequences, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and distinction
Actual information and assessments **are largely met** .

Furthermore, the auditor's assessment is that the administration by clarifying funding for the trial project and that efforts to determine the localization and partnerships with relevant stakeholders is started **has fulfilled the** audit criterion of implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

4.3.8 Renovation service - Expiration of agreement and further development of the service

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In case 27/18, the recommendation was that the Longyearbyen local government exercise its own self-cleaning service from 01/05/2019. Furthermore, the administration negotiates today's agreement with the current supplier to extend the agreement beyond an option with the intention of transferring to property management. The administration recommended also to raise NOK 6 million in loans for the purchase of various machines and containers. administration recommended that the loans be repaid for 8 and 10 years respectively and that the budget for 2018 should be adjusted equivalent.

The reason for the case was that the agreement with Reno-Vest Bedrift AS had been delivered renovation services to Longyearbyen local government since 2006, expired 01.09.2018. It appears in the case states that the Longyearbyen local council owns the building and treatment plant for the waste as well as some of the machines. The supplier provides crews and some machines.

The investigation shows that on the mainland the waste industry has been developing since 2006, where Waste disposal has become a service profession.

The administration indicates that any new tender must be submitted as soon as possible. added According to the administration, there is a great risk of major renovation services being put out to tender during 2018 additional bills for the next six years. It is further pointed out that it is challenging to describe everyone future needs in a tender, when it is not decided when or if the environmental station will be moved. The administration had therefore investigated whether it would be advantageous to take over the waste disposal service in self-direction.

In the case study, the administration explains the advantages of taking the service under its own control, as well as disadvantages by doing this. An investigation is also done with the advantages and disadvantages of outsourcing the service tenders. In the assessments of the administration, financial implications are highlighted, and they are estimated that one saves 4 million over 5 years on taking the service under their own control.

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Local council's decision

PS 27/18 - Local council decision - 07.05.2018

In light of today's uncertain framework conditions with unresolved plans for the construction of a new environmental station at Hotellneset, LL performs the self-cleaning service as soon as possible. The administration is negotiating today's agreement with the current supplier to extend the agreement beyond an option with the intention of taking over for property management.

NOK 6 million is raised in loans for the purchase of various machines and containers. The loans are repaid in respectively. 8 and 10 years. Budget 2018 is adjusted accordingly.

The renovation service should be considered outsourced as soon as the conditions for a planned environmental station are manage.

A takeover of the service should preferably take place by continuing existing expertise.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

In an email to the auditor, the caseworker in LL informs that the agreement with Reno-Vest was continued even April 2019. Three employees in Reno-West were offered a job on the same terms as they had in the company, and an auditor has received information that the trade union was involved in this process. In addition, a new employee started 1. May. Rental of housing has been clarified with Reno-Vest. Two trucks and a wheel loader have been acquired, and the business was registered in Altinn on May 13, 2019. A passenger car for the renovation service was acquired in November 2019. A round of routines for the basis of internal control was also conducted in the beginning of December 2019.

Auditor's assessment

In the present case to case 27/18, the current situation with the waste disposal service is explained. Further explain how the Longyearbyen local government can take the service under its own direction and the time perspective of acquisition. In this report, a takeover plan is presented, and it is also illustrated how the costs of the self-service will be. The accountant has not information that there were some relevant regulations that should have been informed to the local council. On based on the above, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has fulfilled** the audit criterion that case submissions should include information on:

- Economic consequences
- Practical feasibility
- Expected progress
- Updated information
- Distinguish between actual information and reviews

The administration negotiated an agreement with the former supplier of waste management services, and has in 2019 took over the self-service renovation service, the three employees of Reno-West's department at Svalbard is now employed by Longyearbyen local government. Based on the above, the auditors assessment that the administration **has met the** audit criterion of implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians decision.

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4.3.9 Longyearbyen housing situation and short-term rental

Auditor's findings

Case Study

The background to the case is a letter from Svalbard Høyre to the local leader. Under *case information* describes the administration of the letter from Svalbard Right. Among the measures they want to get political treated is to introduce domicile, explore the opportunity to apply the Planning and Building Act or draft a local fire ordinance to restrict rental operations through Airbnb and the like.

For that matter, the administration had prepared a note that addressed the three proposals from the Right, and which provided an introduction to the rules and consequences for the proposals that had been submitted. The purpose of the note was to give the local government the opportunity to handle the matter politically and the recommendation from the administration was that the local government took the letter with questions from Svalbard Right up to political treatment. The administration also pointed out in its assessment of the case that it was up to the local government to give the administration an assignment in the case.

Local council's decision

PS 30/18 - Local council decision - 07.05.2018

The local council wants a development where the apartments and apartments are primarily used for housing and not in one development in the direction of hotel operations and short-term rentals for tourists. This is the best for the family community. The local council asks all homeowners, co-owners and builders to use it in their statutes and plans.

The administration is requested to follow the matter closely and keep the local council informed in the future local board meetings » .

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The auditor has received documentation from the case manager in the administration. LL has entered into an agreement with Visit Svalbard on mapping Airbnb usage in Longyearbyen. Furthermore, it has been completed unlawful follow-up of a number of cases concerning the use of boathouses for housing. Processing of consultation for proposals for amendments to the Planning and Building Act, the Owners Section Act and the Housing Act Act also have been worked forward in connection with this case. The auditor does not find that the case has been dealt with subsequent local council meetings after the meeting 7.5.2018.

Auditor's assessment

Based on the above information, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has met the** audit criterion that case studies should include information on:

- Relevant rules
- Economic consequences
- Practical feasibility
- Progress
- Updated information
- Distinguish between actual information and reviews

The auditor has received documentation from the administration showing that the case has been worked on after the decision. The auditor has not found evidence that the local board has been informed later local council meetings. The auditor's assessment is thus that the administration has **not fully fulfilled** the audit criterion on implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

» Auditor Highlight.

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4.3.10 Follow-up of control committee proceedings «Overflow Isdammen»

Auditor's findings

The background to the case is a management audit of the project "Overløp Isdammen". The report was ordered of the control committee in Longyearbyen local government, and was provided by KomRev NORD IKS. In the report it includes information on, among other things, the administration's implementation of a new project model for investment projects in Longyearbyen. The decision that the local government made in the case imposes to give feedback to the control committee on the implementation of a new one project model. The deadline for feedback was 31.9.2018.

Local council's decision

PS 40/18 - Local council decision - 18.06.2018

1. The Local Board refers to the audit's conclusions and assessments in the management audit report Overflow Isdammen, including the information on the administration's implementation of a new one project model for investment projects in connection with follow-up of evaluation report from Holte Consulting.
2. **The local council asks the administration manager to give feedback to the control committee the implementation of a new project model. The deadline for feedback is set to 31.09.2018.**

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The auditor has been confirmed that the chief executive has sent his feedback on the implementation of a new project model, cf. the decision of the control committee on 15.10.2018.

Auditor's assessment

The administration has sent feedback to the control committee, but the deadline set in the decision was not complied with. The auditor's assessment is thus that the administration has **not fully fulfilled** the audit criterion on implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

4.3.11 Fee and invoice rates 2019

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In Case 71/18, proposals for fee and invoice rates for 2019 were submitted for adoption. Attached to the case study was the proposal for the fee and invoice rates. In the attachment, the administration has reproduced the different legal constitutions of the different rates. It was also reported which of the fees were determined by the principle of self-care. It was also stated which rules apply by

collection of outstanding claims, and use of cleaning fees.

Among the fees outlined in the annex are energy supply, water, sewerage and renovation, road fee, fire warning and sweeping, construction fee, road water development, district heating and electricity, fee at the surveying business, parents' payment in day care etc. Attached to the case was also an overview of the development in fee rates over the past three years.

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Local council's decision

PS 71/18 - Local council decision - 10.12.2018

The attached proposal for fee and invoice rates for 2019 is adopted with the following additions / amendments:

Supervision fee for supervision of points of sale for tobacco products and tobacco surrogates, kr. 4,500 and supervision fee for temporary outlets, kr. 1,200, is incorporated into the fee and invoice regulations for 2019.

The administration is requested to return to the local council with a cost estimate for pre-measurement of district heating at household level ¹⁰.

The road fee for moped and light motorcycle is set at NOK. 0, -. Covered with reduced deposit to distributable reserve.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The auditor has compared the fee rates attached to the case study with the fee rates which is available on the local council's website, the road fee for moped and light motorcycle is charged of the overview. In the e-mail, the administration has stated that they do not have documentation that it is presented a cost estimate for pre-measurement of district heating at household level. Auditor has got information that this will be followed up by the administrations in the budget review for 2020.

Auditor's assessment

The submission in case 71/18 describes the legal secret of the various fee and invoice rates, further the rules relating to the collection of the invoices are explained. It is also included in the case presentation enter an overview of developments in the fee and invoice rates. The auditor does not have information on that were some relevant regulations that should have been informed to the local council. The auditor's assessment is thus, the administration **has met the** audit criterion that the administration's investigation should contain information on financial consequences, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and distinguish between actual information and reviews.

The fee and invoice rates are up to date and are available at Longyearbyen local managed websites, and the road fee for moped and light motorcycle is set to 0, -. The administration has not returned to the local council with a cost estimate for pre-measurement of district heating at household level. Based on this, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **does not fully have fulfilled the** audit criterion of implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

4.4 Investigated issues in Childhood and Culture

4.4.1 Closure of Longyearbyen kindergarten

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In the Growth and Culture Committee in October 2016, the administration asked for clarification on the use of Longyearbyen kindergarten as soon as possible after a report from the Norwegian Watercourse and The Directorate of Energy (NVE) was available. In case 19/17, the administration's recommendation to the local board was that Longyearbyen kindergarten is closed for all future daycare.

The report from NVE stated that Longyearbyen kindergarten was in yellow and orange zone, which means annually nominal probability of avalanche of 1/1000 and 1/5000. In the report «Assessment of possible security measures for landslide development in Longyearbyen »an estimated total cost of approx. 10 million to secure the area in which the nursery is located.

Based on the reports, the administration's assessment was that there were compelling reasons why it was not desirable to have daycare in Longyearbyen daycare. The administration's assessment was also the need to work on good alternative solutions for kindergartens in an intermediate phase a future permanent kindergarten offer was in place.

Local council's decision

PS 19/17 - Local council decision - 27.03.2017

Longyearbyen daycare is closed for daycare.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The caseworker in the administration has stated in an e-mail that there is no longer kindergarten operation in the building Longyearbyen kindergarten used, and that the building is now used for other purposes.

Auditor's assessment

In the presentation to case 19/17 it was presented below the *case information* that a report from NVE indicated that Longyearbyen kindergarten was in yellow and orange zone. It was also explained what it could cost to implement possible security measures for landslide development in Longyearbyen. The accountant has not information that there were some relevant regulations that should have been informed to the local council. On based on this, the auditor's assessment is that the management **has met the** audit criterion that The administration's report should include information on financial consequences, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and distinguish between actual information and reviews.

Furthermore, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has met the** audit criterion to carry out measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

4.4.2 Full daycare coverage and future comprehensive daycare facilities

Auditor's findings

Case Study

The case presentation under case information describes that the administration in Longyearbyen has two assignments related to the daycare situation, one is to accommodate full daycare coverage and the others are to look at a future comprehensive daycare facility. The administration has investigated seven options

which is presented to the local board in the case presentation. The administration's recommendation to the local council is to adopt alternative g) which involves ordering a feasibility study and sub-plan for the whole nursery area. In the case presentation, the administration presents figures on how many nursery places there are in Longyearbyen, as well as how many of the places that are currently in use. The case study thus explains the situation around nursery places in Longyearbyen. Under *case information* explains to the administration that it is appropriate to think holistically and forward-looking. The administration also emphasizes that by ordering a feasibility study one can investigate collaboration between kindergarten, school and other actors in the upbringing sector.

In its assessment of the case, the administration highlights various solutions to meet the need kindergartens in Longyearbyen in the future. Furthermore, the administration describes the financials the consequences of the various solutions as well as the time perspective that is relevant for the different solutions the proposals where relevant. Solution g) involves ordering a feasibility study and preparing one sectional plan for the entire growing-up area; kindergarten, school, cultural school, youth club, halls, parking and the outdoor area. The administration has estimated that conducting a feasibility study will cost between 1 and 2 million kroner.

Local council's decision

PS 30/17 - Local council decision - 29.05.2017

The administration is asked to book a feasibility study and work out a sub-plan for the entire growing-up area (kindergarten, school, hall etc.). Following up on this work should be a future kindergarten construction stage 1.

The administration is asked to maintain the goal of full daycare - in the short and long term. In short In the long term, this is done by making full use of approved play and living areas in the present areas and possibly find good and flexible solutions for alternative daycare facilities in ordinary operation with increased frames if necessary. Deviating from the land norm to the mainland norm may be an alternative if so despite the solutions above, it is not possible to maintain the goal of full daycare.

The administration presents a more detailed plan for implementation with milestones - before grant - in a new AU, with the desire to start the process in the current period ¹¹.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

Case manager in Longyearbyen local government has confirmed in an email to the auditor that the mandate for the work with feasibility study is designed. Furthermore, it is stated that agreement with the company sign_3 about counseling and process management related to the assessment of the overall kindergarten offer has been initiated. Room and The job description should be ready in May - for further planning. The auditor has also been confirmed that work on full daycare coverage and future overall daycare facilities is prioritized before one a larger feasibility study for the entire growing up area. The auditor has been sent a feasibility study prepared of sign_3 as well as a sub-plan for a comprehensive daycare. They sent the documents from the administration contained a plan and concrete proposals to maintain the goal of full daycare. IN the administration committee meeting on 20.3.2018 the administration presented the plan and solutions in a new one case about the daycare situation in Longyearbyen.

¹¹ Auditor Highlight.

Auditor's assessment

In the case presentation, the administration highlights seven alternative ways to ensure full daycare and a comprehensive daycare. The various options are presented with the possible financial consequences and how many nursery places the alternative can add. It's a definite one distinguish between the case information and the administration's assessments. Under the heading *case information* outlines the administration's views on a feasibility study. The auditor has

no information that there were any relevant regulations that should have been informed to the local council. Based on this, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has met the** audit criterion that The administration's report should include information on financial consequences, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and distinguish between actual information and reviews.

The auditor has received the feasibility study, and worked on full daycare coverage and the future together daycare facilities are prioritized by the administration. Based on our findings, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has met the** audit criterion of implementing measures in accordance with politicians decisions.

4.4.3 Higher vocational offer - school years 18/19, 19/20, 20/21 and 22/23

Auditor's findings

Case Study

In case 66/17, the administration's recommendation was that Longyearbyen local government should offer education program construction and engineering as well as vocational and study skills for the next five the school years with the start of the 2018/2019 school year. The case had previously been dealt with in childhood and the cultural committee and the local council. Longyearbyen school completed its first year with Vg1 Bygg- og construction engineering school year 2016/17. For the 2017/18 school year, a second year was also planned four students. Below *the details of the case*, it is stated that some players in the business community in Longyearbyen did not receive apprenticeships as there were more apprenticeships than students for the previous year. Furthermore, it is described which premises the students have used in the vocational part of the education. In its assessment, the administration has stated that if it is appropriate to build upon or about the school to accommodate the vocational offer this needs to be investigated more specifically. In his assessment the administration highlights the national interest in vocational education and emphasizes this likely to increase interest in the subject area locally.

Local council's decision

PS 66/17 - Local council decision - 13.11.2017

Longyearbyen Local Government offers the vocational education program Construction and civil engineering, as well as Occupational and Study Competence (YSK) within Civil Engineering for the next five school years from the 2018-19 school year. It is recommended that Longyearbyen school offer Vg2 building technology if any pupil basis.

Vg2 Building Technology will need an estimated NOK 150,000 per year for equipment, materials, educational materials mm, as well as a 50% educational resource (350,000) - a total of NOK 500,000 - in the years this offer is offered. Implementation of Vg2 Byggteknikk is dependent on appropriations in the financial plan for 2018-21.

In the planned feasibility study for childhood, modern forward-looking premises in connection to the school building, which can also be used in a larger context, related to the upbringing area. Relevant vocational education programs are then construction and civil engineering and food and restaurant subjects.

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The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

In the budget and action program for Longyearbyen local council 2019-2022, the following are included in the school: "50% occupational / material cost position." It is budgeted at NOK 325,000 for 2019, and for in the following three years, NOK 500,000 has been budgeted¹². In the administration's comments to the various items in the budget it appears that the offer only starts if there is a student basis for that, and that the position is linked to Vg2 building technology. The auditor has received confirmation from case manager in Longyearbyen Local Government that Vg1 is offered construction and civil engineering, Vg2 building technology and YSK model¹³. The auditor has been sent a feasibility study prepared by sign_3, in this feasibility study under alternative 2A, it is reported that near Svalbardhallen and the school is intended to place a large kitchen and amphitheater, which is assumed in conjunction with school and sports.

Auditor's assessment

The auditor does not have information that there were any relevant regulations that should have been informed local board. Based on the above, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has fulfilled** the audit criterion that the administration's report should contain financial information consequences, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and distinction

factual information and reviews.

The auditor has been confirmed to offer VG1 construction and civil engineering, VG2 construction engineering and YSK-model at Longyearbyen school. Money has also been set aside for 50% position and material costs as discussed in the decision. The auditor's assessment is thus that the administration **has fulfilled** the audit criterion on implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

4.4.4 Svalbard Folkehøgskole AS - offer of ownership

Auditor's findings

Case Study

The case concerns the purchase of a shareholding in the limited company Svalbard Folkehøgskole. Submission of the proposal explain the cost of buying shares, and explain relevant legal rules in company law. It is stated that there is only one share class in the company and there is information about what will happen in the event of a bankruptcy in the company. In the report, the ownership situation is not discussed and the control mechanisms the local government will have above the company in-depth, but it is mentioned that by If the company holds an ownership position in the company, the local board may have a seat in the company.

The case report states that KFUK-KFUM¹⁴ and Svalbard Folkehøgskole AS have entered into an agreement to purchase shares. The agreement states that KFUK-KFUM will own 66% of the shares in company. KFUK-KFUM will, with a 66% ownership interest, among other things, be able to change the articles of association to the company, cf. the Companies Act § 5-18.

The case study also contains an overview of any ripple effects the establishment of one the folk high school in Svalbard will be able to have, among other things by creating jobs and ripple effects for local business by having a certain number of pupils at the folk high school. Finally i the case report writes the administration that KFUK-KFUM owns and operates four other public colleges in Norway, and that their operations are based on the owner organization's adopted public college strategy and long-term plan.

¹² Budget and Action Program 2019-2022

¹³ Educational courses that provide both vocational competence through professional letters and study competence.

https://utdanning.no/tema/yrkes-og_studiekompetanse_samtidig

¹⁴ Christian Association for Young Women - Christian Association for Young Men.

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Local council's decision

PS 12/18 - Local council decision - 22.03.2018

Longyearbyen local government (LL) takes over as owner of Svalbard folk high school AS by buying shares for up to kr 140,000,-. Longyearbyen local government buys 10 shares from each of the four private owners for NOK 1,000,- per action. Share purchases up to NOK 100,000,- will be new shares and part of the share issue.

The amount is financed through the use of the outline fund. Investment budget 2018 is adjusted accordingly.

The CEO is authorized to enter into a shareholder agreement.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The business adviser has informed the auditor that in June 2018 the local board purchased 100 shares through a rights issue. This is confirmed by the shareholder agreement of 4.6.2018 which refers to the purchase of 100 shares at a price of NOK 1000 pr. share. In June 2018, 4x10 shares were also purchased by the private shareholders. A search with The search engine proff.no shows that Longyearbyen Local Government is listed with an ownership interest in the limited company of 17,391% and a total number of shares of 140. Deputy chairman of the Local Board Eirik Berge is elected as a board member of the company, as a result of the Longyearbyen local board being co-owner of the company.

According to the websites of Svalbard Folkehøgskole AS, the first litter started in autumn 2019¹⁵.

Auditor's assessment

Based on the fact that the financial report explains the financial consequences of making a decision in accordance with the recommendation, current rules for limited companies that may have consequences for the local government as well as the current situation in Longyearbyen and the other shareholder's involvement in the rest

public colleges on the mainland are the auditor's assessment that the administration **has met the** audit criterion that the administration's report should contain information on relevant rules, financial consequences, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and distinction factual information and reviews.

Furthermore, it is the opinion of the auditor that the administration **has met the** audit criterion to implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

¹⁵ <https://svalbardfolkehogskole.no/om-oss/> (29.08.2019.)

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4.4.5 Nursery facilities and the attainment of full daycare coverage

Auditor's findings

Case Study

The reason for the case is the nursery situation in Longyearbyen. The administration had in the past resolutions from the local council have been asked to find good and flexible solutions for alternatives daycare facilities within ordinary operations and with increased limits if necessary. The case was ordered by the politicians in case 30/17, and were dealt with before the local board in the administration committee. From 2016 to the present date, there have been waiting periods in connection with daycare in kindergartens in Longyearbyen. Longyearbyen previously had three kindergartens, but after the closure of Longyearbyen kindergarten in case 19/17 Longyearbyen has two kindergartens. The case report explains for financial consequences for the local government and makes a recommendation for decisions that sound like following:

- '1. The local council decides that Kullungen kindergarten will take over the premises of UHU (youth facilities for youth Vg level and apprentices), to take the peaks of daycare needs. Youth Club (5th-10th step) continues on their premises. It works with the youth and youth activities to find compensation for missing rooms for the older youth.
2. Up to NOK 1.5 million is allocated for adaptation of the room for kindergarten use. The costs the property is charged its operating budget.
3. It is granted kr. 650,000 for increased construction costs and net staffing costs for Kullungen kindergarten.
4. The amounts in paragraphs 2 and 3 are financed through the use of an outline fund. Property and its litter the budget for 2018 will be adjusted accordingly. "

In its examination of the case, the local council made a decision in four points as set out below textbox. The decision made by the local council was not in line with the recommendation from administration.

Local council's decision

PS 21/18 - Local council decision - 22.03.2018

A decision on possible expansion of daycare capacity will be postponed to OKU on April 24. For new treatment please the administration clarifies the following basis:

1. Knowledge of the day care need after the deadline for application on April 15, as well as expected dismissals and transition to grandchild.
2. Estimate how many more children it will accommodate by introducing mainland norms.

3. It is granted kr. 1 million for the study of a long-term solution at the Polar Flock / school district. The amount is financed through the use of an outline fund. The operating budget for 2018 is adjusted accordingly.
4. The administration manager works to provide a new area (to own or rent) to the youth as a permanent one solution. New area should accommodate all the youth. The Administrative Committee is authorized to enter agree to lease or purchase new premises and find appropriate financing. This is done in cooperation with OKU.

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The case manager in LL has informed the auditor in e-mail that points 1, 2 and 3 of the decision to the local board are completed. A feasibility study school / bhg / sport has been included with a budget of NOK 1 000 for 2019. The auditor has been sent a partial plan for the overall daycare, dated 14.2.2019. This plan shows that the investigation described in point 3 of case 21/18 has been initiated. The auditor has also been sent a feasibility study prepared by sign_3. The feasibility study should reveal needs and opportunities

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area OPT / ID 16 , thus ensuring that any co-location of the nursery area by

The Polar flock kindergarten takes place in a way that is appropriate for the entire OPT / ID area. For point 4 of the decision informs the caseworker that new area for rent or ownership was assessed in consultation with youth and adolescence and cultural committee. The venue was considered inappropriate and that current venue was found still suitable. A temporary nursery extension has been set up to achieve full daycare, so there is no need to use the youth's room for additional nursery facilities. In a new meeting in OKU April 24, the administration explained the need for kindergarten after the deadline for applications, as well as layoffs and how many children will be going is transferred from the toddler department to the grandchildren department. It has also been reported that it is going over mainland norm 17 will not contribute to a large increase in kindergartens, but may contribute to one can take in two children who are over 3 years old.

Auditor's assessment

In case 21/18 under *case information* , the administration outlined solutions to remedy the need for more day care centers. The administration investigated four points and outlined today's situation, financial consequences, practical feasibility and expected progress. The case study contained a clear distinction between case information and the administration's reviews. The auditor does not have information that there were any relevant regulations that should have been informed to the local council. The auditor's assessment is as a result of the above that the audit criterion on Case investigations **are met**.

Based on a statement from the administration about how they have worked to implement it the measures taken from the decision, and that it was presented at a subsequent meeting of the Growth and Culture Committee new figures related to the need for nursery places in Longyearbyen are the auditor's assessment that the administration **has met the** audit criterion of implementing measures in accordance with politicians decisions.

4.4.6 Condition Report from Longyearbyen School 2017 - 2018

Auditor's findings

Case Study

The reason for the case is that the Education Act requires Longyearbyen local government to prepare an annual report on the state of primary and secondary education learning outcomes, drop-outs and learning environment. The condition report is based on Longyearbyen school's development plan for 2017-2018. In its assessment, the administration refers to that state report for 2017-2018 shows that there is good agreement between politically agreed targets and Longyearbyen school results in the student survey and on national tests. The result in English is increasing, but the result is lower than the target. It is also pointed out that several measures have been put in place to strengthen English subject. In its assessment, the administration highlights other challenges Longyearbyen school stands above, including high turnover among the school's management and staff.

¹⁶ Growing up and sports

¹⁷ The Kindergarten Act does not apply to Svalbard. The report describes a transition to staffing standards that Applying on the mainland will result in an increase in daycare places in Longyearbyen.

Local council's decision

PS 41/18 - Local council decision - 18.06.2018

The local council takes the state report 2017 - 2018 for information and requests that Longyearbyen school continue work to develop a good school and learning environment where the goal is a bull-free school.

Academic results show a good development, and the subject English should still receive special attention in the year to come. The school's procedures should ensure close follow-up to improve its results individual student regardless of level.

The local council asks the administration to work specifically to reduce the turnover ¹⁸ .

The administration's follow-up to the local council's decision

The administration has outlined what measures they have taken to reduce the turnover. It is a significantly larger turnover among the school's management than among the teachers, which has consequences the whole unit. It is therefore primarily the work to strengthen the leadership team at the school in the first place place. To do this, there has been increased staffing since 2018, continuing education and training been available, as well as implementation of management development through KS consultants who started up autumn 2019. There is no negotiated opportunity to obtain longer leave from the mainland.

Auditor's assessment

Based on the administration's account of how they have worked to reduce turn-

Above is the auditor's assessment that the administration **has met the** audit criterion to carry out measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

¹⁸ Auditor Highlight.

5 SUMMARY AND OVERALL CONCLUSION

The auditor has assessed that the administration for *14 of 16 investigated case investigations* has **met** the audit criterion that the administration's report should contain information about / consist of relevant rules, financial implications, practical feasibility, progress, updated information and distinguish between actual information and reviews. We specify that it does not all case investigations were relevant to consider fulfillment of all the points listed in audit criterion.

For *two of the 16 case studies*, the auditor's assessment is that the administration **has largely** fulfilled audit criterion. This applies to the investigation of case 36/16 on the purchase of service housing in a project at Elvesletta. The assessment is based on the fact that there was no clear distinction between the case information and the administration's assessment; under the heading assessment comes new facts, and not the administration's independent assessment of why the local government should make decisions according to the recommendation. The second case concerns the administration's investigation into case 3/18 on a trial project with seasonal storage of thermal energy. The assessment is based on the lack of information the local government on financial consequences or progress.

We note that the auditor has not assessed the accuracy of the information in the individual case study.

The auditor has highlighted and assessed the administration's follow-up of decisions in 19 decisions.

The auditor has considered that the administration for decisions in 12 of the 19 cases has **met the** audit criterion to implement measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

For six of the cases investigated, we have considered the audit criterion that the administration must implement measures according to the wording of the politicians' decisions are **not fully fulfilled**. This was the case cases 59/15, 42/16, 58/18, 30/18, 40/18 and 71/18.

In the Local Board's case 59/15, which concerned the action plan and the financial plan, the local board asked, among other things tertiary reports within specific deadlines. Auditor's surveys show that not all The tertiary reports were prepared and presented as formulated in the decision. Since this decision became The financial regulations for LL have been adopted and this is reflected in the administration manager how financial reports have been prepared and reported to the local government.

In Case 58/18, which dealt with the refurbishment of the service building at Longyearbyen harbor, The auditor's assessment emphasized that completion was somewhat delayed compared to the agreed deadline.

Case 71/18, which deals with fee regulations and invoice rates for 2019, is in the auditor's opinion It is emphasized that the administration has not submitted cost estimates for pre-measurement of district heating at the household level.

Case 40/18 was submitted as a result of a management audit report from the control committee. The administration provided feedback to the control committee as intended, but this was abandoned adopted deadline.

The administration has been working on the housing situation in Longyearbyen since the decision in Case 30/18 which dealt with the housing situation and short-term rental of housing through services such as Airbnb and such. However, the administration has not provided updates to the decision in line with the decision the local government about the work.

When it came to case 8/18 which deals with police statutes, it was within the scope of this the report has not been presented again as prescribed in the local council's decision. The resolution contained however, no deadline, and we have therefore *not made assessments* of the administration's compliance with

the audit criterion on implementing measures in accordance with the wording of the politicians' decision.

Among the 19 cases investigated, three of them made decisions involving the administration should report something back to the local council. The auditor's surveys show that the administration has not submitted a new proposal for police statutes, cf. decision in case 8/18. Furthermore, our studies show that the politicians have not been given feedback as provided for in resolution 30/18, which deals with the housing situation in Longyearbyen and problems with short-term rentals. Our surveys show also that the administration has not presented cost estimates for pre-measurement of district heating at household level as assumed in the decision in case 71/18.

For issue 1) *are issues submitted to local government properly investigated?* are accountants concludes that the majority of the cases that have been submitted to the local council are justified investigated.

For issue 2) *Will the local council's decision be implemented by the administration?* is the auditor's conclusion that the majority of the resolutions examined by the local government are implemented.

For issue 3) *are the implemented decisions reported back to the local council where this is assumed?* is auditor's conclusion that none of the investigated resolutions implemented were reported back to the local board where this was provided.

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Case studies and implementation of political decisions

6 HEARING

KomRev NORD sent the report on January 20, 2020 to the Head of Administration for review and eventuality statement. We received the CEO's statement in letter 30.1.2020. The letter is included in its entirety below. The auditor has made changes to sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 of the report as a result the manager's feedback.

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Case studies and implementation of political decisions

7 REFERENCES

Act 17 July 1925 No. 11 on Svalbard (Svalbard Act)
Act 25 September 1992 No. 107 on municipalities and county municipalities (Municipal Act)
Act 22 June 2018 No. 83 on municipalities and county municipalities (Municipal Act)
Local government regulations for procurement, 1 August 2014
Local community plan 2013-20123, 10 December 2013
Notices and minutes from local council meetings in the autumn of 2015 - 2019
Opportunity Study Longyearbyen school bhg sport, prepared by sign_3 May 7, 2019
Sub-plan for total daycare - sub-plan D52, 14 February 2019
Action Plan and Financial Plan 2018 - 2021

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ComRev NORD IKS

Case studies and implementation of political decisions

About the company and ours
auditing expertise

**KomRev NORD has previously implemented the following
management audits and surveys in Longyearbyen
Community Council:**

KomRev NORD IKS performs in a comprehensive manner

audit of municipalities, municipalities
enterprises, inter-municipal companies,
public foundations, church accounts and
endowments. The company's owners and assignments
donors are Troms county council, everyone
the municipalities in Troms, nine municipalities in
Nordland and four municipalities in Finnmark.

Review of the VAR sector in Longyearbyen 2005

Power and heat production 2010

Construction case management and supervision 2011

Management operation and maintenance 2012

Our head office is in Harstad, and we
has a branch office in Tromsø, Narvik,
Sortland, Finnsnes and Sjøvegan.

Child welfare 2014

We have 38 employees in total
possesses long experience from and good
public sector knowledge and
revision.

Quality in primary school 2016

Overflow the Ice Dam 2018

The company is independent in relation to
municipalities, state, private business and
other institutions in society.

Our management audit team consists
of ten employees with higher
education in various subjects:

- Forensic Science
- Pedagogy
- Community planning
- Sociology
- Political Science
- Social economics

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ComRev NORD IKS

Case studies and implementation of political decisions

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COME NORD IKS
Sea Road 3
9405 HARSTAD

Their reference: Our reference: Case Officer: Date:
2018 / 1030-8- Svein Olav Ween 01/30/2020

Statement by the Head of Administration regarding "Administrative Audit - Case studies and implementation of political decisions "

Refers to a letter from KomRev NORD dated 20.1.2020, in which the CEO is asked for a statement to report from the management audit «Case studies and implementation of political decisions».

The manager has the following notes:

To section 4.2.1 Action plan and financial plan 2016-2019, budget 2016.

To the note about defective financial reporting:

The manager is somewhat in doubt as to what is meant here. Tertiary reports have always been presented two times a year, after the 1st semester and after the 2nd semester. The 3rd tertiary (ie 31.12 each year) corresponds to the presentation of the accounts, ie the accounting document and the annual report provide a comprehensive report for year. The tertiary reports cover the year's status at the end of each tertiary, ie the second tertiary as well takes up the 1st tertiary and that the 3rd tertiary takes up the 1st and 2nd tertiary and thus corresponds to the annual accounts and annual report. It is thus not true that it has been reported in isolation on the individual tertiary (eg from 1.9.-31.12.).

The financial regulations for LL, which the local government itself has adopted, are clear on how this is, cf. section on tertiary reporting on page 11 of the regulations. This financial regulation was first adopted in the spring 2018, but largely reflects how it worked in previous years. That is, it has a whole The time has been practiced 2 reports per year plus the annual accounts.

To Section 4.2.2 Police Statutes for Longyearbyen Local Government, Svalbard - Post to Public Hearing.

It is not quite true what the Auditor finds that "the *Governor recommended that Longyearbyen introduced this.* »There was no recommendation from the Governor on an introduction, however the issue was discussed informally.

Furthermore, it can be mentioned that a new proposal for police papers has now been prepared. These will be presented for consideration at the local council's meeting on February 11, 2020, where the chief executive recommends the proposal for police papers are posted for consultation.

The CEO has no further comments on the report.

With best regards

Hege Walør Fagertun
Administration Manager

Svein Olav Ween
advises political secretariat

The document is processed electronically and therefore does not have a handwritten signature.

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Our reference: Case Officer: Date:
2019 / 497-3- Marie Nordnes Einum 02/18/2020

Financial management report per. 31.12.2019

selection	Utv.saksnr.	meeting date
Administration Committee	25/20	01/04/2020
Local Board	14/20	04/14/2020

Processing in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

The Chief Executive's recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The matter goes on for consideration by the local council.

Decisions in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

Financial management report per. 31.12.2019 for information.

Manager's recommendation:

Financial management report per. 31.12.2019 for information.

Saks coordinates:

The financial regulations for the Longyearbyen Local Board were revised and adopted by the Local Board on 13.09.2016.
The financial regulations are based on the Regulation on the municipality's financial management.

The regulations say, among other things, that the head of administration in connection with tertiary reporting, as well as at this year's output, shall submit a report to the local board showing the status of the local board's financial management.

The financial management report shows that Longyearbyen's local government follows the regulations.

Rating:

Attachments:

- 1 Financial management report per. 31.12.2019

Other attachments (not attached):

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financial Management Report

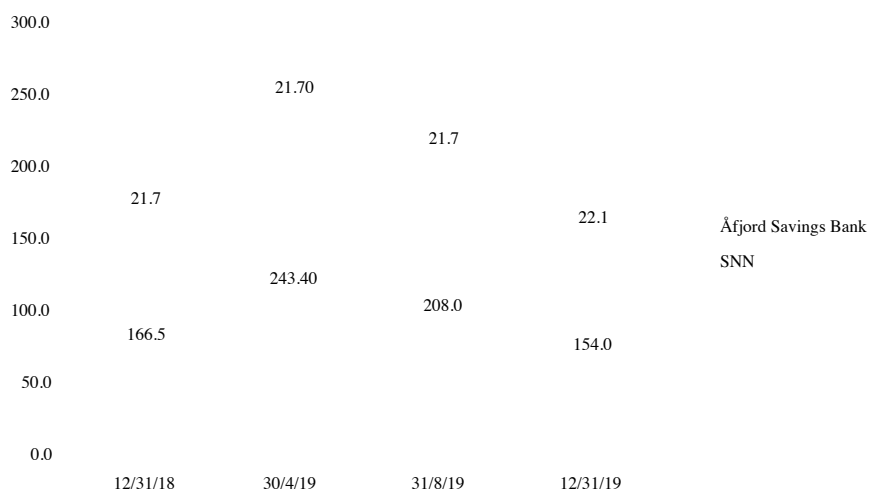
December 31, 2019

Introduction

Acc. the financial regulations of the Longyearbyen Local Government (LL) must be in connection with tertiary reporting and at the end of the year a report is presented to the local council showing the status of financial management.

Management of available liquidity and other funds for operating purposes

Total deposits in main bank connection (Sparebanken Nord-Norge) and investment banks:



Comments: The financial regulations allow up to NOK 300 million to be invested with the main bank liaison, Sparebanken Nord-Norge (SNN). The Financial Regulation allows a simple deposits in banks other than the main bank connection amount to a maximum of NOK 40 million.

As of 31.12.2019 Longyearbyen Local Government has a total of DKK 176.1 million in deposits. At the same time in 2018 we had 188.2 million in deposits. That is, the deposit is 12 million higher than at the same time in last year. This is probably due to different developments in payments related to general operations and investment than last year.

Liquidity placement

The liquidity is placed in accordance with the rules of the Financial Regulation. The return is satisfactory in relation to the objectives of the Financial Regulation. The administration manager's assessment is that there is none significant market changes or changes in risk exposure to report.

	12/31/2018	04/30/2019	08/31/2019	31.12.2019
<i>General for all deposits:</i>				
Maximum 25% of available liquidity is placed with time binding	YES	YES	YES	YES
<i>Main Bankers (Sparebanken Nord-Norge)*:</i>				
Bank deposits i the main bank connection is ≤ NOK 300 million	YES	YES	YES	YES
Rating of main bank connection is BBB or better	YES	YES	YES	YES
Total deposits are ≤ 2% off the bank's total assets	YES	YES	YES	YES
<i>Placement in banks outside main bank:</i>				
Deposit time on deposits is ≤ 12 months	YES	YES	YES	YES
Longest time bond on deposit	32 days	32 days	32 days	33 days
Largest deposit with time binding	21.4 million	21.7 million	21.7 million	22.1
A single deposit, with or without a time limit, is ≤ 40 million.	YES	YES	YES	YES
Rating of the bank connection is BBB or better	YES	YES	YES	YES
Total deposits are ≤ 2% off the bank's total assets	YES	YES	YES	YES
Aim for satisfactory return on deposits in others banks yet main bank connection: 3 months nibar**:	1.28	1.4	1.77	1.85
Interest rate on bank deposits are in interval	1.52 to 1.53	1.52 to 1.53	1.87 to 2.01	1.87 to 2.01

* The information is taken from the "Bank Report 2018" prepared by Sparebank 1 Markets

** The information was obtained from the Oslo Stock Exchange, <http://www.oslobors.no/Oslo-Boers/Statistikk/Nibar>

The loan portfolio

The loan portfolio is acc. Financial Regulation. In the second quarter, we refinanced seven loans in the municipal bank, for two. The loans were taken up with a weighted maturity (calculated on the basis of the remaining maturity of refinanced loans) and the same interest terms. There is no change in risk exposure to enroll. At year-end, the remaining average interest rate fixing is 4.64 years. 33% of total Loan debt has a fixed interest rate, 67% has a floating interest rate. This is within the financial regulations. Total loan debt 31.12.2019 is kr. 228.7 million. For further details, see Appendix 1. The chief executive's assessment is that there are no significant market changes or changes in risk exposure to report.

Loans per. 31.12.2019 by purpose (amount in NOK million)

Unused Loans 3.0		Culture House 8.1
Roads and local communities 13.5	Should be	Won 16.5
	selvfinansierende172.932	
Fire 0.8	009335	Energy Processed 43.7
Service housing 13.8		Headlight 0.2
School and kindergarten 1.9		District heating 41.2
Svalbardhallen 2.1		Drain 1.0
Administration 0.2		Harbor 38.9
Technical 0.2		Renovation 23.3
Property 20.1		

The figure shows;

NOK 172.9 million is related to loan purposes, which should be self-financing. There are the following: Won NOK 16.5 million LED light NOK 0.2 million District heating NOK 41.2 million Drainage NOK 1 million. Harbor 38.9 million kr. Energy Worked DKK 43.7 million Renovation NOK 23.3 million Loans to the cultural center NOK 8.1 million operated of cork money and as such is not financed by LL's general economy.

Loans served by LL's finances are as follows; Roads and local communities NOK 13.5 million Fire 0.8 mill.kr.

Service housing NOK 13.8 million Svalbard Hall 2.1 million Administration NOK 0.2 million School / kindergarten 1.9 million Technical 0.2 million Property 20.1 million

Thus, 24.3% (NOK 55.6 million) of the total loan amount is charged to the "municipal fund".

Unused loan funds of NOK 3 million have arisen because projects have not had the planned progress in 2019. These are scheduled to be used in 2020.

Immediate funding needs 2020

Adopted borrowing for 2020 is a total of NOK. 134,126,000.

Development in Norges Bank's key policy rate

Norges Bank's key policy rate is the interest rate that banks receive on deposits (up to a certain ratio) Norges Bank (deposit rate). Changes in Norges Bank's deposit rate will normally affect banks deposit and lending rates.

At an interest rate meeting on 17 March 2016, the Bank of Norway reduced the key rate to 0.50%, since then they have chosen to keep interest rates at this level. In the interest rate meeting on 20 September 2018, the key policy rate was set from 0.50% to 0.75%. In the interest rate meeting 20.03.2019, the key rate was set at 1.00%. In the interest rate meetings On 20.06.2019 and 19.09.2019, the key rate was set at 0.25%. The key rate is since then, held at 1.5%. The overall outlook and risk picture indicate a gradual rise in interest rates over the years forwards.

More information can be found in Monetary Policy Report 4/19 (December):

https://static.norges-bank.no/contentassets/04e2bd9b4a9e498cac9588e8963a7bbc/ppr_4_19_web.pdf?v=12/19/2019151826&ft=.pdf

The manager's assessments of the consequences of expected market developments until the next reporting date:

Based on the text above, the CEO assumes that the key policy rate will gradually increase over the years forwards.

Assessment of what a general change in the interest rate curve of 1% points will lead to increased interest expenses on loans and in increased interest income on liquidity:

As of December 31, 2019, Longyearbyen local government has a total of NOK 228.7 million. in loans (of which NOK 74.4 million) fixed interest rate and NOK 154.3 million with floating interest) and NOK 176.1 million in deposits. An interest rate change

can cause changes in both the loan interest rate (for those loans that have floating interest rates) and the deposit rate, which would indicate that a change in interest rate as a whole will not affect Longyearbyen local government to a significant extent.

Currency Risk:

The financial regulations allow for the purchase of foreign currency. That means when LL makes deals there it to be paid in foreign currency, the chief executive may purchase currency at the agreed price. One removes since the risk of fluctuations (both up and down) in the exchange rate from the signed purchase agreement to payment date. There is constantly something happening in the markets that makes the courses change and it is It is not possible to say whether it is profitable to buy currency or not, but one reduces uncertainty around the total price of the purchase agreement. Agreement between LL and the main bank liaison SNN for foreign exchange purchases is established and currency purchases can be made whenever applicable. So far it has not been applicable with currency purchases.

LOAN OVERVIEW				12/31/2018			04/30/2019			08/31/2019			31.12.2019						
Loan no	Lender	Repayment Loan Type / INTEREST time (years)	Interest rate	Mill ENOUGH	The Loan share	Year again	Interest-rate	Mill ENOUGH	The Loan share	Year again	Interest rate	Mill ENOUGH	The Loan share	Year again	Interest rate	Mill ENOUGH	The Loan share		
902	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	11.5	01/07/2020	1.85%	1.4	0.6%	2.15%	0.9	0.4%	2.15%	0.5	0.2%	0.25	2.15	0.5	0%		
903	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	13.5	02/05/2024	1.85%	1.0	0.5%	2.15%	1.0	0.5%									
904	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	14	12/21/2023	1.85%	1.7	0.8%	2.15%	1.7	0.8%									
905	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	10	03/08/2022	1.85%	12.7	5.8%	2.15%	10.9	5.0%									
906	KLP Kommunekreditt	Series loan fixed rate	13													1.9	1%		
907	KLP Kommunekreditt	Serial loans floating	13	06/30/2022	1.85%	4.4	2.0%	1.95%	4.4	2.0%	2.15%	3.8	1.8%	3.00	2.40	3.2	1%		
908	KLP Kommunekreditt	Serial loans floating	13	03/11/2022	1.83%	4.7	2.2%	2.07%	4.1	1.9%	2.20%	3.8	1.8%	3.16	2.63	3.5	2%		
909	KLP Kommunekreditt	Serial loans floating	20	06/18/2025	2.00%	9.6	4.4%	2.00%	9.6	4.4%	2.15%	8.9	4.3%	5.50	2.40	8.1	4%		
911	KLP Kommunekreditt	Serial loans floating	35	05/12/2052	2.00%	3.7	1.7%	2.00%	3.7	1.7%	2.15%	3.6	1.7%	33.25	2.40	3.6	2%		
912	KLP Kommunekreditt	Series loan fixed rate	20	12/31/2034											2.45	4.4	2%		
913	KLP Kommunekreditt	Series loan fixed rate	20	12/31/2034											2.45	4.1	2%		
914	KLP Kommunekreditt	Serial loans floating	20	12/31/2034	2.00%	1.8	0.8%	2.00%	1.8	0.8%	2.15%	1.7	0.8%	15.25	2.40	1.7	1%		
915	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	20	12/19/2034	1.85%	1.2	0.5%	2.15%	1.2	0.6%	2.15%	1.2	0.6%	15.25	2.40	1.1	0%		
916	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	25	12/22/2037	1.75%	7.7	3.5%	2.05%	7.7	3.6%									
917	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	6	12/22/2020	1.85%	0.1	0.1%	2.15%	0.1	0.1%	2.15%	0.1	0.1%	1.25	2.40	0.1	0%		
918	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	12	12/22/2026	1.75%	0.3	0.1%	2.05%	0.3	0.1%									
919	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	20	06/22/2035	1.85%	27.0	12.3%	2.15%	27.0	12.5%	2.15%	26.2	12.7%	15.75	2.40	25.4	11%		
921	Municipal Bank	Fixed rate mortgage loans	20	12/23/2036											2.40	10.1	4%		
922	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	26	12/23/2042	1.85%	17.4	7.9%	2.15%	17.4	8.1%	2.15%	17.0	8.3%	23.25	2.40	16.7	7%		
923	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	40	12/23/2056	1.75%	12.2	5.5%	2.05%	12.2	5.6%									
924	KLP Kommunekreditt	Serial loans floating	19	12/22/2037	1.85%	35.0	15.9%	1.95%	35.0	16.2%	2.15%	34.0	16.5%	18.25	2.40	33.1	14%		
927	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	20	12/21/2037	1.75%	6.4	2.9%	2.05%	6.4	3.0%									
930	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	3	08/28/2022							2.15%	11.5	5.6%	3.00	2.15	11.3	5%		
931	Municipal Bank	Serial loans floating	26.5	02/28/2046							2.05%	25.6	12.4%	26.50	2.30	25.5	11%		
Sum						148.4	67.5%		145.4	67.2%		137.9	67.0%			154.3	67%		
		Expiration of fixed interest rates																	
903	Municipal Bank	Fixed rate mortgage loans	30	01/11/2041															
906	KLP Kommunekreditt	Series loan fixed rate	13	12/30/2019	1.90%	2.8	1.3%	2.00%	2.8	1.3%	0.67	2.00%	2.3	1.1%	0.25				
910	KLP Kommunekreditt	Series loan fixed rate	10	04/04/2024	4.05%	9.0	6.2%	5.18	4.05%	8.3	6.2%	4.92	4.05%	7.4	6.2%	4.50	4.05	7.4	3%

912 KLP Kommunekreditt Series loan fixed rate	20	12/30/2019	12/31/2034	1.70%	4.7	2.1%	0.90	1.70%	4.7	2.2%	0.58	1.70%	4.6	2.2%	0.25	
913 KLP Kommunekreditt Series loan fixed rate	20	12/30/2019	12/31/2034	1.70%	4.4	2.0%	1.00	1.70%	4.4	2.0%	0.67	1.70%	4.3	2.1%	0.25	
920 Municipal Bank Fixed rate mortgage loans	40	12/22/2021	12/22/2055	2.16%	8.0	3.6%	3.00	2.16%	8.0	3.7%	2.67	2.16%	7.9	3.8%	2.25	
921 Municipal Bank Fixed rate mortgage loans	20	12/23/2019	12/23/2036	1.89%	10.7	4.9%	1.00	1.89%	10.7	4.9%	0.67	1.89%	10.4	5.1%	0.25	
928 KLP Kommunekreditt Series loan fixed rate	20	12/22/2022	12/22/2037	1.93%	17.1	7.8%	4.00	1.93%	17.1	7.9%	3.67	1.93%	16.6	8.1%	3.25	
929 Municipal Bank Fixed rate mortgage loans	16.5	12/22/2021	06/28/2035	2.11%	14.9	6.8%	3.00	2.11%	14.9	6.9%	2.67	2.11%	14.4	7.0%	2.25	
932 KLP Municipality demands that it be seen as coming three times	18.5	12/23/2022	06/23/2038												2.35	
Sum					71.6	32.5%	3.68		70.9	32.8%	2.53		67.9	33.0%	2.10	
Financial leasing					0.0		0		0.0		0		0.0		0	
Total long-term debt					219.9	100%	0.95		216.3	100%	0.83		205.8	100%	0.69	
Largest single loan in NOK million. (max. 50% of total loan)					35.90	15.9%			35.00	16.2%			34.00	16.5%		
Number of loans					26				26				21		22	
Confirmation that ≤ 50% of fixed rate loans have renewal / maturity within the next 12 months					27.67				31.89				31.81		0.00	
Confirmation that the total loan portfolio's weighted interest rate is ≤ 3 years					0.95	Yes			0.83	Yes			0.69	Yes	0.92	
Confirmation that loans with fixed interest rates have an average remaining fixed interest rate of 16 years					3.68				2.53				2.10		2.85	
Today's floating interest rate					1.75%	2.00%			1.95%	2.15%			2.05%	2.15%	2.15% / 2.3% / 2.4%	
Estimated fixed interest rate, by binding on 3, 5, 7 respectively					2.02%	2.29%	2.43%	2.59%	2.02%	2.29%	2.43%	2.59%	2.02%	2.29%	2.43%	2.59%

Our reference:
2020 / 226-1-

Case Officer:
Hege Walor Fagertun

Date:
03/10/2020

Follow-up of the Innovation and Business Strategy - prioritization of allocated funds

selection

Administration Committee
Local Board

Utv.saksnr.

26/20
15/20

meeting date

01/04/2020
04/14/2020

Processing in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

The Chief Executive's recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The matter goes on for consideration by the local council.

Decisions in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

The local council decides that NOK 1 million, allocated to Longyearbyen local council in connection with the implementation of The Government's innovation and business strategy for Svalbard is used to establish a fixed 100% position as nutrition advisor.

The Environment and Business Affairs Committee decides on what other tasks are expected to be solved within position.

Manager's recommendation:

The local council decides that NOK 1 million, allocated to Longyearbyen local council in connection with the implementation of The Government's innovation and business strategy for Svalbard is used to establish a fixed 100% position as nutrition advisor.

The Environment and Business Affairs Committee decides on what other tasks are expected to be solved within position.

Saks coordinates:

In the fall of 2019, the Ministry of Trade and Fisheries presented the strategy Innovation and Business Development at Svalbard. Business development is important for achieving the goals of the Svalbard policy presented in Meld. St. no 32 in 2016, Svalbard. It is emphasized that the strategy for innovation and business development should "contribute to that is attractive for serious businesses to conduct business development in Svalbard in a way that supports these goals ». The background was that Store Norske has reduced its operations and staffing on Svalbard and that it has been important for the government to facilitate Longyearbyen henceforth it should be possible to be a viable community that is attractive to families.

The goals and framework for Svalbard policy are fixed, cf. the Storting message and the strategy for innovation- and nutritional development must support this.

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In the state budget for 2020, Longyearbyen local government (LL) was allocated NOK 1 million for business development. This as part of the fact that LL could also contribute to the goals of Svalbard policy and the strategy for Innovation and business development, which states that the Government will «Facilitate Longyearbyen local government can continue its work for business development ».

In 2016, LL received NOK 2.5 million over the state budget to take care of business and restructuring work in Longyearbyen. This project was completed in spring 2019 after it was first expanded, funded by own funds last year.

Rating:

The manager recommends that the funds received in accordance with follow-up of innovation and Svalbard's business strategy is used to establish a resource that can be administratively worked on the objectives of the strategy. LL has no resources currently working on business or industry restructuring work. LL has an important role in the work of restructuring in the local community and it is important that LL has resources with knowledge and expertise to guide industry players who want to contribute to it the development that the government is planning. This is a prerequisite for the success of the industry players with their projects. This may be a competence to guide within the other policy instruments which is applicable to Svalbard. An example of a policy instrument is the Research Council which must be able to offer tools for knowledge-based business development.

It will be natural for the newly formed Environment and Business Committee (MNU) to contribute to what The duties of the position should be. MNU has been given the responsibility for political through the delegation regulations processing of business cases. AU has a mandate to prioritize allocated resources. That is why Of course, it is the AU that defines whether the allocated funds should be used in such a way as the administration manager recommend. A case must therefore be prepared for MNU which describes the tasks in more detail. Budget for in 2020, the industry amounts to NOK 1.2 million, of which NOK 200,000 has been allocated to food subsidies.

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Our reference: 2020 / 218-1-
 Case Officer: Marie Nordnes Einum
 Date: 03/23/2020

Transfer investment budget 2019 to 2020

selection	Utv.saksnr.	meeting date
Administration Committee	28/20	01/04/2020
Local Board	16/20	04/14/2020

Processing in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

The Chief Executive's recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The matter goes on for consideration by the local council.

Decisions in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

The local council adopts proposed budget changes.

The local council decides to spend NOK 2 971 000 of unused loan funds from 2019 and a new loan facility of NOK 45,000 to finance the budget changes.

Budget 2020 is adjusted accordingly.

Manager's recommendation:

The local council adopts proposed budget changes.

The local council decides to spend NOK 2 971 000 of unused loan funds from 2019 and a new loan facility of NOK 45,000 to finance the budget changes.

Budget 2020 is adjusted accordingly.

Saks coordinates:

At the end of 2019, there were several investment projects that were not completed and therefore will be continued until 2020.

Three of the projects go beyond the originally agreed framework. For remaining projects, this is a transfer of the unused framework from 2019 to 2020. These issues were not dealt with during the 2020 budget work, when these were expected to be completed in 2019.

The following unused appropriations from 2019 will be carried over to 2020.

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Project	Accounting	Annual budget Deviation	Correction	Increase outward set up Financing
New pressure holder system for FH1 and FH2	1 127 811	1 148 000	20 189	130 000
6038				110,000 Unused loan / new loan
6055 Industrial building - outdoor area	945 223	1 600 000	654 777	654 000
				Disp.fond

6056	New spare changer	5 558 417	5 409 000	-149 417	200 000	200,000 Unused loan
6072	SD system district heating	802 358	820 000	17 642	87 000	70,000 Unused loans
6096	Development infrastructure new residential area (Grudevålen)	13 222 609	13 562 000	339 391	339 000	State subsidies
6114	Element floating wharf - extension of tourist quay 2019	2 438 313	2 520 000	81 687	81 000	Unused loan
6115	Home improvement and upgrading service ports	8 945 744	9 000 000	54 256	54 000	Unused loan
6118	V5.5 Fire water coverage center - V2.10 UV filter	292 774	550 000	257 226	257 000	Unused loan
6220	Ventilation and explosion protection bunkering facilities	163 511	200 000	36 489	36 000	Unused loan
6223	Cost-reducing measures Energy Board	0	700 000	700 000	700 000	Unused loan
6225	Reserve Powerstation	13 904 763	14 000 000	95 237	95 000	State subsidies
6228	Energy-controlled fuse of ventilation production plant	21 031	400 000	378 969	378 000	Unused loan
6229	District heating remote reading of meter data	158 243	570 000	411 757	411 000	Unused loan
6230	District heating - Ring line	1 386 300	1 650 000	263 700	263 000	Unused loan
6302	Elves Plains South	0	100 000	100 000	100 000	Unbound inv.fund
6329	Infrastructure ICT	80 615	500 000	419 385	419 000	Unused loan
	Sun shading library					
					4 204 000	

Finance

Disp.fond	654 000
Unbound inv.fund	100 000
State subsidies	434 000
Unused loan funds	2 971 000
New loan	45 000
	4 204 000

Our reference:
2016 / 1051-10-
X43

Case Officer:
Svein Olav Ween

Date:
01/20/2020

Supplementary election of deputy members to the conciliation council until 31.12.2020

selection	Utv.saksnr.	meeting date
Administration Committee	27/20	01/04/2020
Local Board	17/20	04/14/2020

Processing in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

The following persons were proposed to be elected:

1. Didrik Paulsen
2. Ingrid Ballari Nilssen
3. Kenneth Jonassen

The proposal was unanimously adopted.

The matter goes on for consideration by the local council.

Decisions in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

As new deputy members of the conciliation council for the remainder of the period 1.1.2017 - 31.12.2020 are elected:

1. Didrik Paulsen
2. Ingrid Ballari Nilssen
3. Kenneth Jonassen

Manager's recommendation:

As new deputy members of the conciliation council for the remainder of the period 1.1.2017 - 31.12.2020 are elected:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Summary and conclusion:

Pursuant to Section 8 of the Svalbard Act, members and alternate members of the Svalbard Conciliation Council shall be elected by Longyearbyen Local Government. The Governor is the secretariat of the Conciliation Council.

When a member or deputy moves, the local council makes a new choice of member or deputy for the time remaining, cf. Section 59 of the Courts Act.

As the elected deputies have either moved, or are about to move, from Longyearbyen, the Governor asks that the local board make supplementary elections of deputy members to the conciliation council for the rest of the period.

Saks coordinates:

The Conciliation Council shall have three members and the same number of alternate members. It should be women and men both among the members and the deputy members. Those who are elected must be Norwegian citizens who are entitled and not waived voting rights in public affairs. In addition, they must have at the age of 25, but be under 70 at the start of the election period. There is also a requirement that people be selected which is considered to be particularly suitable for the assignment, and who is fluent in Norwegian in writing and orally.

On November 15, 2016, the local council elected the following to conciliation council for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2020:

Members:

- Odd Gunnar Brøto Braathen (chairman)
- Heidi Bruun
- Elisabeth Leinan Johannessen

alternates:

1. Jann-Egil Gjerde
2. Hege Haraldsdatter
3. Markus Bech-Mikalsen

Our reference:
2020 / 255-3-X60 Jan Myhre

Case Officer:

Date:
03/31/2020

Possible assignments and work that can be outsourced locally business in connection with the corona situation

selection	Utv.saksnr.	meeting date
Administration Committee	29/20	01/04/2020
Local Board	18/20	04/14/2020

Processing in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

The Chief Executive's recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The matter goes on for consideration by the local council.

Decisions in the Administration Committee - 01.04.2020

The local council asks the administration to initiate the ordering and execution of assignments at contractors in Longyearbyen to maintain activity. The purpose of the decision is that the workforce and Competence for necessary local businesses does not disappear from the island.

It is allocated NOK 4 million to the Head of Administration. The funds are taken from the disposition fund and transferred to operating budget.

Close cooperation is required with other clients in the city to ensure a distribution of assignments in industry.

Manager's recommendation:

The local council asks the administration to initiate the ordering and execution of assignments at contractors in Longyearbyen to maintain activity. The purpose of the decision is that the workforce and Competence for necessary local businesses does not disappear from the island.

It is allocated NOK 4 million to the Head of Administration. The funds are taken from the disposition fund and transferred to

operating budget.

Close cooperation is required with other clients in the city to ensure a distribution of assignments in industry.

Saks coordinates:

In Case 2020 / 255-1, AU ordered an overview of possible assignments for the industry:

Decisions in the Administration Committee - 20.03.2020

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AU wants LL to help maintain business activity in Longyearbyen, and pray the administration create an overview of assignments / work that can be outsourced to local business or that has already been set against the background of the situation we are in now. AU primarily aims for work that is appropriate to do now that buildings are empty / closed, but also other work that is intended to keep business in Longyearbyen going.

The overview must:

- *Distinguish between assignments that can be commissioned immediately or already commissioned and assignments that require more preparation.*
- *Show dependencies for any planning or construction cases.*
- *Show whether assignments can be done within the limits of this year's budget or need extra financing. As well as measures that can be included in the national crisis packages for Longyearbyen.*

The measures should be aimed at local businesses to keep them going during the difficult times.

AU requests that the administration perform as much as possible within our capacity suppliers

The administration has checked the basis and sees that the number of contractors in Longyearbyen has changed recently due to the Corona situation.

A feedback we received after being in contact with contractors shows that most people report that they must lay off personnel within a short period of time unless the volume of assignments increases. By a short time is meant from now on into the summer. In the medium term (from about 01.07 onwards) this situation will change dramatically unless the situation normalizes.

Any appropriations that come in the revised national budget will apply in the medium and long term. They will not have an effect on the short-term situation.

LL has good contact with Statsbygg and Store Norske about the situation. Both provide projects that contribute to remedy the situation. LL has asked all internal departments for possible assignments initiated. Against this background, a concrete and detailed document has been created that shows one amount of assignments that can be completed. This is not exhaustive but still gives a good picture of the opportunities to maintain good activity going forward. Some immediately, others with some planning.

Rating:

In the short term, it is possible to accomplish many small and medium-sized assignments in LL. It will be too it is beneficial to initiate projects in buildings that are currently closed if the shutdown is continued.

In any case, it will be possible to carry out many small and medium-sized projects that last the contractors in work ahead. The list of short-term assignments is estimated to have a total cost of approx 15 - 20 million. There is no reason to believe that there is a need to carry out all these missions to keep the activity up.

Attachments:

- 1 Possible assignments that can be initiated for the city contractors

**POSSIBLE ASSIGNMENTS THAT CAN BE TAKEN STARTED
THE ENTREPRENEURS IN THE CITY**

	Umidd elbart now - 7.1	on card term 7.1 - 31.12	later after 01/01/20 21 01.07 - 31.12
The school			
New flooring inside door to high school towards the glass yard	x		
New straw and painting of toilets in secondary school	x		
Radiator in the ladies wardrobe of the school's staff room	x		
New changers and pumps at the school. Upgrade the SD system.		x	
Parts of administration and home knowledge must be completed with new radiators.	x		
Ventilation unit serving Secondary as well library, craft room should be replaced.		x	
post-insulate, windproof and change the covering of the school wall at the scene towards staff room		x	
New Lavvo		x	
Renovate the school kitchen		x	
expand one team room		x	
make a gate with loading ramp at the back of the school instead the blue door there		x	
canceling		x	
New coating at the entrance of the elementary school by the shelves	x		
Renovation school kitchen		x	
polar herd			
Flooring living room, corridor and playroom	x		
The wallpaper and paint of roll chrome	x		
Painting of cones under stairs (living room)	x		
Wallpaper under sinks, corridor	x		
Installation of closet living room and corridor	x		
Move the gate and fence out so that the squat is gone		x	
Flooring base room for grandchildren	x		
Large wall panel walls (plasterboard overlay?)		x	
Paint the midnight sun room	x		
Lists along the windows of grandchildren	x		
Flooring toddlers	x		
Paint base room for toddlers	x		
Panel walls toddlers (laying plasterboard on exterior walls? Replace some panel in glacier)		x	
canceling		x	

better insulation around exterior doors in Rødsildra			x
coal kid			
"Refurbish" the fishing hut. We want new flooring, customize seating, adjusting tables, etc.	x		
upgrading shelves	x		
move a bit on the lavo / trapping hut			x
canceling			x
fence against Hilmar The road must be repaired			x
club			
Rehab kitchen and hallway			x
commercial building			
Building on the recycling circuit for ground cooling in the commercial building.			x
Replace the refrigerator and rebuild for more efficient operation up against SD			x
New refrigeration machine and dry coolers on roof in Næringsbygget.			x
Both ventilation units at Næringsbygget should be replaced.			x
remodeling inforgetic			x
dining room upgrade			x
new exit doors			x
total rehab business building			x
new radiators			x
the fire station			
switch light carriage hall			x
Upgrade the fire station at the fire station.			x
too bad temperature in carriage winter time			x
new coating entrance			x
paint entrances	x		
new exterior lighting			x
hall			
Both shower areas in the ladies and men's wardrobe in 1 floor in the hall	x		
Housing of floors	x		
Cleaning of ventilation ducts	x		
changing lights in the svalbard hall			x
build messanine for larger stock	x		
restoration of leveling pool in the hall			x
Floor in both wardrobes, 2nd floor. Should be tiled again	x		
A new bathing staircase to the 3-meter plunger must be replaced			x
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<hr/>			
exterior moisture damage wall			x
harbor			
stairs on sanitary and public buildings (in progress)	x		
washing and painting technical room	x		

Library

Own zone that can be managed during the Library's opening hours. x

Lighthouses and substations

New ventilation in fire houses 1,2 and 5 x

Prepare for pipe connection of new exchangers in boiler houses 1,2 and 3. x

Blend and tear existing wiring in firehouse 1 x

Prepare for new magnetite filters in fire houses 1 and 3. x

Clear and paint floors in the firehouse 1 x

Installation of new energy meters in four substations x

Paint floor in sub-central road 232.48F x

New pumps in boiler houses 2.3 and H500. x

New exchangers in fire houses 1, 2 and 3. Existing exchangers are sealed. x

New substations. Calculates that we need to replace 5-10 centers this year. x

Replace all energy meters in sub-stations (approx. 210). x

New diesel boiler from Svea for fire houses 1 and 3. Today only 70% capacity of existing boilers x

Lighthouse 5 must be refunded. Major sentence damage to the building. x

Large parts of the district heating network from the boiler house 3 need to be replaced x

Thorough cleaning and cleaning of all technical rooms / sub-centers commercial buildings x

Improvement of skirt and walkway under central road 236.19 x

Skjæringa; replacement 500 m pipe x

New district heating lines in the Sea area. All wires must be replaced. x

Lighthouse 1 has today limited capacity should be replaced x

Existing district heating lines to and in the firehouse must be replaced. x

Large parts of the district heating network from the boiler house 3 need to be replaced x

switch light in FH II x

painting interior walls, x

New interior lighting, New exterior lighting x

clean and wash in sub-centers x

paint the firehouse 3 x

Culture

Painting of stage houses and main hall x

Review of amphitheater secure screws, fittings, oiling etc x

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Rebuild pipe system for ground cooling recovery circuit i Civic center. x

Switch recessed downlight and other lighting to Led x

Securing ice-free emergency exit x

exterior paint x

cleaned by stage carpet x

gallery

housing of floors x

Installation of new lamps x

Exterior paint x

blåmyra

new substation x

exterior paint		x	
switch windows			x
new radiators		x	
220.02			
upgrading common areas		x	
paint floors in empty spaces	x		
new exit door		x	
232.16			
fix the drainage problem under the house	x		
replace 3 led lights		x	
plug the toilet room in the common area and make the bucket	x		
power plant			
Install new heat and recovery batteries for 3 units on Energy Board.		x	
Wiring to VAV dampers and fire dampers at the Swedish Energy Agency.	x		
New pumps at Energiverket which distribute district heating on primary network		x	
Remodeling of ventilation system in boiler room and turbine hall on Energy Board.		x	
Line drone with drone. Will provide extra work in correcting errors after control.		x	
Relocation of mast point at LD09 Sverdrupsbyen	x		
Insert HS plant at Energiverket		x	
Clearing in the old diesel generator building. Disconnect the transformer	x		
Measurement of existing high and low voltage cables	x		
Switch poor traverses on existing masts		x	
Accelerate switching of network stations in the 10-year plan. Two pr. year.			x

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Demolition of the wall and adaptation of ventilation, electricity and fire in high voltage board room		x	
Trigger options in pile contract starting next week. LNS and JM.	x		
Put HS cable in the ground from school to Nybyen (landslide area).		x	
New meters and meter transformers high voltage room		x	
Measurement of voltage quality on line Hotellneset and the Sea area. x			
Reinvestment of wiring. Is included in the 10-year plan. About. two km. pr. year.			x
Repair / maintenance of low-voltage power plants at the energy plant		x	
Elvesletta north, between FH2 and Multiconsult, burial cable		x	
Cable at U-510 is buried and covered		x	
Cable cabinet SO06 0401, Trenching and cover		x	
Elvesletta at Næringsbygget, clean-up and cover		x	
Cable Avinor with feed from HN2, cable uncovered and buried		x	
SO02, need for cleanup. Coord. with other subjects		x	
Cabling along road 106		x	
new exterior lighting		x	
paint production hall		x	
new distress and guidance lights	x		
general jobs			
Replacing / repairing pipe crates	x		

Inspection and documentation of frost protection centers as well heating cables in pipe boxes.	x	
Upgrading of the Nybyen pipeline. Received award from LNS		x
New district heating lines at Skjæringa		x
clearing triangle plot		x
New district heating lines behind the Svalbard shop up to Kroa.		x
Refund housing	x	
post insulation housing		x
Insulation of district heating pipes where it is not mounted or supplement with new insulation		x
renovation of the green barracks		x
The whole city; Wiring of wires		x
Square; rehabilitation of the area with rectification of cobblestones including		x
Road 600; Pedestrian overpass. Four pillars south of culvert above Longyearelva	x	
Paving, preparatory work	x	
Road 400 ahead of SSU and IGP; trenching		x
MIX and FH1; Construction and planning of parking space		x
Road 236; Ditch to get runoff to the culvert east of barbecue hut		x
Road 600; at Consto, dig the right drain		x
From "prayer house" to road 400; replace wastewater		x
Headlamps standing at half past eight can be fixed	x	

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maintenance cabins LL		x
exterior roof old fire	x	
bus shed repair	x	

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