

Ashburton District Council

AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

A meeting of the Ashburton District Council will be held on:

Date: Wednesday 2 February 2022

Time: 1.00pm

Venue: Council Chamber

Membership

Mayor	Neil Brown
Deputy Mayor	Liz McMillan
Members	Leen Braam Carolyn Cameron John Falloon Rodger Letham Lynette Lovett Angus McKay Diane Rawlinson Stuart Wilson

Meeting Timetable

Time	Item
1pm	Meeting commences
1pm	Public Forum – Staveley Ice-rink Trust (Robert Withers and Clare Harden)
2.30pm	ECan Chair, Jenny Hughey and Cr Peter Scott
3pm	Welcome to new and long-serving staff

1 Apologies

2 Extraordinary Business

3 Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

Minutes

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Reports

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10	Financial Variance Report – October 2021	53
11	Bancorp Treasury Report – December 2021	80
12	Mayor's Report	89
13	Councillor Reports (<i>nil</i>)	

Business Transacted with the Public Excluded

14	Council – 15/12/21	PE 1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freeholding Glasgow Lease Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities • C-19 Economic Recovery Advisory Group Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities • Caring for Communities Welfare Recovery Section 7(2)(a) Protection privacy natural persons • Library & Civic Centre - Te Pātaka o Kā Tuhituhi - Te Waharoa a Hine Paaka Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities 	
	[Now in open meeting]	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freeholding Glasgow Lease – Dobson Street • Future role of Economic Development advisory role • Winding up Caring for Communities Welfare Recovery Group • CWMS (Zone Committee) Refresh • Extension of CON00108 – 3Waters treatment & network operations & maintenance 	
15	Library & Civic Centre - Te Pātaka o Kā Tuhituhi - Te Waharoa a Hine Paaka Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	PE 4
16	Ashburton Contracting Ltd Director Appointment Section 7(2)(a) Protection of privacy of natural persons	PE 8
17	Service Provider for CE Performance Review 2022 Section 7(2)(h) Commercial activities	PE 14

4. Council Minutes – 15 December 2021

Minutes of the Council meeting held on Wednesday 15 December 2021, commencing at 10am in the Council Chamber, 137 Havelock Street, Ashburton.

Present

His Worship the Mayor Neil Brown; Deputy Mayor Liz McMillan; Councillors Leen Braam, Carolyn Cameron, John Falloon, Rodger Letham, Lynette Lovett, Angus McKay, Diane Rawlinson and Stuart Wilson.

In attendance

Hamish Riach (Chief Executive), Paul Brake (GM Business Support), Jane Donaldson (GM Strategy & Compliance), Steve Fabish (GM Community Services), Neil McCann (GM Infrastructure Services), Sarah Mosley (Manager People & Capability), Ruben Garcia (Communications Manager) and Phillipa Clark (Governance Team Leader).

Staff present for the duration of their reports: Colin Windleborn (Commercial Manager), Michelle Hydes (Property Officer), Toni Durham (Strategy & Policy Manager), Emily Read (Corporate Planner), Rachel Thomas (Policy Advisor), Mel Neumann (Policy Advisor), Shirin Khosraviani (Art Gallery & Museum Director), Erin Register (Finance Manager), Brian Fauth (Roading Manager) and Ewen Cox (Compliance Co-ordinator).

Presentations

Public Forum (Rakaia Rugby Club) – 1pm-1.18pm
RDR Management Ltd: 3.30pm-4.05pm

1 Apologies

Nil.

2 Extraordinary Business

Nil.

3 Declarations of Interest

Nil.

Business transacted with the public excluded – 10am

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely – the general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

Item No	General subject of each matter to be considered:	In accordance with Section 48(1) of the Act, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter:	
17	Council 1/12/21 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lake Clearwater [Now in open meeting] <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ashburton Domain entrance	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities
18	Freeholding Glasgow Lease	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities
19	Freeholding Glasgow Lease	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities
20	C-19 Economic Recovery Advisory Group	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities

21	Caring for Communities Welfare Recovery Group	Section 7(2)(a)	Protection of privacy of natural persons
22	CWMS Zone Committee Refresh process	Section 7(2)(a)	Protection of privacy of natural persons
23	Contract CON00108 – 3Waters treatment & network operations & maintenance	Section 7(2)(h)	Commercial activities
24	Library & Civic Centre Te Pātaka o Kā Tuhituhi - Te Waharoa a Hine Paaka	Section 7(2)(h)	

Mayor/McMillan

Carried

Council resumed in open meeting at 1pm.

The Mayor gave notice that the agenda will be re-ordered to take item 6 (Adoption of the Annual Report) as the final item in open meeting.

PUBLIC FORUM – Rakaia Recreation Centre

Mark Hanrahan and Mark Boag (Rakaia Rugby Club) provided information on the Club’s progress with construction of the new Rakaia Recreation Centre which will replace the existing facilities. The new building incorporates public amenities and the Club is seeking Council funding for this.

The (2011/12) feasibility study has been revisited and the community has been consulted on the building’s design throughout the concept and preliminary plan stages. Sport NZ and Sport Mid Canterbury have been involved and the Club has received support from other sporting groups and organisations. The project’s completion is anticipated by April 2023.

The Club is seeking financial contribution from Council of \$265k to meet the cost of the public toilets. Further support will be sought from Council, in the form of a repayable term loan of up to \$150k (if needed) as well as ‘in-kind’ advice. The Club has good capital reserves and a fundraising plan that includes seeking funding from other sources. The biggest challenge now is to price and tender the project.

Bruce Perry (Rakaia Reserve Board) spoke about the Board’s support for the Rugby Club’s project, noting that the Club’s existing facilities are past their ‘use-by’ and most likely do not meet earthquake building standards (an assessment hasn’t been undertaken). The proposed new recreation centre facilities will be a more suitable venue for indoor and outdoor activities. The Board endorses the Club’s request for Council to fund the new toilet block which will provide public access 24/7.

The Mayor advised that Council officers will be asked to prepare an issues and options report for funding the public toilet block and the loan request.

The presentation concluded at 1.18pm.

4 Confirmation of Minutes – 1/12/21

Amended to clarify that the 3Waters Reform resolution supporting the Waka Kotahi model was opposed by Crs Cameron, Rawlinson & Wilson.

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on 1 December 2021, as amended, be taken as read and confirmed.

McMillan/Cameron

Carried

5 Methven Community Board – 29/11/21

That Council receives the minutes of the Methven Community Board meeting held on 29 November 2021, be received.

McMillan/Letham

Carried

7 Implementation of My Vaccine Passes for Council facilities

1. **That** Council receives the report.
Braam/McMillan Carried
 2. **That** Council introduces My Vaccine Passes at the following Council facilities:
 - a) Ashburton Administration Building
 - b) Ashburton Public Library
 - c) Ashburton Art Gallery & Heritage Centre
 - d) Ashburton District Council Chambers
 - e) Mt Hutt Memorial HallFalloon/Wilson Carried
 3. **That** Council does not introduce My Vaccine Passes at the following Council facilities:
 - a) Ashburton Domain Office and Yard
 - b) Staffed camping grounds at Rangitata, Hakatere and Mt Somers
 - c) Resource recovery parks and transfer stations
 - d) Community and Memorial Halls
 - e) Outdoor community swimming pools on Council land - Tinwald, Ruapuna, Rakaia, Hinds, Mt Somers
 - f) Open space areas of Council parks & reserves, cemeteries, playgrounds, public conveniences, camping grounds (without staff), Ashburton Airport
 - g) Elderly Persons Housing.McKay/Cameron Carried
 3. **That** Council commences a contractual change with the contractor operating the Ashburton Holiday Park to introduce My Vaccine Pass to the Ashburton Holiday Park.
Braam/Rawlinson Carried
 5. **That** Council acknowledges that the introduction of My Vaccine Pass to members only club rooms and/or facilities on Council land as per a lease or licence to occupy is at the clubs' discretion.
Falloon/Wilson Carried
- Cr McKay recorded his vote against the motion.
6. **That** the above recommendations apply while our district is at either the Orange or Red level of the COVID Protection Framework, with delegation given to the Chief Executive to review, and possibly remove, the need for My Vaccine Passes at all or some facilities should the District move to the Green level.
Braam/Lovett Carried
 7. **That** the Chief Executive will enact any decision to introduce My Vaccine Pass at a facility as soon as practicable, taking into account all operational and legal matters.
Mayor/Braam Carried

8 Ashburton District Council Trail Maintenance Fund

1. **That** Council agrees to receive the amount of approximately \$102,443.00 from the Braided Waters Trust, to be used over a 10 year period for the purpose of the repair and maintenance of the walking, hiking, cycling and mountain biking trails in Mid Canterbury
2. **That** the funds be distributed annually via Council's grants scheme.
3. **That** staff develop an application and funds distribution process, with grants being approved by Council.
Rawlinson/Lovett Carried

9 Additional Roothing Funds 2021-22

1. **That** Council does not proceed with the Year 1 low cost-low risk improvement projects that did not receive Waka Kotahi funding, shown as \$775,665 in Year 1 of the Long-Term Plan 2021-31.
2. **That** Council redirects \$193,550 from the budgeted Year 1 Low Cost-Low Risk Improvements funding to the Ashburton - Tinwald Connectivity Detailed Business Case.
3. **That** Council funds the roading emergency works (from the May 2021 and July 2021 rain events) by redirecting \$582,115 from the budgeted Year 1 Low Cost-Low Risk Improvements funding, with the balance of \$961,793 to be allocated from Council's disaster 'self'-insurance reserve.

Letham/Cameron

Carried

10 Stockwater Race Closure – SKW/024/20

Cr McKay declared a conflict and refrained from the debate and decision.

It was noted that 17 of the 19 affected property owners have consented to the closure.

That Council approves the closure of the stockwater race from a junction at 198 Mill Road (Lot 17 DP 3820, PN: 3265), and finishing at 46 Tinwald Westerfield Mayfield Road (Lot 4 DP 540232, PN: 24422).

Lovett/Rawlinson

Carried

11 Health (Fluoridation of Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2021

That Council receives the report.

Cameron/McMillan

Carried

12 Civic Art Collection Management Policy

1. **That** Council adopts the draft Civic Art Collection Management Policy 2021.
2. **That** Council approves the information of the Civic Art Collection be accessible to the public on eHive.

Lovett/Braam

Carried

13 Ashburton District Demography and Positive Ageing

1. **That** Council receives the Demography and Positive Ageing Background Report as attached in Appendix 1.
2. **That** Council does not develop a Positive Ageing or Youth Plan.

Rawlinson/Lovett

Carried

Cr Cameron recorded her vote against the motion.

14 Communications Policy

That Council adopts the revised external Communications Policy.

Mayor/McKay

Carried

Welcome to staff – 2.55pm

Jim Henderson, People & Capability Advisor introduced new staff – James Hope (Curator), Grace Bolton (Information Management Officer), Suzanne Bendsdorp (Administration Officer) and Prince Alex (Projects Engineer).

The long service of Ian Hydes (Planning Manager) - 10 years, and Michelle Hydes (Property Advisor) - 5 years was also acknowledged.

Council adjourned for afternoon tea from 2.58pm until 3.18pm.

6 Adoption of the Annual Report

The Audit Opinion was tabled.

That Council adopts the audited 2020/21 Annual Report for Ashburton District Council.

Falloon/Cameron Carried

15 Mayor's Report

That the Mayor's report be received.

Mayor/Rawlinson Carried

RDR Management Limited

Tony McCormick (Chief Executive) and Richard Wilson (Board Chair) presented a proposal to reallocate approximately 3 cumecs of water to managed aquifer recharge. The 'constrained' water, which is consented and contracted to Trustpower, is currently unable to be used for generation.

RDRML's water supply agreements specify the amount of water and what it is to be used for – stockwater, irrigation and hydro-generation (but not MAR).

RDRML is seeking approval from its four shareholders to vary the water supply agreement with Trustpower who have agreed to a three year trial of reassigning the constrained water to the MAR project.

At the conclusion of the presentation, Council agreed to consider this request in the new year. A report will be provided to the 2 February 2022 Council meeting.

Business transacted with the public excluded now in open meeting

Freeholding of Glasgow Lease Land – 199 Dobson Street

That Council approves the sale of the Lessor's interest in 199 Dobson Street, legally described as Lot 8 DP 17905 CBK9K/561, Lot 9 DP 17905 CB9K/562 and Lot 10 DP 179058 CB9K/563 containing approximately 2,477m² to the current Lessee, McPherson Lifestyle Properties Limited (the Lessee) at the current market freeholding value of \$384,000 plus GST (if any).

Lovett/Braam Carried

Future role of the Economic Development Advisory Group

1. **That** the Covid-19 Economic Recovery Advisory Group cease to meet as a response group effective from this meeting on 22 November 2021.
2. **That** members (if interested) support the development of the Economic Development Strategy by bringing their sectors together for sector focussed workshops that can feed into the strategic development process.
3. **That** interested members reconvene as the Economic Development Advisory Group once the Economic Development Strategy is adopted. This group will support the activation of projects and work streams and will have a future focussed Kōpapa (principles).

McMillan/McKay Carried

Winding up of the Caring for Communities Welfare Recovery Group

That the Caring for Communities Welfare Recovery Group ceases to meet as a recovery group, effective from 30 November 2021.

McMillan/Braam Carried

CWMS Ashburton Zone Committee Refresh

That Council

1. notes the CWMS Zone Committee Refresh cycle has been adjusted to April – July 2022 from the previous cycle of September – November 2021, and that this results in two current Ashburton Zone Committee member appointments concluding seven months before the new Refresh cycle;
2. notes that an extension for these Zone Committee member appointments is being sought to ensure the Ashburton Zone Committee can continue to function with an effective membership ahead of the next Refresh cycle;
3. approves the extension of the appointment of the CWMS Ashburton Zone Committee members listed below 3.1 – 3.2 to 31 August 2022:
 - 3.1. William Thomas
 - 3.2. Genevieve de Spa;
4. notes that approval for the extension of the appointment of these CWMS Zone Committee members is required from Ashburton District Council and was approved by Environment Canterbury on Thursday 25 November 2021; and
5. agrees to the public release of the names of these CWMS Ashburton Zone Committee members once Ashburton District Council have approved an extension for these Zone Committee members.

Lovett/Wilson

Carried

Extension of Contract CON00108 – Ashburton District 3Waters treatment and network operations & maintenance

That Council approves the extension of Contract COO108 with Ashburton Contracting Limited for the Ashburton District Three Waters Treatment and Network Operations and Maintenance by four years, to end on 1 July 2029.

Falloon/Braam

Carried

The meeting concluded at 4.05pm.

Confirmed 2 February 2022

MAYOR

5. *Amend Transportation Bylaw Schedule D*

Author	<i>Toni Durham; Strategy & Policy Manager</i>
Activity Manager	<i>Mark Chamberlain; Roading Manager</i>
GM responsible	<i>Neil McCann; GM Infrastructure Services</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is for Council to amend Schedule D of the Transportation Bylaw to keep heavy traffic out of the recently completed CBD upgrade in Ashburton.
- Heavy traffic is already prohibited on Tancred and Burnett Streets. The recommended option will include East Street from the south intersection on State Highway One to Havelock Street.

Recommendation

1. **That** Council amends Schedule D1 of the Transportation Bylaw, specifically to prohibit heavy traffic from travelling along East Street from Moore Street to Havelock Street.
2. **That** Council brings forward the review of the Transportation Bylaw in its entirety from 2025 to the 2022/23 work programme.

Attachments

- Appendix 1** Transportation Bylaw – Heavy Traffic Prohibitions Section 1017
- Appendix 2** Schedule D1 – Roads in Urban Areas (as defined under 1001.1) on which heavy motor vehicles are permitted to travel

Background

The current situation

1. Council has recently completed the CBD upgrade in Ashburton. This work has seen new essential underground infrastructure replaced as well as a significant regeneration of the streets, pavements, furniture and landscaping.
2. The upgrades focused on:
 - The creation of 30km/h speed limit zone in the area bound by East, Moore, Cass and Havelock Streets
 - A pedestrian and cycle-friendly environment
 - New lighting and street furniture (for example park benches and seating areas)
 - Landscaping, such as more trees, new plantings and rain gardens that provide environmental benefits
 - Installation of parking sensors throughout this part of the CBD and a provision of free, time-restricted parking.
3. With the work now complete, Council is looking to ensure the safety and longevity of the revitalisation work. A key part of this is ensuring that the area is not used by heavy vehicles to reduce conflict with cyclists and pedestrians and reduce the damage to paving and surrounds.

Previous Council decisions or directions

4. Council's [Transportation Bylaw](#), states which Roads in Urban Areas on which heavy motor vehicles are permitted to travel.
5. The Bylaw defines a heavy motor vehicle as per the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004, which is:

heavy motor vehicle means a motor vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 3,500 kg
6. The Bylaw currently prohibits heavy motor vehicles from travelling on Tancred and Burnett Streets, but does allow these vehicles along East Street (from the South Intersection with State Highway One to Havelock Street).
7. This report seeks to amend this, so heavy motor vehicles are only permitted on East Street from Havelock Street to the North Intersection with State Highway One.
8. Section 1017 of the Bylaw excludes passenger service vehicle (e.g. a bus) from the prohibited area.

Future of Transportation Bylaw

9. The review of Schedule D1 of the Transportation Bylaw has highlighted some other areas of the Bylaw that may require a review. While these are not considered urgent, officers are recommending that the review is brought forward on the work programme to undertake the full in review in 2022/23, instead of 2025 as currently programmed.

Options analysis

Option one – Do not amend schedule D of the Transportation Bylaw

10. This would see Council retain the current bylaw and schedules as they are currently drafted. This is not the recommended option from officers.
11. This option would also see Council leave the Bylaw on the current review schedule of 2025.

Advantages

- No change required to the bylaw.

Disadvantages

- Heavy motor vehicles would be able to continue to use East Street as per the current bylaw schedule.
- This could damage the revitalised CBD paving and surrounds.
- Heavy motor vehicles in a highly urbanised environment is a heightened road safety risk given the CBD area has been designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly.

Option two –Amend Schedule D1 of the Transportation bylaw as a minor amendment (*recommended*) and schedule a full review of the Bylaw in 2022/23

12. This is the recommended option. It would see Council making a minor amendment to the current bylaw. This can be done via publicly notified resolution.
13. This option will also see the full review of the Bylaw brought forward to 2022/23 to reflect the officer's recommendation.

Advantages

- Removal of heavy motor vehicles from a highly urbanised environment will improve road safety
- Risk of damage to paving and surrounds from heavy motor vehicles is removed

Disadvantages

- Minor amendment to the Bylaw will require public notification, this can be achieved within existing resources however.

Legal/policy implications

Ashburton District Council Bylaws– Transportation and Parking Management

14. Section 1003.4 of the Ashburton District Council Bylaws Chapter 10 – Transportation and Parking Management allows Council to amend the schedules of the bylaw via publicly notified resolution only.

1003.4:“Council may, from time to time by publicly notified resolution, make additions to or deletions from any of the Schedules to this Bylaw, where such changes have been determined through relevant legislative procedures.”

Land Transport Act 1998

15. Section 22AB(3) of the Land Transport Act 1998 allows amendment by resolution:

“A bylaw made under subsection (1) may leave any matter or thing to be regulated, controlled, or prohibited by the road controlling authority by resolution generally, for any specified classes of case, or in a particular case.”

Local Government Act 1974, 2002

16. Council may amend this bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to rescind, amend or vary any matter regulated under this bylaw.

Strategic alignment

17. The recommendation relates to Council’s community outcomes of ‘A district of great spaces and places’ and ‘A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity’ because the roading network is a critical aspect of our infrastructure for our community.
18. As an ever-present and topical issue with the community through the Annual Residents Survey, ensuring our roading network is fit for purpose is a top priority for Council.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	Supports the local economy through the transportation of goods and services
Environmental		
Cultural	✓	Connecting communities to enable, business, leisure and social activities.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	The minor amendment of the bylaw has no cost.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Not required
Where is the funding coming from?	Not required
Are there any future budget implications?	No, it is not expected that Council will incur extra costs as a result of this bylaw.
Reviewed by Finance	Not required

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No, no changes are made to the bylaw itself.
Level of significance	Low
Level of engagement selected	Level 1 - Inform
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	Section 156(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002 states that Council can make minor changes to a bylaw via publicly notified resolution if, the changes do not affect an existing right, interest, title, immunity, duty, status or capacity of any person to whom the bylaw applies.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham; Strategy & Policy Manager

Appendix 1

CHAPTER 10 - TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING MANAGEMENT

HEAVY TRAFFIC PROHIBITIONS

- 1017.** No person shall drive or permit to be driven any heavy motor vehicle except a passenger service vehicle on or along any urban roads, or parts of such roads with the exception of those roads listed in Schedule D1 of this bylaw, also except for the purpose of picking up, or delivering goods to an address in the urban area when alternative access is not available for this purpose.
- 1017.1** No person shall drive, permit to be driven or park any heavy motor vehicle during the hours between 8 pm on one day to 6 am on the next day and all hours of Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays or such periods as may be specified for roads in urban areas or public places, except the roads listed in Schedule D2 of this bylaw and except for the purposes of loading or unloading goods or passengers at any property whose access is by way of the road or public place.
- 1017.2** No stock shall be transported in heavy motor vehicles through urban areas except over the routes specified in Schedule D3 of this part of the bylaw.
- 1017.3** The prohibitions set out in 1017, 1017.1 and 1017.2 shall not apply to:
- (a) A network utility operator or its authorised agent or contractor engaged in the provision of, or maintenance of a network utility operation. (The expression 'network utility operator' has the same meaning given to it by section 166 of the Resource Management Act 1991);
 - (b) Emergency vehicles, vehicle recovery services, tradespersons' vehicles or campervans as identified on signs approaching the road to which the restriction applies;
 - (c) Refuse collections carried out by either the local authority or a contractor engaged by the local authority;
 - (d) Any other class of heavy vehicle the Council may exclude from the prohibitions in 1017.2 in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and as identified on signs approaching the road to which the restriction applies.
 - (e) Vehicles operated by the Council or for the Council if necessary for the provision of, or maintenance of, facilities within the road reserve
- 1017.4** The Council may amend Schedule D of this bylaw in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 to prohibit any heavy traffic on any road or roads within the District or to remove a heavy traffic prohibition.

Appendix 2

1719. SCHEDULE D - HEAVY TRAFFIC PROHIBITIONS

Schedule D1 – Roads in Urban Areas (as defined under 1001.1) on which heavy motor vehicles are permitted to travel

Road	Section/Part
Ashburton & Tinwald - Schedule D1	
Albert Street	Chalmers Avenue to Trevors Road
Allens Road	State Highway 77 to Racecourse Road
Ashford Avenue	Company Road to End of Road
Beach Road	Chalmers Avenue to Beach Road East
Beach Road East	Beach Road to end of urban area
Belt Road	Walnut Avenue to Racecourse Road
Bremners Road	East Street to Northpark Road
Bridge Street (Ashburton)	Chalmers Avenue to Glassworks Road
Bryant Street	Melcombe Street to Lagmhor Road
Cameron Street East	East Street to Victoria Street
Chalmers Avenue	South Street to Walnut Avenue
Company Road	Seafield Road to end of urban area
Crum Street	JB Cullen Drive to Ashford Avenue
East Street	State Highway 1 (Stn Int North intersection) to Havelock Street State Highway 1 (South intersection) to Moore Street
Farm Road	State Highway 77 to Racecourse Road
Fords Road	Thomson Street to end of urban area
Frasers Road	Tinwald Westerfield Mayfield Road to end of urban area
Glassworks Road	Bremners Road to Company Road
Graham Street	State Highway 1 to Grove Street
Grahams Road	Grove Street to end of urban area

Harrison Street	Oak Grove to State Highway 77
Road	Section/Part
Ashburton & Tinwald - Schedule D1	
Hassal Street	State Highway 1 to Thomson Street
Havelock Street	Chalmers Avenue to Walker Street
Lynn Street	JB Cullen Drive to Ashford Avenue
Malcolm McDowell Avenue	Bremners Road to end of road
Maronan Road	State Highway 1 to end of urban area
Melcombe Street	Maronan Road to Bryant Street
Northpark Road	State Highway 1 to JB Cullen Drive
Oak Grove	State Highway 77 to Walnut Avenue
Racecourse Road	State Highway 1 to end of urban area
Seafield Road	Bremners Road to Bridge Street
Sim Place	JB Cullen Drive to End of Road
South Street	State Highway 1 to Chalmers Avenue
State Highway 1	Nth Ashburton Speed Restriction signs 50/100 to Sth Ashburton Speed Restriction signs 70/100
State Highway 77	State Highway 1 (West Street) to West Ashburton Speed Restriction signs 50/100
Tarbottons Road	Hollands Road to Tinwald Westerfield Mayfield Road
Tinwald Westerfield Mayfield Road	Frasers Road to end of urban area
Trevors Road	Albert Street to end of road
Victoria Street	Cameron Street East to Chalmers Avenue
Wakanui Road	Chalmers Avenue to end of urban area
Walker Street	State Highway 77 to Havelock Street
Walnut Avenue	Oak Grove to Chalmers Avenue
Wilkin Street	State Highway 1 to Grove Street
Wilkins Road	Grove Street to end of urban area

Works Road	JB Cullen Drive (railway crossing) to end of urban area
Road	Section/Part
Methven - Schedule D1	
Barkers Road	Mackie Street to end of urban area
Dolma Street	State Highway 77 to Line Road
Forest Drive	State Highway 77 to Mt Harding Road
Hall Street	State Highway 77 to Barkers Road
Hobbs Road	Morgan Street to end of urban area
Line Road	Methven Chertsey Road to end of urban area
Mackie Street	Barkers Road to Methven Chertsey Road
Methven Chertsey Road	State Highway 77 to end of urban area
Pudding Hill Road	Mt Harding Road to end of urban area
South Belt	State Highway 77 to Morgan Street
State Highway 77	Sth Methven Speed Restriction signs 50/100 to Nth Methven Speed Restriction signs 50/100
Rakaia - Schedule D1	
Acton Road	Burrowes Road to end of urban area
Burrowes Road	South Town Belt to Acton Road
Elizabeth Avenue	West Town Belt West to Burrowes Road
Michael Street East	State Highway 1 to Railway Terrace East
Railway Terrace East	Michael Street East to South Town Belt
Rakaia Barrhill Methven Road	West Town Belt West to end of urban area
South Town Belt	Burrows Road to West Town Belt East
State Highway 1	Nth Rakaia Speed Restriction signs 70/100 to Sth Rakaia Speed Restriction signs 70/100
Thompsons Track	South Town Belt to end of urban area
West Town Belt East	South Town Belt to Normanby Road

Road	Section/Part
Chertsey - Schedule D1	
Chertsey Kyle Road	State Highway 1 to end of urban area
Chertsey Line Road	Chertsey Kyle Road to end of urban area
Chertsey Road	Wards Road to end of urban area
Wards Road	Chertsey Kyle Road to end of urban area
Fairton - Schedule D1	
Fairfield Road	Silver Fern Farms Access [Private] to end of urban area
Fairfield Road West	Silver Fern Farms Access [Private] to end of urban area
Hinds - Schedule D1	
Cracroft Street	State Highway 1 to Nugent Street
Delamaine Street	State Highway 1 to Hinds Arundel Road
Framptons Road	Delamaine Street to End of Road
Hinds Arundel Road	Delamaine Street to end of urban area
Hinds Lismore Road	Hinds Arundel Road to end of urban area
Isleworth Road	State Highway 1 to end of urban area
Nugent Street	Isleworth Road to Cracroft Street
State Highway 1	Nth Hinds Speed Restriction signs 70/100 to Sth Hinds Speed Restriction signs 70/100
Mayfield - Schedule D1	
Arundel Rakaia Gorge Road	Sth Mayfield end of urban area to Nth Mayfield end of urban area
Lismore Mayfield Road	Arundel Rakaia Gorge Road to East Mayfield end of urban area
Mayfield Klondyke Road	Arundel Rakaia Gorge Road to West Mayfield end of urban area
Mt Somers - Schedule D1	
Ashburton Gorge Road	East Mt Somers end of urban area to West Mt Somers end of urban area
Hoods Road	Nth Mt Somers end of urban area to Sth Mt Somers end of urban area

6. *Draft Over 80's Parking Policy*

Author	<i>Mel Neumann; Graduate Policy Advisor</i>
Activity Managers	<i>Toni Durham; Strategy & Policy Manager</i> <i>Rick Catchpowle; Environmental Monitoring Manager</i>
GM Responsible	<i>Jane Donaldson; Group Manager Strategy & Compliance</i>

Summary

- The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the 'Draft Over 80's Parking Policy' attached in Appendix 1.
- Elected Members requested the development of this policy during discussions on the Parking Strategy.
- The policy aims to give benefits to our older residents in terms of parking.
- Council has options:
 - To not adopt the policy (status quo); or
 - To adopt the draft policy as attached (recommended).

Recommendation

- 1. That** Council adopts the Over 80's Parking Policy as attached in appendix 1.
- 2. That** Council updates the definitions for 'pay and display parking zone' and 'time restricted parking space' in the Mobility Parking Policy to be consistent with the Over 80's Parking Policy.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Draft Over 80's Parking Policy

Background

The current situation

1. During the development of Council's Parking Strategy, Elected Members requested the development of a policy that allows for older residents to have benefits in terms of parking.
2. The draft policy allows for those who are 80 years or over, and are a resident within Ashburton District, to be issued an 'over 80's parking permit', upon request and free of charge.
3. Permit holders are entitled to an extended time restriction for standard car parks. For a 30 minute parking space, they will be entitled to stay for up to 60 minutes in total, and for a 60 minute parking space, they will be entitled to stay for up to 120 minutes in total. There are no concessions for time restrictions under 30 minutes or over 60 minutes.

What does Council currently do?

4. CCS Disability Action issues mobility parking permits in New Zealand, which allows permit holders to park in designated mobility parks. In order to get a mobility parking permit, a person must meet the following criteria:
 - Unable to walk and always require the use of a wheelchair; or
 - Ability to walk distances is severely restricted by a medical condition or disability (e.g. require the use of mobility aids, experience severe pain or breathlessness); or
 - Have a medical condition or disability that requires them to have physical contact or close supervision to safely get around and cannot be left unattended (e.g. those who experience disorientation, confusion, or severe anxiety).
5. There are currently 150,000 mobility parking permit holders within New Zealand.
6. Council currently has a Mobility Parking Policy, which relates to the residents who hold a mobility parking permit and allows for extended time restrictions in standard parking spaces.
7. It is important to note that over 80's parking permit holders are not entitled to park in mobility parking spaces (unless they hold a mobility permit) as these are reserved for those with disabilities and mobility issues.

Previous Council decision

8. On 17 November 2021, Council adopted the Parking Strategy. The action plan included in the strategy says that we will look to include age-related parking within our current Mobility Parking Policy.
9. Officers believe that the over 80's parking concession needs to be outlined in a separate policy to mobility parking, as these are two separate issues. It is important these issues don't get confused and that we do not lessen the importance of providing parking for those with disabilities and/or mobility issues.

What do other councils do?

10. Officers have carried out desktop research to see what other councils do in terms of parking concessions for their older residents.
11. Out of 31 councils sampled, it was observed that 5 councils provided similar concessions to what we are proposing.

Options analysis

Option one – do not adopt the policy (status quo)

12. Council could decide that the over 80's concessions and policy are not required. This would mean there are no changes to levels of service.

Advantages:

- Those who have mobility issues can still get a mobility permit.

Disadvantages:

- Not consistent with the Parking Strategy Action Plan.

Option two – adopt the draft policy in appendix 1 (recommended)

13. Council could choose to adopt the draft Over 80's Parking Policy as attached in appendix 1. This is the recommended option.

Advantages:

- Consistent with the Parking Strategy Action Plan
- Provides parking time extensions to older residents who do not meet the criteria to be issued a mobility pass.

Disadvantages:

- Could be seen as unnecessary, as there is already parking provided for those with mobility issues
 - Loss of revenue due to reducing parking fees, however it is assumed this will be minimal
 - Increased workload for customer services team
 - Could be difficult to regulate.
14. Should Council choose to go with this option, officers recommend updating the definitions for 'pay and display parking zone' and 'time restricted parking space' in the Mobility Parking Policy to be consistent with the Over 80's Parking Policy attached in the appendix of this report. This is to reflect the changes to parking that have occurred since the adoption of the Mobility Parking Policy (the removal of standard meters and the addition of parking sensors).
15. Officers note that the intention is to review the Mobility Parking Policy and the Over 80's Parking Policy at the same time in future, should Council adopt this proposed policy.

Legal/policy implications

16. There is no legislative requirement to have an Over 80's Parking Policy.

Local Government Act 2002

17. Section 10 of the LGA states that the purpose of local government is to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Transport Outcomes Framework

18. The Transport Outcomes Framework, developed by Ministry of Transport, provides guiding principles for making transport decisions. One of the five transport outcomes is inclusive access, which notes that the transport system must be accessible to all people in New Zealand including those with disabilities, low income earners, and people of different ages, genders and ethnicities.

Council strategies, plans, policies, bylaws

19. Council's commitment to ensuring our services, infrastructure and facilities are appropriate for our demographic is noted in our Long-Term Plan 2021-31.
20. Council's Transportation and Parking Bylaw will be amended to ensure consistency with the draft policy and will be presented to Council at a later date.

Strategic alignment

21. The recommendation relates to Council’s community outcome of a ‘district of great spaces and places’ because the parking concessions mean that our infrastructure meets the needs of our older community.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic		
Environmental		
Cultural		
Social	✓	Providing the parking concessions is a way of improving the accessibility of our older residents.

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	Costs involved with the printing of parking permits, staff time, and loss of revenue from issuing less parking tickets. However, these costs are expected to be minimal.
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes
Where is the funding coming from?	Parking Activity – operating expenditure is funded by fees and charges and general rates
Are there any future budget implications?	No – should be able to be covered by existing budgets
Finance review required?	Paul Brake; GM Business Support

Significance and engagement assessment

22. This matter has been considered in regards to Council’s Community Engagement Policy and does not trigger a high level of significance.

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered <i>significant</i> ?	No
Level of significance	Low
Level of <i>engagement</i> selected	Inform – the community will be advised of this decision via the publicly available meeting minutes.
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The provision of the proposed over 80’s parking time extensions is low cost and will have little impact on levels of service. This matter is considered to be of low significance and therefore engagement is not required.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham; Strategy & Policy Manager

Policy

OVER 80'S PARKING

TEAM:	Environmental Monitoring
RESPONSIBILITY:	Environmental Monitoring Manager
ADOPTED:	2 February 2022
EFFECTIVE:	4 April 2022
REVIEW:	Every five years or as required
CONSULTATION:	No consultation required
RELATED DOCUMENTS:	Transportation and Parking Bylaw, Parking Strategy, Parking Activity Management Plan, Mobility Parking Policy.

Policy objectives

- To allow holders of over 80's parking permits to have extended vehicle parking time.
- To enable the elderly driving community to easily access services within the Ashburton District.

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Definitions

Administration building means the administration building of Ashburton District Council, currently located at 5 Baring Square West, Ashburton 7700, but subject to a shift to Baring Square East, Ashburton, in 2023.

Council means Ashburton District Council.

Mobility parking space means a parking space which is wider and/or longer than standard parks and closer to venues. These spaces are marked with the disability symbol, and yellow lines. Only mobility parking permit holders can use mobility parking spaces.

Mobility permit means a permit issued by CCS Disability Action which allows the holder to park in mobility parking spaces and entitles them to concessions in time restricted and pay and display parking spaces.

Over 80's parking permit means a permit issued by Ashburton District Council for residents aged 80 years and over.

Pay and display parking zone means an area controlled by a Pay & Display Unit requiring a fee to be paid and a receipt to be displayed. Maximum time limits for parking can range from 30 to 120 minutes or allow for all day parking, depending on location and the timing restrictions displayed, which are enforced by Council.

Proof of address includes but is not limited to; a bank statement, rates bill or electricity bill.

Standard parking space means all Council-enforced public parking spaces, excluding mobility parking spaces.

Time restricted parking space means a parking space which places a maximum length of time a vehicle can be parked (e.g.: P30). Time-restricted parking spaces have a maximum time limit displayed of between 10 and 120 minutes depending on the location, and can also be sensor controlled. Time restrictions are enforced by Council.

Policy statement

1. Issuing of over 80's parking permits

- 1.1. Over 80's parking permits will be issued from the administration building, upon request and free of charge, to those who are:
 - a resident of the Ashburton District; and
 - aged 80 years or over.
- 1.2. Residents who meet the criteria in 1.1 must also show a current drivers licence, proof of address (if not in the rating database), and provide vehicle details in order to be issued an over 80's parking permit.
- 1.3. An over 80's parking permit will be valid for five years from the date of issue, or will become invalid when the holder's drivers licence expires, whichever occurs first.
- 1.4. Over 80's parking permits are non-transferrable and must be surrendered should the possessor cease to be a holder of a driver's licence, and/or a resident of the Ashburton District.
- 1.5. Should the possessor of an over 80's permit have a change in vehicle, they must advise Council and provide details of the new vehicle.

2. Concessions with over 80's parking permit

- 2.1. Over 80's parking permit holders are entitled to the following parking concessions when parking in a standard time-restricted or pay and display space (provided the permit is clearly displayed):
 - **P30 parking space:** 30 minutes extra time, up to 60 minutes total
 - **P60 parking space:** 60 minutes extra time, up to 120 minutes total

3. Mobility parking spaces

- 3.1. Over 80's parking permit holders are not entitled to park in mobility parking spaces, unless they also hold a mobility permit issued by CCS Disability Action.

Explanatory note

An over 80's parking permit is not the same as a mobility permit and does not give you the ability to park in a mobility parking space. You can find out more about mobility parking spaces and permits in our Mobility Parking Policy here:

<https://www.ashburtondc.govt.nz/council/policy-and-bylaws/policies>

4. Exceptions

- 4.1. There are no concessions for time restrictions under 30 minutes (e.g.: P5, 10, 15).
- 4.2. There are no concessions for time restrictions over 60 minutes (e.g.: P120, P180).

5. Display of over 80's parking permit

- 5.1. A valid over 80's parking permit must be displayed clearly inside the vehicle, on the passenger's side of the windscreen or dashboard. The number on the permit must be visible.
- 5.2. An over 80's parking permit may only be used by the holder of that permit.
- 5.3. Failure to properly display a current over 80's parking permit while occupying one of these spaces for the extended time may result in an infringement fine.

7. *Hakaterere Hutholders Society Incorporated – Discretionary funding request*

Author *Clare Harden; Community Services Administration Officer*
GM responsible *Steve Fabish; GM Community Services*

Summary

- The Hakaterere Hutholders Society Incorporated are requesting discretionary funding of \$9,547.00 for the establishment of an adequate water supply for firefighting for the Hakaterere community.
- Officers have considered the request and have provided two possible options for Council to consider. The purpose of this report is for Council to consider what assistance, if any, it can provide to the Hakaterere Hutholders Society Incorporated.

Recommendation

1. **That** Council grants the Hakaterere Hutholders Society Incorporated a one-off discretionary grant of \$9,547.00 towards the establishment of an adequate water supply for firefighting for Hakaterere community; and
2. **That** ADC staff oversee and project manage the installation to ensure it is undertaken according to the required specifications.

Attachment

Appendix 1 Funding application document for the Hakaterere Hutholders Society.

Background

The current situation

1. Hakatere Hutholders Society (HHS) have approached the Council seeking a grant of \$9,547.00 for the establishment of an adequate water supply for fire fighting for Hakatere community.
2. Lower Hakatere does not have a supply of water of sufficient volume, flow and pressure to be able to provide water to New Zealand Fire Service (NZFS) fire trucks to respond to significant house fires in the area. There has never been any such ready supply of water available in Hakatere for fire fighting.
3. Historically at Lower Hakatere, the members of the society have developed a small volunteer first response capability. This consisted of a number of small gauge hydrants in the old existing underground drinking water network, using a small petrol driven portable pump taken by volunteers to the nearest drinking water system small hydrant and using small gauge hoses (approximately 50mm) to deliver water to a fire. This limited equipment has been acquired by the society over some years at its own cost with fundraising and donations. The ability to respond to a fire has depended on who is present when a fire occurs and the fitness of those available. At Upper Hakatere there is a similar small volunteer response capability but instead uses one centrally located older concrete water storage tank without the ability to be connected to NZFS fire trucks.
4. The usual resident population at Lower Hakatere is now predominantly aged pensioners. Some people commute to work in and around Ashburton and a few work on farms in the local area. Upper Hakatere the resident population is similar with many working outside the area. There are approximately 100 dwellings in total at Hakatere plus an old wooden framed hall built in 1929.
5. With the connection of all Lower Hakatere dwellings to the ADC water supply in March last year, ADC officials have made it clear that the existing small gauge hydrants should not be used because of risks of contamination of the drinking water supply. It's understood that with ADC's planned upgrade of the drinking water delivery network in the next 2 or so years as per ADC's Long Term Plan (LTP), there will be no hydrants in the new system.
6. The Hakatere Hutholders Society Incorporated are requesting discretionary funding of \$9,547.00 for the establishment of an adequate water supply for firefighting for the Hakatere community.

7. Officers have considered the request and have provided two possible options for Council to consider. The local fire response capability for fighting fires in Lower Hakatere was very small and is now nil other than garden hoses and household fire extinguishers. The local fire response capability in Upper Hakatere is small and dependent on available volunteers.
8. There is no ready supply of available water of sufficient volume and pressure to service NZSF fire trucks at Hakatere. The water carried by fire trucks is limited. NZFS have advised that their trucks typically carry a supply of water of around 1000-1500 litres. This amount wouldn't last long if there was a major house fire or worse several houses ablaze or the hall was on fire at Hakatere.
9. At Lower Hakatere there is a fire alarm on the hall supplied by locals at their own cost. It is not connected to NZFS. At Upper Hakatere there is fire alarm on top of a pole and was funded a couple of years ago by ADC.
10. If funding is approved for this project, ADC staff would oversee and project manage the installation to ensure it's done according to the required specifications.

Options analysis

11. Officers have considered the request and have provided two possible options for Council to consider.

Option one – Decline the HHS request for funding and do not allocate any discretionary grant funding

12. Council could choose to decline the application for the loan and decide not to award any discretionary grant funding to HHS, on the basis that funding may be needed for other community needs. This is not the officers recommended option.

Advantages:

- Council would retain the discretionary funding for other possible future projects.

Disadvantages:

- Council could be seen as not supporting a local community project.

Option two – Accept the HHS request for funding of \$9,547.00

13. Council could choose to provide a one-off grant of \$9,547.00 to the Hakatere Hutholders Society from the 2021-22 discretionary grant funding. This is the officers' recommendation.
14. In the 2021-22 financial year, Council has allocated \$15,000 in discretionary grant funding. The discretionary grant is for projects and opportunities that inadvertently arise throughout the year and requires Community Services and Council approval.

Advantages:

- Council would be seen to be supporting HHS.
- HHS would be able to proceed its planned development

Disadvantages:

- There would be a lesser amount available in the discretionary fund for another potential community need.

Legal/policy implications

Community Grants & Funding Policy, 2020

15. Council’s Community Grants and Funding Policy identifies that the purpose of Council distributing community grants and funding is to support programmes, projects and initiatives that benefit the community.

Strategic alignment

15. The recommendation relates to Council’s community outcome of *“We are proud of our natural and built environments. We manage our environment and natural resources to ensure they can be enjoyed now and by future generations and recognise the vital role these play in sustaining our district.”* because this activity will support this community to protect the natural & build environments at Hakatere Huts.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	Hut values may be greater due to this community asset
Environmental	✓	Fire risk is minimised with this project
Cultural		
Social	✓	This gives an opportunity for the community to come together with a common goal

Financial implications

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	\$9,547.00
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes
Where is the funding coming from?	Discretionary grant funding
Are there any future budget implications?	No
Reviewed by Finance	Erin Register; Finance Manage

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Low
Rationale for selecting level of significance	Due to Council having budgeted funding there will be no impact on rates.
Level of engagement selected	Collaborate – working together and partnering with the community
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The recommended option will enable Council to support a community project. Council's decision will be communicated through the usual channels.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Toni Durham; Strategy & Policy Manager

Appendix 1

Date: 18.1.22

Submission To: Ashburton District Council

From: Hakatere Hutholders Society Incorporated (Lower Hakatere)

Subject: Funding Assistance Application - Community Fire Fighting

Project Description: Establishment of an adequate water supply for firefighting for Hakatere community.

Previous Council involvement and Project Description

In a meeting with ADC officials Andrew Guthrie and Chris Stanley, leading up to the later connection of Lower Hakatere dwellings to the ADC water supply in March last year, the subject of fire fighting capability was discussed. It was subsequently agreed that ADC would allow the Lower Hakatere Society to retain one of the two 30,000 litre plastic water storage tanks to be repurposed as a reservoir for fire fighting to be able to supply NZFS fire trucks as well as supplying water for a local volunteer first response.

ADC officials Dambar Yadav and William McCormack subsequently visited the site and advised that they would oversee and project manage the installation to ensure it's done according to the required specifications. They arranged for the work to be quoted by Ashburton Contracting (ACL) according to ADC's specifications.

Advice has been obtained from NZFS as to the preferred site which would allow ready access to the tank by fire trucks and at the same time optimise proximity of fire trucks and hoses, to burning dwellings and other buildings such as the hall. The optimal position is at a flat area in the central open area of ground adjacent the hall. The designated area is central, flat, accessible to fire trucks and well away from buildings. The tank will be connected to and filled from the existing underground drinking water supply network. The tank will be kept full at all times and will be isolated from the drinking water supply by means of a manual ball cock float valve so that no back contamination into the drinking water supply can occur and no electrical connections will be needed. When the drinking water delivery network is eventually upgraded the tank will simply be reconnected to the new network.

Benefits of the project

Completion of the project will be of immediate benefit to the owners and residents of the fifty huts that are located on the society's Lower Hakatere property and of benefit to the 60 odd ratepayers in the upper Hakatere huts also. There is currently no access to water in the volumes and pressures needed to service NZFS fire appliances at Upper Hakatere either. It is understood from NZFS that a substantial fire at Upper or Lower Hakatere would be responded to by at least two fire trucks using a ferry system accessing water from the proposed reservoir tank.

If a firefighting reservoir is set up on site, the whole Hakatere community, Upper and Lower, will be more resilient and the risks to life and of significant property damage in the event of major fires, would be significantly reduced. The real risks of fire in nearby plantations would also be mitigated.

How can Council help

The Society is seeking funding from Council to meet the cost of moving and repurposing of the newer, now unused 30,000-litre water tanks already located on the Lower Hakatere property and relocating it from the back of the camp to a central location on the Lower Hakatere site, on level ground, with easy access available for fire trucks. The proposal includes site preparation, relocating the tank, adding appropriate large vents and NZFS specified outlets to facilitate ready connection by fire appliances to readily access sufficient volumes and pressure of water to fight serious building fires. The tank already has a smaller valve fitting which will accommodate connection of the local first response equipment if needed.

ACL have provided a quote for the costs of this work totalling \$10,997.90. Robin Jenkinson of ACL has confirmed the quote is valid until 15th February 2022.

What would happen if there is no funding

The project would not be able to proceed. Risks to people and property at Hakatere would remain at the current high levels in the event of any major fires at Hakatere.

Application for community project funding - supporting information

This financial information is provided to support the Hakatere Hut Holders Societies application for community funding for the establishment of a fire fighting water reserve on the society's property at River Road, Wakanui.

Society's current financial position

Budget for FY2021/22

The societies financial year runs from 1/10 to 30/09 each year.

Projected Income

Category	Amount
Member levies	\$72,500
Interest (estimated)	\$400
Hall hire, transfer fees etc (estimated)	\$600
Total	\$ 73,500

Budgeted Expenditure

The following expenditure for FY2021/22 was approved by members at an SGM in June

Category	Amount
Rates and Water Charges	\$57,797.00
Insurance	\$2,100.00
Power	\$2,200.00
Stationery	\$300.00
Professional Fees	\$1,000.00
Honorariums	\$750.00
Advertising	\$100.00
Social	\$300.00
Mower Fuel & Repairs	\$500.00
General Maintenance	\$1,500.00
Hall Upgrade / Maintenance	\$2,000.00
Capital /Replacement	\$3,500.00
Total	\$ 72047.00

Notes regarding budgeted expenditure

- The society is dealing with a situation where we have significant deferred maintenance on society assets (mainly, but not limited to, the society's community hall)
- The society has a number of assets that will need replacement in the future, and has only had a policy of building up a capital reserve for the last four years. The capital contribution of the society's budget is intended to help the society meet these future obligations
- The society is also in a position where it has been unable to economically secure adequate insurance coverage for the society's hall. As a result this building is under insured, and the capital contribution is also intended as a long term mitigation of this risk.

Current balances

Account balances – current as at 18/01/2022

- Main account \$32,433.35
- Emergency account \$17,814.46
- Capital account \$17,713.02

Income received so far for FY 2021/22

As at 18/01 the society has received \$42,000 in levies out of a projected income of \$72,000 for the year to 30/09/2022

Expenditure so far for FY 2021/22

The society has so far expended \$16,200 of the budgeted expenditure for the year to 30/09/2022

Notes regarding capital and emergency accounts

As noted above the society has over the last four years tried to take a more responsible attitude to the management of the societies assets and the risks associated with these. This has been part driven by the financial shock members experienced in 2015 and 2016 when large expenditures were needed to upgrade the society's water supply in response to the changing regulatory landscape we were facing in the fallout of the Havelock North contaminated water incident.

The society struggled to find the funds needed to improve the safety of our water supply and some hard lessons about deferred maintenance and the lack of capital reserves.

Overall the society's reserves are still lower than they should be given the issues and risks we face. These risks include:

- Further expenses relating to the government's three waters initiatives. We have some ageing infrastructure (septic tanks etc) which may need to be upgraded and replaced in the not too distant future, and we are trying to plan for this
- Underinsurance on the society hall (as mentioned above)
- An upcoming need to replace other community assets (defibrillator, ride on mower, emergency equipment etc)

Gary Clancy
Society Committee Member

Andrew Robins
Society Treasurer

8. RDR Management Ltd – use of water for MAR

Author *Hamish Riach; Chief Executive*

Summary

- Rangitata Diversion Race Management Ltd (RDRML) are seeking approval from Council, as a shareholder, for a proposal to reallocate approximately 3 cumecs of unused ‘constrained’ water to the managed aquifer recharge (MAR) project.
- The proposal will require a variation to the water supply agreements that RDRML have with irrigation companies MHV Water and Ashburton Lyndhurst Irrigation Ltd, Trustpower and the Ashburton District Council.
- RDRML will enter into a commercial contract with the Hekeao-Hinds Water Enhancement Trust to supply the constrained water to that Trust for their MAR programme.

Recommendation

1. **That** Council approves Rangitata Diversion Race Management Limited’s proposal to seek a variation to the Water Supply Agreement with MHV Water, Ashburton Lyndhurst Irrigation Ltd, Trustpower and Ashburton District Council, to enable the supply of constrained water for managed aquifer recharge.

Attachment

Appendix 1 RDRML map of irrigation schemes and hydro stations

Background

The current situation

1. Rangitata Diversion Race Management Limited (RDRML) has a consented water take of approximately 35 cumecs which is allocated on an annual basis, over two “seasons” - one for irrigation and one for electricity generation.
2. RDRML has water supply agreements with Ashburton District Council, Mayfield-Hinds-Valetta Water, Ashburton-Lyndhurst Irrigation Ltd, and Trustpower for the purposes of stockwater, irrigation and hydro-generation.
3. Water supply agreements specify prescribed amounts of water and what it is to be used for; i.e. stockwater, irrigation and hydro-generation only, but not MAR. All consented water is fully allocated through these agreements and stockwater has priority.
4. During the irrigation season (September until May), irrigators have the next priority with unused residual irrigation water going to Trustpower for generation. In the generation season (May-September) all water after stockwater is Trustpower’s for generation.
5. The original design capacity of the RDR is 28 cumecs, with the size of the eight syphons under the rivers and streams that the RDR crosses being the limiting feature. There is, however, additional capacity in the first section of the RDR which can convey around 31 cumecs, up to the first syphon at the South Hinds River. Therefore, in the generation season and when there is very low irrigation demand, only 28 cumecs can be conveyed for hydrogeneration with around 3 cumecs of RDRML’s consent allocation not utilised. This underutilised portion is referred to as ‘constrained water’.
6. Under the water supply agreement, Trustpower have first rights to the ‘constrained water’ but only if it can be used for generation which is not possible because of the capacity limit of the RDR.
7. RDRML have a proposal to reallocate the ‘constrained water’ to the MAR (managed aquifer recharge) project via the Mayfield Hinds scheme and the South Hinds MAR site, delivering some to the MAR sites and leaving 28 cumecs going down to the power station for generation.
8. Trustpower support the constrained water being reassigned to MAR for a three year trial.
9. RDRML will need agreement from all of its shareholders to seek a variation to the Water Supply Agreement with Trustpower.
10. Since RDRML’s existing water take consent only provides for stockwater, irrigation and hydrogeneration uses, they require a supplementary use consent to provide for some of the allocated water to be used for MAR. A consent application is currently with ECan for this supplementary use.

Previous Council decisions

11. Council was approached in 2015 to assist the Hekeao-Hinds Water Enhancement Trust (HHWET) with the MAR trial in the Hinds catchment area. The MAR trial was designed to purposely recharge clean water to underlying aquifers for the enhancement and protection of water resource quality and quantity.
12. The MAR project is now in its fifth year and its success can be measured. Nitrate concentrations in 2021 were shown to be at their lowest level since 2010 and the project is helping Council achieve its Surface Water Strategy goals.
13. Council approved continued use of up to 500 litres/second of unused, consented stockwater from the Rangitata River subject to that water only being used for managed aquifer recharge and any other initiatives supporting investigations into groundwater replenishment. Approval for the water was to be until February 2021.
14. In September 2020, Council confirmed its ongoing support for the MAR project and, with some conditions in place, agreed in principle to providing access up to the 500 litres/second allocation beyond February 2021.
15. Targeted (ECan) rate funding commenced from July 2021 and changes to the operational structure. The HHWET has acknowledged the Hinds ratepayers who have signed up for the targeted rate to keep the project going. The Trust is continuing to pursue government funding which concludes in June 2022.
16. In terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, the stockwater network is not considered to be a strategic asset although the consents associated with the network may have value for other uses.

Options analysis

Option one – Support the request and the MAR project

Advantage

- Approving the proposal to seek a variation to the Water Supply Agreement will reflect Council's responsibility, as a shareholder, and commitment to good governance of RDRML.
- Reinforces Council's ongoing support for the MAR project.
- With a three year trial period required by Trustpower, the success or otherwise of this proposal will be able to be reviewed.

Disadvantage

- Allowing the unused water for MAR purposes may not be supported by Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua and consultation between Aoraki Environmental Consultancy and RDR Management Ltd may be required.
- RDRML is required to get agreement from all of its shareholders to seek a variation to the Water Supply Agreement with Trustpower.

Option two – Decline the request

Advantage

- The unused (3 cumecs) water will remain in the Rangitata River.

Disadvantage

- Council may receive adverse publicity by not supporting the MAR project which has been recognised as a nationally significant project.
- Council's commitment to the CWMS and meeting Zone Implementation Programme targets may be questioned.

Legal/policy implications

Resource Management Act

17. Consents to abstract water from the environment are issued by Environmental Canterbury under the Resource Management Act (RMA).
18. Council holds a number of resource consents covering the abstraction of water for the stockwater network, including one covering the abstraction of water from the Rangitata River at our Cracroft Intake.
19. The accessing of water from the Rangitata River for managed aquifer recharge is covered by consents held by Environment Canterbury.
20. The current MAR abstraction is subservient to Council's consented abstraction at Cracroft, such that we can always access the water needed for the stockwater network, and the MAR abstraction has to reduce accordingly to ensure the combined total amount taken remains below the consented maximum.

Surface Water Strategy

21. The matters raised in this report are relevant to Council's Surface Water Strategy, which was adopted 13 December 2018.
22. One of the goals of the strategy is to continue to support the implementation of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.

Strategic alignment

22. The recommendation relates to the following Council Community Outcomes:

- ‘A balanced and sustainable environment’
- ‘A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity’

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	Shareholding in ACL. Council’s investments provide a return to the community and contribute to economic development
Environmental	✓	Council meets its resource consent conditions for consents held

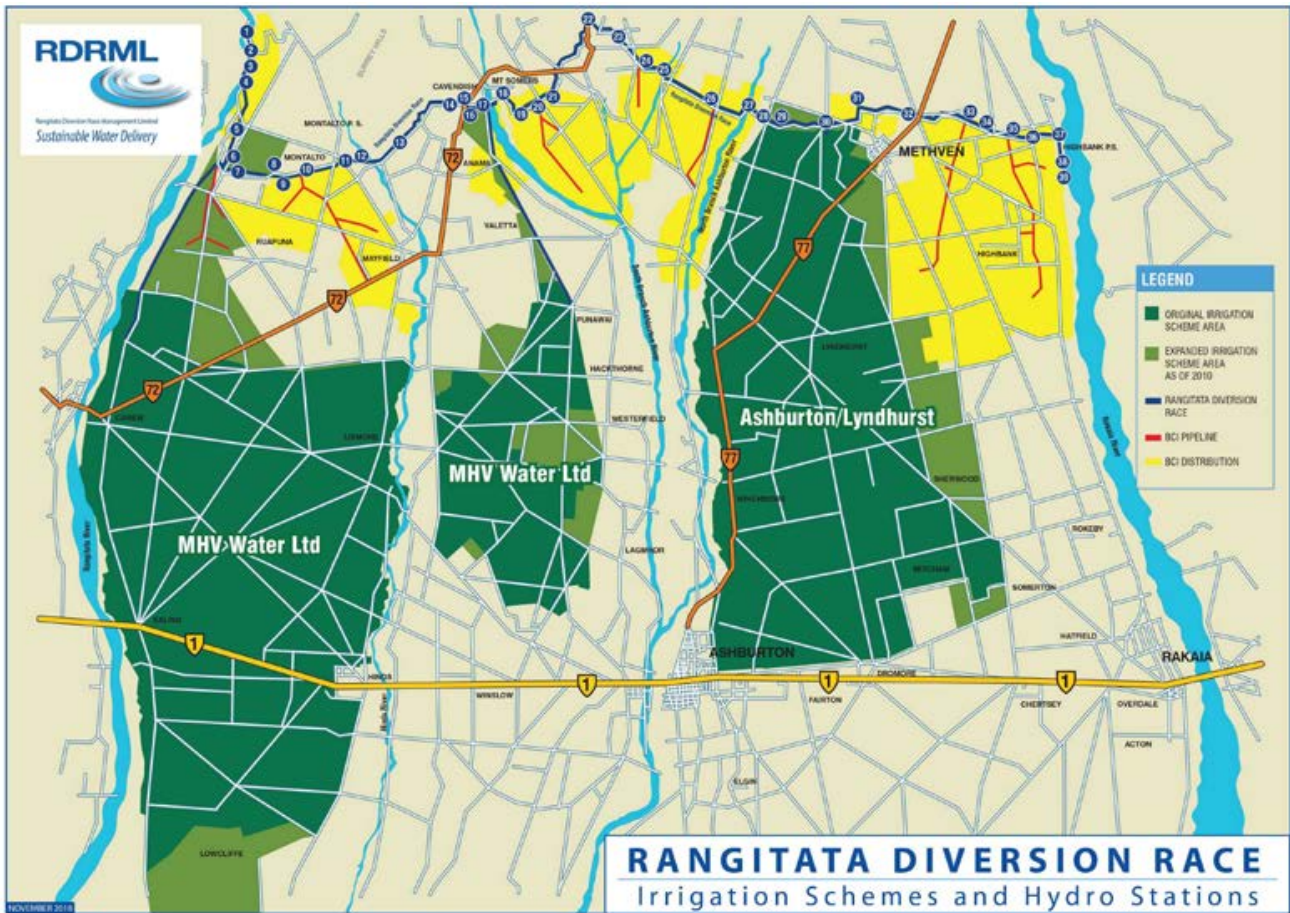
Financial implications

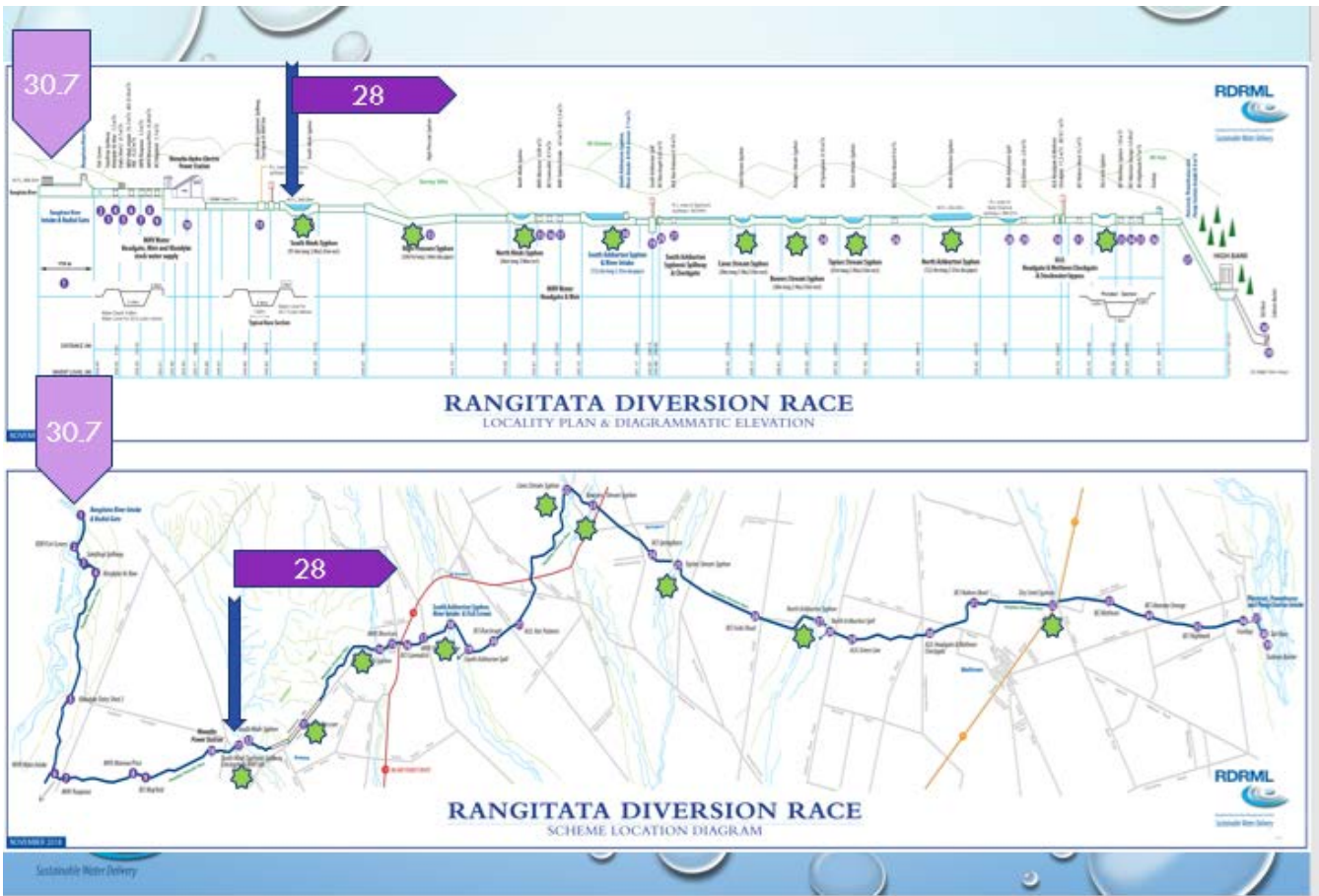
23. There is no cost to ADC as a result of this proposal; because it will result in some additional income for RDRML, it is a small economic gain for the Council as it will help reduce ADC’s contribution to RDRML’s operating costs by a modest amount (~ \$2k to \$4k per annum benefit for Council).

Significance and engagement assessment

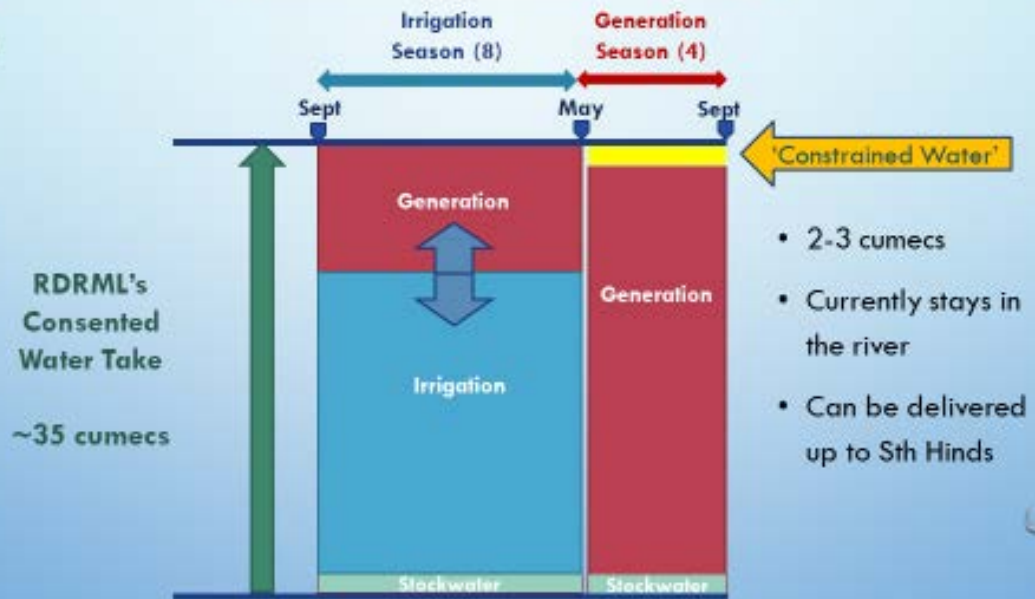
Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No.
Level of significance	Medium.
Rationale for selecting level of significance	Community interest is HIGH, given the public health and environmental benefits of the MAR and the conflicting recreational, environmental and cultural interests in keeping water in the river and enhancing Te Mana o te Wai. Impact on Arowhenua is HIGH. Overall significance based on the policy formula is MEDIUM and the assessment in the round is also MEDIUM.
Level of engagement selected	Inform – one way communication
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	The report provides direction for Council to fulfil its responsibility as a shareholder of RDRML. It is not clear that Council has consulted with Arowhenua and the significance assessment assumes that Arowhenua would be opposed to this proposal.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Richard Mabon Senior Policy Advisor

Appendix 1





WATER ALLOCATION



9. *Elected Members' Remuneration 2022/23*

Author *Phillipa Clark; Governance Team Leader*
GM responsible *Hamish Riach; Chief Executive*

Summary

- The Remuneration Authority have completed their first review of the local government (elected member remuneration) size indices since they were initially introduced in 2019.
- Council's feedback is sought on the new size indices and the governance remuneration pool that has been provisionally determined for the 2022/23 year. Comment is also invited on the entitlements to allowances and hearing fees shown in the current determination.
- The recommendation will inform next year's local government members' determination which will take effect from 1 July 2022.

Recommendation

1. **That** Council receives the Remuneration Authority (elected member remuneration) report.
2. **That** Council endorses the Remuneration Authority's new size indices and proposed governance remuneration pool for 2022/23.
3. **That** Council advises the Remuneration Authority that its current governance arrangements will be retained for the 9 Councillors, with the role of Deputy Mayor being the only position of additional responsibility.
4. **That** Council advises the Remuneration Authority that it is satisfied with the entitlements to allowances and hearing fees shown in the current determination.

Attachments

- Appendix 1** Local Government size indices: factors and weightings
Appendix 2 [Local Government Members 2021/22 Determination](#)

Background

The current situation

1. The Remuneration Authority ('the Authority') is the independent body responsible for setting elected members' remuneration, and expenses and allowances entitlements.
2. The Authority reviews the remuneration settings for local government elected members every three years, generally in the year before the local elections are held.
3. In December 2021, after seeking feedback from councils on the size indices used to assist with decisions on councillor pay, the Authority advised that their first review has been completed since the indices were introduced in 2019. The proposed 2022/23 remuneration for elected members has also been provisionally determined.
4. Council has an Elected Members' Allowances and Reimbursement Policy which was reviewed and adopted September 2021. The policy details the entitlements available to elected members during their term of office and ensures transparency in the reimbursement process.

Size index review

5. A significant part of the 2021 review was a reassessment of the size index which informs the Authority's decisions on councillor pay. The size index is based on a range of factors -
 - Three indices (territorial, unitary or regional) assist the Authority to fulfil its statutory obligations under the LGA 2002.
 - The indices help to achieve and maintain fair relativities between councils and also to fulfil the Authority's legal obligation to be fair to the persons who are being remunerated and to the ratepayers.
 - The factors that make up the various indices provide a transparent and reliable set of measures that can be applied fairly and consistently across all councils.
6. The Authority has used its judgement and the agreed weightings are based on informed decisions made by the Authority members. *Refer Appendix 1*
7. As a result of the review the Authority has decided to maintain the current factors and weightings to inform their remuneration decisions during the next council triennium.

Governance remuneration pool and entitlements

8. In the current (2021/22) Determination the Authority approved a pool of \$383,524 to be distributed to Ashburton District Councillors. The pool doesn't apply to the Mayor and the Methven Community Board members.

9. The governance pool doesn't take into account the number of elected members on a council; it's based on size indices which take account of the workload of the entire council.
10. The Authority has four requirements for allocating the governance pool:
 - i) the entire pool must be allocated
 - ii) a 'base remuneration' is decided for councillors who have no additional responsibilities
 - iii) for any role that attracts additional remuneration (above the base rate), Council is required to have a formal vote to describe the role and the annual dollar value attached to the role
 - iv) Council must then forward its proposal to the Authority for approval and inclusion in the determination.
11. Council's remuneration pool is allocated between the 9 councillors as follows:

Deputy Mayor	\$58,365
Councillors (x8)	\$40,645
12. Council agreed to this allocation following a review of its governance structure in November 2020. The Deputy Mayor was identified as a role with additional responsibilities. In order to fully apply the pool, the base salary for the remaining 8 councillors was increased from \$25,423 (being the minimum amount payable).
13. Council will be signalling to the Authority that it is proposing to retain the current governance structure for the 2022/23 determination. If the new Council reviews the structure, any proposal for change will be submitted to the Authority for approval and incorporated into an amendment to the principal determination – published as soon as possible in the calendar year following the local government election.
14. To provide early notice of the impact that the relevant size index changes may have on councils' governance remuneration budgets, the Authority has provisionally determined ADC's pool for 2022/23 as follows:

Governance Remuneration Pool: Ashburton District Council

Local Government Members (2021/22) Determination 2021	Local Government Members (2022/23) Determination	
	Schedule 1	Schedule 2
Current from 1 July 2021	Proposed from 1 July 2022	Proposed from day after the date the official result is declared
\$383,524	\$388,893	\$450,195

(Note these figures are provisional and are subject to change)

15. The proposed 2022/23 determination will contain two schedules
 - **Schedule 1:** covers the period beginning on 1/07/22 and ending on the close of day on which the official result of the Council's 2022 election is declared (s86 LEA 2001).

Under schedule 1, the governance pool and remuneration of elected members will continue to be informed by the current 2019 size indices.

- **Schedule 2:** applies on and from the day after the date on which the official result of the election is declared.

Under schedule 2, the governance pool and remuneration of elected members will be covered by the new 2022 size indices.

16. The Authority invites feedback from Council on the proposed governance remuneration pool, as well as any comments on the entitlements to allowances and hearing fees shown in the current determination. This feedback is required by 28 February 2022.
17. Further details about how the Authority sets the governance pool, minimum allowable remuneration and the mayoral total remuneration can be found on the [Authority's website](#).

Options analysis

Size indices and governance remuneration

Option one – Support the new size indices and proposed remuneration pool

Advantage

- Council will be accepting the Remuneration Authority's recommendations which have undergone a comprehensive review. The timeline will be met to ensure Council's arrangements are included in the next determination.
- The Authority's early notice of the impact that the size index changes may have on Council's governance remuneration will assist with budget preparation and will be of interest to persons who are considering candidacy in the 2022 council elections.

Disadvantage

- Accepting the proposal will have an impact on the budget with an increase needed in year 2 of the Long Term Plan.
- Council will be mindful of the community's desire to keep rates down by paying councillors less, but Council doesn't have the ability to reduce the remuneration pool.

Option two – Oppose the size indices and remuneration pool

- There is no apparent benefit to opposing the Authority's proposal. Council must accept the Authority's final decision on the total pool, and fully allocate that money.

Governance structure and elected member expenses

Option one – Retain the current governance structure and the current entitlements

Advantage

- Council will continue to allocate the base salary equally amongst 8 councillors and recognise the additional responsibilities of the Deputy Mayor without the need for further review in the current term.
- Persons who are considering candidacy in the 2022 elections will have an early indication of the remuneration they could expect if elected as a councillor without any additional responsibilities.
- The allowances and reimbursement policy is in line with the current determination and there will be opportunity to review it again when the new determination is released.

Disadvantage

- There is no apparent disadvantage. Council undertook a full review of its governance structure in late 2020 with the outcome agreed for the remainder of the term.

Legal/policy implications

Legislation

18. The [Local Government Act 2002, Schedule 7](#), Part 1, clause 6 sets out the role of the Remuneration Authority in determining the remuneration, allowances and expenses payable to elected members.
19. The [Remuneration Authority Act 1977](#) sets out criteria to which the Authority must have regard in determining the pay for elected members.
20. The [Local Electoral Act 2001](#) sets out the timing of when remuneration will be adjusted following the October 2022 elections.
21. The Ashburton District Council [Elected Members' Allowances and Reimbursement Policy](#) aligns with the Remuneration Authority Determination and provides for allowances and reimbursement of costs incurred by elected members while on the job.

Strategic alignment

22. The recommendation relates to Council's community outcome of '*Residents are included and have a voice*' because the community participates in local elections and representation reviews.

Significance and engagement assessment

Requirement	Explanation
Is the matter considered significant?	No
Level of significance	Low
Rationale for selecting level of significance	Assessment based on the policy formula. Assessment in the round confirms the outcome from the formula.
Level of engagement selected	1. Inform involved parties
Rationale for selecting level of engagement	Potential community concern about the magnitude of the proposed increase in the new term is outside the control of the Elected Members.
Reviewed by Strategy & Policy	Richard Mabon Senior Policy Advisor

23. The community outcome of ‘*A prosperous community based on innovation and opportunity*’ reflects how a growing population and economic growth impacts on how elected members’ remuneration is determined.

Wellbeing		Reasons why the recommended outcome has an effect on this wellbeing
Economic	✓	Increased population and development is reflected in the size indices and weightings used to determine elected member remuneration, as well as Council’s operating expenditure and socio-economic deprivation levels.
Social	✓	The community participates in local elections and residents have the opportunity to have their say on Council business and influence Council decision-making.

Financial implications

24. The LTP 2021-2031 did not anticipate the increase proposed by the Remuneration Authority and year 2 of the budget has been adjusted accordingly.

Requirement	Explanation
What is the cost?	Proposed remuneration pool 2022/23 increasing to \$450,195
Is there budget available in LTP / AP?	Yes. Budget provision in year 2 of the LTP. .
Where is the funding coming from?	Democracy budget.
Are there any future budget implications?	No.
Reviewed by Finance	Erin Register; Finance Manager

Appendix 1 Local Government Size Indices: Factors and Weightings

[Source: Remuneration Authority 17/12/21]

Local Government Size Indices: Factors and Weightings						
Size Index / Authority Type	Factors and Weightings					
	Population	Total Assets	Total Operating Expenditure	Socioeconomic Deprivation	Geographic Area	Passenger Boardings
Territorial	50%	15%	20%	15%	n/a	n/a
Regional	25%	25%	20%	n/a	20%	10%
Unitary	25%	10%	20%	15%	20%	10%

- Based on the above factors and weightings the Authority has updated the size indices that will apply for the full triennium commencing on 9 October 2022, being the day after the date of the local elections.
 - Data supporting the factors are drawn from the following sources:
 - **Population:** Stats NZ Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2020
 - **Total Assets:** Stats NZ Local Authority Financial Statistics as at 30 June 2020
 - **Total Operating Expenditure:** Stats NZ Local Authority Financial Statistics as at 30 June 2020
 - **Socioeconomic Deprivation:** University of Otago, NZ Deprivation Index Analysis from 2018 Census
 - **Geographic Area:** Stats NZ Geographic Boundary Files as at January 2021
 - **Passenger Boardings:** Ministry of Transport Public Transport Boardings by Region 2018/19.
25. The new size indices show changes in the rankings for some councils when compared to the 2019 indices. These changes are largely driven by increases in councils' populations and smaller changes in other factors.

Item 10

Ashburton District Council Financial Variance Report for the period ending 31 October 2021

Variances greater than \$100,000 are highlighted in **red bold**. If the variance is permanent an explanation is provided.

F (favourable variance) means that either actual revenue is greater than budget or actual expenditure is less than budget.

U (unfavourable variance) is **when** actual revenue is less than budget or actual expenditure is greater than budget.

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Income and Expenditure - Overview

For period ending 31 October 2021

\$34.03 M Actual YTD Operating Income	\$88.09 M Forecast Full Year Operating Income	-\$54.07 M Variance Operating Income	39% % of Forecast Operating Income
\$24.61 M Actual YTD Operating Expenditure	\$70.74 M Forecast Full Year Operating Expenditure	-\$46.13 M Variance Operating Expenditure	35% % of Forecast Operating Expenditure
\$2.65 M Actual YTD Capital Income	\$24.91 M Forecast Full Year Capital Income	-\$22.26 M Variance Capital Income	11% % of Forecast Capital Income
\$20.74 M Actual YTD Capital Expenditure	\$70.29 M Forecast Full Year Capital Expenditure	-\$49.55 M Variance Capital Expenditure	30% % of Forecast Capital Expenditure
\$0.00 M Actual YTD Loans Repaid	\$4.67 M Forecast Full Year Loans Repaid	-\$4.67 M Variance Loans Repaid	0% % of Forecast Loans Repaid

Income and Expenditure – Summary

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Full Year Budget	Variance	Percentage of Budget
Revenue				
Rates	13,374,226	39,582,245	(26,208,020)	34%
Fees and Charges	3,871,434	8,891,169	(5,019,735)	44%
Subsidies and Grants	9,571,050	27,309,971	(17,738,921)	35%
Finance Income	20,707	50,000	(29,293)	41%
Other Revenue	1,828,509	5,361,236	(3,532,727)	34%
Other Sales	561,525	966,077	(404,552)	58%
Development / Financial Contributions	574,445	600,000	(25,555)	96%
Gain on Sale of Assets	0	3,363,500	(3,363,500)	0%
Vested Assets	4,224,729	1,969,500	2,255,229	215%
Total Revenue	34,026,624	88,093,699	(54,067,074)	39%
Operating Expenditure				
Payments to Staff and Suppliers	18,170,793	51,751,336	(33,580,544)	35%
Finance Costs	569,925	2,264,939	(1,695,014)	25%
Other Expenses	53,481	192,200	(138,719)	28%
Depreciation	5,813,336	16,533,317	(10,719,981)	35%
Total Expenditure	24,607,535	70,741,792	(46,134,257)	35%
Net operating surplus (deficit)	9,419,090	17,351,907	(7,932,817)	54%
Capital Income				
Loans Raised	0	20,307,678	(20,307,678)	0%
Land Sales	2,639,807	4,500,000	(1,860,193)	59%
Other Asset Sales & Disposals	10,191	100,000	(89,809)	10%
Total Capital Income	2,649,999	24,907,678	22,257,679	11%
Capital Expenditure				
Infrastructural Assets	5,970,802	16,632,284	(10,661,482)	36%
Cyclic Renewals	4,282,235	16,413,201	(12,130,966)	26%
Land	8,910	0	8,910	0%
Plant	54,717	5,000	49,717	1094%
Additions/Alterations	5,790,003	25,984,964	(20,194,961)	22%
Other Assets	4,636,065	11,253,114	(6,617,049)	41%
Total capital expenditure	20,742,731	70,288,563	(49,545,832)	30%
Loan Repayments	0	4,671,875	(4,671,875)	0%
Total capital to be funded	18,092,733	50,052,761	(76,475,386)	36%

Transportation – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Footpaths	484,959	1,254,405	(769,446)	39%	No
Roading	5,260,873	17,230,934	(11,970,061)	31%	No
	5,745,833	18,485,339	(12,739,507)	31%	
Operating Expenditure					
Footpaths	372,617	1,254,405	(881,788)	30%	No
Roading	5,983,623	13,716,467	(7,732,844)	44%	Yes
	6,356,240	14,970,872	(8,614,632)	42%	
Capital Income					
Footpaths	0	70,988	(70,988)	0%	
Roading	0	2,743,292	(2,743,292)	0%	No
	0	2,814,280	(2,814,280)	0%	
Capital Expenditure					
Footpaths	937,685	838,668	99,017	112%	
Roading	3,818,200	14,748,296	(10,930,096)	26%	No
	4,755,884	15,586,964	(10,831,080)	31%	
Loan Repayments					
Footpaths	0	59,922	(59,922)	0%	
Roading	0	105,804	(105,804)	0%	No
	0	165,726	(165,726)	0%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	1,736,531	836,500	900,031	208%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Transportation – Operating Expenditure

Roading

\$7,732,844F

Reason for variance

This expenditure includes emergency work and repairs for both the May Flood Event and the July rainfall event. NZTA has approved of \$1,299,221 at a FAR of 51% and \$3,202,849 at a FAR of 71% under Work Category 141 Emergency Works and Preventative Maintenance.

Drinking Water – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Group Water Supplies	1,769,466	4,819,241	(3,049,775)	37%	No
Methven/Springfield Water Supply	74,270	227,238	(152,968)	33%	No
Montalto Water Supply	102,537	304,287	(201,750)	34%	No
Lyndhurst Water Supply	5,968	16,561	(10,593)	36%	
Barhill Water Supply	1,395	4,486	(3,091)	31%	
	<u>1,953,635</u>	<u>5,371,813</u>	<u>(3,418,177)</u>	<u>36%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Group Water Supplies	1,729,298	4,664,401	(2,935,103)	37%	No
Methven/Springfield Water Supply	67,362	230,067	(162,705)	29%	No
Montalto Water Supply	82,676	306,540	(223,864)	27%	No
Lyndhurst Water Supply	1,478	3,513	(2,035)	42%	
Barhill Water Supply	439	1,061	(622)	41%	
	<u>1,881,253</u>	<u>5,205,582</u>	<u>(3,324,329)</u>	<u>36%</u>	
Capital Income					
Group Water Supplies	0	4,899,204	(4,899,204)	0%	No
Methven/Springfield Water Supply	0	375,099	(375,099)	0%	No
	<u>0</u>	<u>5,274,303</u>	<u>(5,274,303)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Group Water Supplies	422,579	6,173,251	(5,750,673)	7%	No
Methven/Springfield Water Supply	13,259	484,947	(471,688)	3%	No
Montalto Water Supply	0	65,000	(65,000)	0%	
	<u>435,838</u>	<u>6,723,198</u>	<u>(6,287,361)</u>	<u>6%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Group Water Supplies	0	470,896	(470,896)	0%	No
Methven/Springfield Water Supply	0	6,937	(6,937)	0%	
Lyndhurst Water Supply	0	13,048	(13,048)	0%	
Barhill Water Supply	0	3,425	(3,425)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>494,306</u>	<u>(494,306)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	104,989	172,952	(67,963)	61%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	269,303	301,000	(31,697)	89%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Wastewater – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Ashburton Wastewater	7,074,643	8,357,093	(1,282,450)	85%	No
Methven Wastewater	161,372	394,239	(232,867)	41%	No
Rakaia Wastewater	100,018	336,622	(236,604)	30%	No
	7,336,033	9,087,954	(1,751,921)	81%	
Operating Expenditure					
Ashburton Wastewater	1,323,412	4,059,841	(2,736,430)	33%	No
Methven Wastewater	112,003	392,599	(280,596)	29%	No
Rakaia Wastewater	121,567	338,663	(217,097)	36%	No
	1,556,981	4,791,103	(3,234,122)	32%	
Capital Income					
Ashburton Wastewater	0	5,900,619	(5,900,619)	0%	No
Methven Wastewater	0	276,088	(276,088)	0%	No
Rakaia Wastewater	0	54,962	(54,962)	0%	
	0	6,231,669	(6,231,669)	0%	
Capital Expenditure					
Ashburton Wastewater	4,198,149	11,284,862	(7,086,713)	37%	No
Methven Wastewater	0	442,363	(442,363)	0%	No
Rakaia Wastewater	0	166,318	(166,318)	0%	No
	4,198,149	11,893,543	(7,695,394)	35%	
Loan Repayments					
Ashburton Wastewater	0	911,137	(911,137)	0%	No
Methven Wastewater	0	12,443	(12,443)	0%	
Rakaia Wastewater	0	45,818	(45,818)	0%	
	0	969,398	(969,398)	0%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Capital Services Contribution	184,159	330,080	(145,921)	56%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	526,246	480,000	46,246	110%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Stormwater – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Ashburton Stormwater	389,656	1,144,014	(754,358)	34%	No
Methven Stormwater	37,302	110,298	(72,996)	34%	
Rakaia Stormwater	20,921	62,072	(41,151)	34%	
Hinds Stormwater	3,877	11,758	(7,881)	33%	
Rural Stormwater	17,423	51,139	(33,716)	34%	
	469,180	1,379,281	(910,102)	34%	
Operating Expenditure					
Ashburton Stormwater	303,510	1,174,174	(870,664)	26%	No
Methven Stormwater	20,219	111,057	(90,838)	18%	
Rakaia Stormwater	6,585	62,358	(55,773)	11%	
Hinds Stormwater	1,479	11,758	(10,279)	13%	
Rural Stormwater	1,278	51,139	(49,861)	2%	
	333,071	1,410,485	(1,077,414)	24%	
Capital Expenditure					
Ashburton Stormwater	65,384	86,936	(21,552)	75%	
Methven Stormwater	0	1,462	(1,462)	0%	
	65,384	88,399	(23,015)	74%	
Loan Repayments					
Ashburton Stormwater	0	263,647	(263,647)	0%	No
Methven Stormwater	0	7,539	(7,539)	0%	
	0	271,186	(271,186)	0%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	42,660	352,000	(309,340)	12%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Stockwater – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Stockwater	328,468	1,038,366	(709,898)	32%	No
	<u>328,468</u>	<u>1,038,366</u>	<u>(709,898)</u>	<u>32%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Stockwater	512,673	1,039,213	(526,540)	49%	No
	<u>512,673</u>	<u>1,039,213</u>	<u>(526,540)</u>	<u>49%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Stockwater	15,294	317,371	(302,077)	5%	No
	<u>15,294</u>	<u>317,371</u>	<u>(302,077)</u>	<u>5%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Stockwater	0	9,174	(9,174)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>9,174</u>	<u>(9,174)</u>	<u>0%</u>	

The above financials include the following:

0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include the following:

0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Waste Reduction & Recycling – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Refuse Collection	814,639	2,335,906	(1,521,266)	35%	No
Refuse Management	1,284,842	4,398,430	(3,113,588)	29%	No
	<u>2,099,481</u>	<u>6,734,336</u>	<u>(4,634,855)</u>	<u>31%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Refuse Collection	866,056	2,159,532	(1,293,476)	40%	No
Refuse Management	1,809,415	4,372,994	(2,563,579)	41%	No
	<u>2,675,471</u>	<u>6,532,526</u>	<u>(3,857,055)</u>	<u>41%</u>	
Capital Income					
Refuse Management	9,343	296,570	(287,227)	3%	No
	<u>9,343</u>	<u>296,570</u>	<u>(287,227)</u>	<u>3%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Refuse Collection	57,848	61,718	(3,870)	94%	No
Refuse Management	(6,747)	530,906	(537,654)	-1%	No
	<u>51,101</u>	<u>592,624</u>	<u>(541,523)</u>	<u>9%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Refuse Collection	0	1,511	(1,511)	0%	
Refuse Management	0	36,103	(36,103)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>37,614</u>	<u>(37,614)</u>	<u>0%</u>	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Recreation Facilities – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Ashburton Museum	358,302	1,286,207	(927,905)	28%	No
Library	409,248	1,565,122	(1,155,874)	26%	No
Recreation Facilities and Services	1,624,682	6,318,242	(4,693,559)	26%	Yes
	<u>2,392,232</u>	<u>9,169,570</u>	<u>(6,777,338)</u>	<u>26%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Ashburton Museum	453,950	1,594,386	(1,140,435)	28%	No
Library	494,030	1,523,971	(1,029,941)	32%	No
Recreation Facilities and Services	2,172,455	6,603,228	(4,430,774)	33%	No
	<u>3,120,434</u>	<u>9,721,585</u>	<u>(6,601,150)</u>	<u>32%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Ashburton Museum	512	78,327	(77,815)	1%	
Library	48,809	197,640	(148,831)	25%	No
Recreation Facilities and Services	21,405	251,651	(230,246)	9%	No
	<u>70,727</u>	<u>527,618</u>	<u>(456,891)</u>	<u>13%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Recreation Facilities and Services	0	6,846	(6,846)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>6,846</u>	<u>(6,846)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Recreation Facilities – Operating Income

Recreation Facilities and Services

\$4,693,559U

Reason for variance

The Operating Income for Recreation Facilities and Services is indicating a possible permanent variance. This possible variance is due to the ongoing effects from COVID-19 protocols. The Canterbury region was at levels 3 and 4 from 17 Aug 2021 to 7 September 2021 (3 weeks), causing the facility to be closed. The Canterbury region has been in COVID-19 level 2 restrictions since 8 September 2021, restrictions remain ongoing to date. Level 2 restriction result in the closure of the pool space to casual users for up to 4 hours per day, permanent closure of the spa and steam rooms, reduced swim lesson and squad offerings, reduced numbers in the pool space when it is open to the public, no inflatables or pre-school programmes, cancelled stadium events, reduced equipment in the gym and reduced group fitness bookings. All of these reductions of services are directly related to the COVID-19 guidelines and result in loss of income. The Recreation services team is reducing spending where possible. However, a high volume and value of expenses occur in expenditure areas which are relatively fixed, including salaries and wages, electricity, and overhead allocations.

Recreation & Community Services – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Public Conveniences	160,274	544,186	(383,912)	29%	No
Elderly Persons Housing	223,867	547,090	(323,223)	41%	Yes
Memorial Halls	114,515	321,678	(207,163)	36%	No
Reserves and Camping Grounds	276,745	940,165	(663,420)	29%	No
Reserve Boards	206,404	633,507	(427,103)	33%	No
Community Safety	17,507	57,491	(39,984)	30%	
	999,312	3,044,117	(2,044,805)	33%	
Operating Expenditure					
Public Conveniences	194,006	545,083	(351,077)	36%	No
Elderly Persons Housing	275,024	518,790	(243,766)	53%	No
Memorial Halls	335,482	610,910	(275,428)	55%	No
Reserves and Camping Grounds	266,747	1,041,966	(775,219)	26%	No
Reserve Boards	223,233	693,126	(469,893)	32%	No
Community Safety	22,911	57,491	(34,580)	40%	
	1,317,404	3,467,366	(2,149,962)	38%	
Capital Income					
Public Conveniences	0	215,801	(215,801)	0%	No
Elderly Persons Housing	0	145,608	(145,608)	0%	No
Reserves and Camping Grounds	0	1,482,252	(1,482,252)	0%	No
	0	1,843,661	(1,843,661)	0%	
Capital Expenditure					
Public Conveniences	14,604	581,447	(566,843)	3%	No
Elderly Persons Housing	3,792	204,000	(200,208)	2%	No
Memorial Halls	0	10,000	(10,000)	0%	
Reserves and Camping Grounds	8,910	1,600,000	(1,591,090)	1%	No
Reserve Boards	101	54,000	(53,899)	0%	
	27,406	2,449,447	(2,422,040)	1%	
Loan Repayments					
Public Conveniences	0	6,942	(6,942)	0%	
Reserves and Camping Grounds	0	1,200	(1,200)	0%	
Reserve Boards	0	40,000	(40,000)	0%	
	0	48,142	(48,142)	0%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	300	0	300	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	1,649,989	0	1,649,989	0%	

The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Recreation & Community Services – Operating Income

Elderly Persons Housing

\$323,223U

Reason for variance

There will be some variance to income compared to budget for the financial year due to units at Friendship Lane remaining vacant in anticipation of the refurbishment which will commence in Feb/March 2022 due to delays in getting contractors on site.

Economic Development – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Commercial Property	2,613,954	18,567,783	(15,953,829)	14%	Yes
Business & Economic Development	253,064	809,534	(556,470)	31%	No
District Promotion	76,985	247,821	(170,837)	31%	No
Forestry	287,513	(86,729)	374,242	0%	No
	<u>3,231,515</u>	<u>19,538,409</u>	<u>(16,306,894)</u>	<u>17%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Commercial Property	1,746,808	5,046,466	(3,299,657)	35%	No
Business & Economic Development	234,762	1,082,455	(847,693)	22%	No
District Promotion	104,976	247,821	(142,844)	42%	No
Forestry	151,364	370,452	(219,088)	41%	No
	<u>2,237,910</u>	<u>6,747,193</u>	<u>(4,509,283)</u>	<u>33%</u>	
Capital Income					
Commercial Property	2,639,807	6,533,623	(3,893,816)	40%	No
	<u>2,639,807</u>	<u>6,533,623</u>	<u>(3,893,816)</u>	<u>40%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Commercial Property	5,579,236	23,299,000	(17,719,764)	24%	Yes
	<u>5,579,236</u>	<u>23,299,000</u>	<u>(17,719,764)</u>	<u>24%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Commercial Property	0	2,332,772	(2,332,772)	0%	No
	<u>0</u>	<u>2,332,772</u>	<u>(2,332,772)</u>	<u>0%</u>	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Economic Development – Operating Income

Commercial Property

\$15,953,829U

Reason for variance

It is expected that not all of the \$13,000,000 provincial growth fund income will be received in the current year. As at the end of October \$2,000,000 had been claimed for and received and we are awaiting the receipt of another \$2,000,000.

Economic Development – Capital Expenditure

Commercial Property

\$17,719,764F

Reason for variance

There is indication that due to delays in construction of the Library and Civic Centre not all of the budgeted amount for capital expenditure will be spent at year end.

Parks & Open Spaces – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Cemeteries	176,698	568,866	(392,168)	31%	No
Parks and Recreation	1,701,411	4,331,009	(2,629,598)	39%	No
	<u>1,878,108</u>	<u>4,899,875</u>	<u>(3,021,766)</u>	<u>38%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Cemeteries	144,787	568,866	(424,079)	25%	No
Parks and Recreation	1,143,484	3,598,156	(2,454,671)	32%	No
	<u>1,288,271</u>	<u>4,167,022</u>	<u>(2,878,750)</u>	<u>31%</u>	
Capital Income					
Cemeteries	0	68,444	(68,444)	0%	
Parks and Recreation	0	1,197,033	(1,197,033)	0%	No
	<u>0</u>	<u>1,265,477</u>	<u>(1,265,477)</u>	<u>0%</u>	
Capital Expenditure					
Cemeteries	23,182	108,455	(85,273)	21%	
Parks and Recreation	986,184	4,564,201	(3,578,017)	22%	No
	<u>1,009,366</u>	<u>4,672,656</u>	<u>(3,663,290)</u>	<u>22%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Cemeteries	0	2,121	(2,121)	0%	
Parks and Recreation	0	80,681	(80,681)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>82,802</u>	<u>(82,802)</u>	<u>0%</u>	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	300	0	300	0%
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The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Community Governance & Decision Making– Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Council	831,044	2,964,663	(2,133,619)	28%	No
Methven Community Board	43,820	128,875	(85,055)	34%	
Youth Council	14,113	12,733	1,380	111%	
Community Grants Funding	875,286	1,482,863	(607,577)	59%	No
Water Zone Committee	63,878	255,941	(192,063)	25%	No
	<u>1,828,140</u>	<u>4,845,075</u>	<u>(3,016,935)</u>	<u>38%</u>	
Operating Expenditure					
Council	1,221,262	2,974,893	(1,753,631)	41%	No
Methven Community Board	23,908	145,875	(121,967)	16%	No
Youth Council	11,675	11,733	(59)	99%	
Community Grants Funding	965,460	1,675,039	(709,579)	58%	No
Water Zone Committee	34,273	430,566	(396,294)	8%	No
	<u>2,256,577</u>	<u>5,238,107</u>	<u>(2,981,530)</u>	<u>43%</u>	
Loan Repayments					
Community Grants Funding	0	99,000	(99,000)	0%	
Water Zone Committee	0	18,000	(18,000)	0%	
	<u>0</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>(117,000)</u>	<u>0%</u>	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	376,151	0	376,151	0%
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The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Environmental Services – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Environmental Health	99,478	334,061	(234,582)	30%	No
Building Regulation	1,047,362	2,091,513	(1,044,151)	50%	No
Emergency Management	35,145	126,019	(90,874)	28%	
Liquor Licensing	84,226	198,918	(114,692)	42%	No
Land Information Memorandum	47,846	98,856	(51,010)	48%	
Parking	51,435	290,777	(239,342)	18%	No
Animal Control	423,038	507,621	(84,584)	83%	
Resource Consents	267,726	699,368	(431,641)	38%	No
Monitoring and Enforcement	50,549	203,057	(152,508)	25%	No
Planning	166,260	618,713	(452,454)	27%	No
	2,273,065	5,168,903	(2,895,838)	44%	
Operating Expenditure					
Environmental Health	130,873	334,060	(203,187)	39%	No
Building Regulation	880,025	2,091,513	(1,211,488)	42%	No
Emergency Management	135,102	125,486	9,616	108%	
Liquor Licensing	62,098	198,918	(136,821)	31%	No
Land Information Memorandum	33,220	98,856	(65,636)	34%	
Parking	80,975	290,777	(209,802)	28%	No
Animal Control	159,525	506,621	(347,096)	31%	No
Resource Consents	299,424	699,368	(399,944)	43%	No
Monitoring and Enforcement	40,222	202,556	(162,335)	20%	No
Planning	92,055	490,605	(398,550)	19%	No
	1,913,518	5,038,760	(3,125,242)	38%	
Loan Repayments					
Animal Control	0	8,800	(8,800)	0%	
Planning	0	128,109	(128,109)	0%	No
	0	136,909	(136,909)	0%	

The above financials include the following:

Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include the following:

Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%
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The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities

Miscellaneous, Dividends & Internal Overheads – Income & Expenditure Report

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	Permanent Variance
Operating Income					
Non Allocated	20,208	0	20,208	0%	
Dividends	252,000	50,000	202,000	504%	No
Library and Civic Centre	191,665	335,228	(143,564)	57%	No
Leadership Team	555,649	1,610,291	(1,054,642)	35%	No
People & Capability	305,973	997,439	(691,466)	31%	No
Information Systems	1,155,112	3,192,950	(2,037,839)	36%	No
Customer Services	221,970	666,317	(444,346)	33%	No
Treasury	424,237	1,318,176	(893,940)	32%	No
Rates	234,229	754,880	(520,651)	31%	No
Community Relations	267,417	873,643	(606,226)	31%	No
Communications	260,872	697,060	(436,188)	37%	No
Property Administration	416,094	1,544,047	(1,127,952)	27%	No
Service Delivery	1,407,920	3,656,081	(2,248,161)	39%	No
Parks Administration	940,521	3,226,790	(2,286,269)	29%	No
Plant Operations	312,007	832,377	(520,370)	37%	No
	6,965,873	19,755,279	(12,789,407)	35%	
Operating Expenditure					
Non Allocated	16,111	0	16,111	0%	
Dividends	7,934	50,000	(42,066)	16%	
Library and Civic Centre	200,695	335,229	(134,533)	60%	No
Leadership Team	555,649	1,610,291	(1,054,642)	35%	No
People & Capability	305,973	1,135,635	(829,662)	27%	No
Information Systems	1,049,868	3,202,450	(2,152,582)	33%	No
Customer Services	221,976	666,317	(444,340)	33%	No
Treasury	424,622	1,318,176	(893,554)	32%	No
Rates	210,277	754,880	(544,603)	28%	No
Community Relations	267,952	1,000,507	(732,554)	27%	No
Communications	263,672	840,755	(577,083)	31%	No
Property Administration	416,099	1,544,047	(1,127,948)	27%	No
Service Delivery	1,407,920	3,655,831	(2,247,911)	39%	No
Parks Administration	941,299	3,223,790	(2,282,491)	29%	No
Plant Operations	347,263	832,377	(485,114)	42%	No
	6,637,310	20,170,285	(13,532,974)	33%	
Capital Income					
Library and Civic Centre	848	0	848	0%	
Information Systems	0	175,000	(175,000)	0%	No
Plant Operations	0	100,000	(100,000)	0%	No
	848	275,000	(274,152)	0%	
Capital Expenditure					
Library and Civic Centre	590	0	590	0%	
Information Systems	255,762	1,295,456	(1,039,694)	20%	Yes
Plant Operations	54,616	872,787	(818,171)	6%	No
	310,969	2,168,243	(1,857,274)	14%	
<i>The above financials include the following:</i>					
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include the following:</i>					
Vested Assets	0	0	0	0%	
<i>The above financials do not include appropriations - to and from activities</i>					

Miscellaneous, Dividends & Internal Overheads – Capital Expenditure

Information Systems

\$1,039,694F

Reason for variance

There is indication that due to delays in equipment supply chains that not all the budgeted amount for capital expenditure will be spent at year end.

Loan Repayments

For period ending 31 October 2021

	Actual YTD	Budget Full Year	Variance	Percentage of Budget	
Loan Repayments	0	4,671,875	(4,671,875)	0%	No

Preliminary Balance Sheet

As at 31 October 2021

	YTD Actual	2021 Actual
Public Equity		
Ratepayers Equity	482,205,124	474,043,000
Revaluation Reserves	252,734,115	259,308,752
Funds and Reserves	58,066,249	58,066,249
	793,005,487	791,418,000
Non-Current Liabilities		
External Loans	70,600,000	70,600,000
Other Term Liabilities	2,468,715	2,468,715
	73,068,715	73,068,715
Current Liabilities		
Trade Creditors	1,639,828	2,219,481
GST	629,185	(1,319,885)
Deposits & Bonds	1,128,451	1,050,771
Other Current Liabilities	(1,886,299)	613,711
Accrued Liabilities	5,996,700	11,047,207
	7,507,866	13,611,285
Total Equity & Liabilities	873,582,068	878,098,000
Fixed Assets	153,322,846	153,322,844
Infrastructural Assets	648,554,416	654,065,521
Work in Progress	25,475,999	25,475,999
Advances	561,763	561,763
Shares	9,074,015	9,074,015
Current Assets		
Cash & Bank	16,309,906	24,672,000
Cash Investments	2,000,000	1,000,000
Receivables	15,801,589	5,534,120
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(121,463)	(121,463)
Stock	53,257	53,257
Accruals	1,998,874	3,909,078
Other Current Assets	550,866	550,866
	36,593,029	35,597,858
Total Assets	873,582,068	878,098,000

Net Debt and Borrowings

As at 31 October 2021

Net Debt



External Borrowing

	Year to Date Amount	Yield %		Maturity
Local Government Funding				
LGFA 2017	5,000,000	1.05	Floating	15-Apr-23
LGFA 2018	2,000,000	0.99	Floating	17-Jan-22
LGFA 2020	5,000,000	0.92	Floating	14-Apr-22
LGFA 2020 Coupon	5,000,000	0.96	Floating	15-Apr-24
LGFA 2020 Coupon	5,000,000	1.23	Fixed	15-Apr-27
LGFA 2020	10,000,000	1.04	Floating	15-Apr-26
LGFA 2020 Coupon	5,000,000	0.97	Fixed	15-Apr-27
LGFA 2021	10,000,000	0.99	Floating	13-Apr-22
LGFA 2021	7,000,000	0.78	Floating	15-Apr-25
LGFA 2021 Coupon	16,600,000	2.01	Fixed	15-May-28
	70,600,000			
Total External Funding	70,600,000			

Borrowing by Activity

As at 31 October 2021

Activity	External Borrowing	Internal Borrowing
Community Facilities & Support	-	1,129,667
Commercial Property	35,115,864	5,547,790
Wastewater	17,392,940	2,703,879
Drinking Water	9,435,991	-
Environmental Services	146,201	823,714
Stormwater	3,025,603	411,679
Cemeteries	1,605,448	47,633
Water Resources	379,360	-
Arts & Culture	2,376,000	-
Refuse and Recycling	523,594	81,854
Stockwater	184,000	53,915
Roading	287,000	2,832,093
Footpaths	-	744,250
Recreation Facilities	128,000	72,036
Civic Building	-	43,794
Camping	-	18,073
Public Conveniences	-	191,054
Reserve Boards	-	730,000
Total	70,600,000	15,431,430

Council Investments

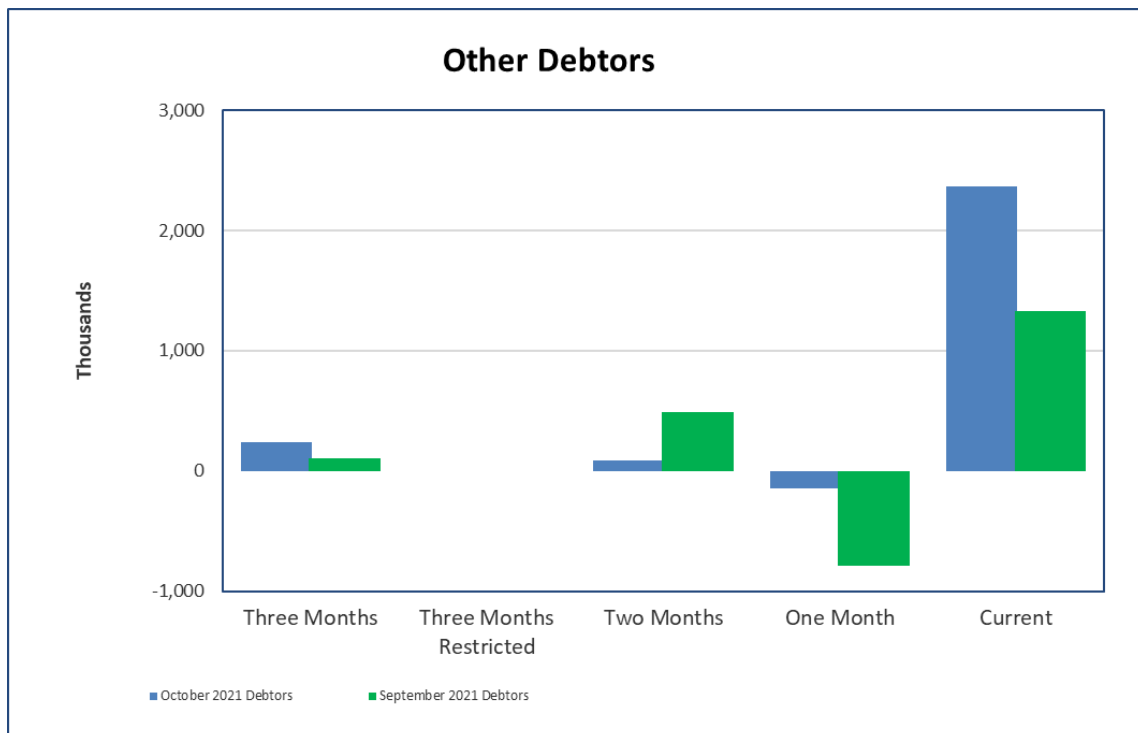
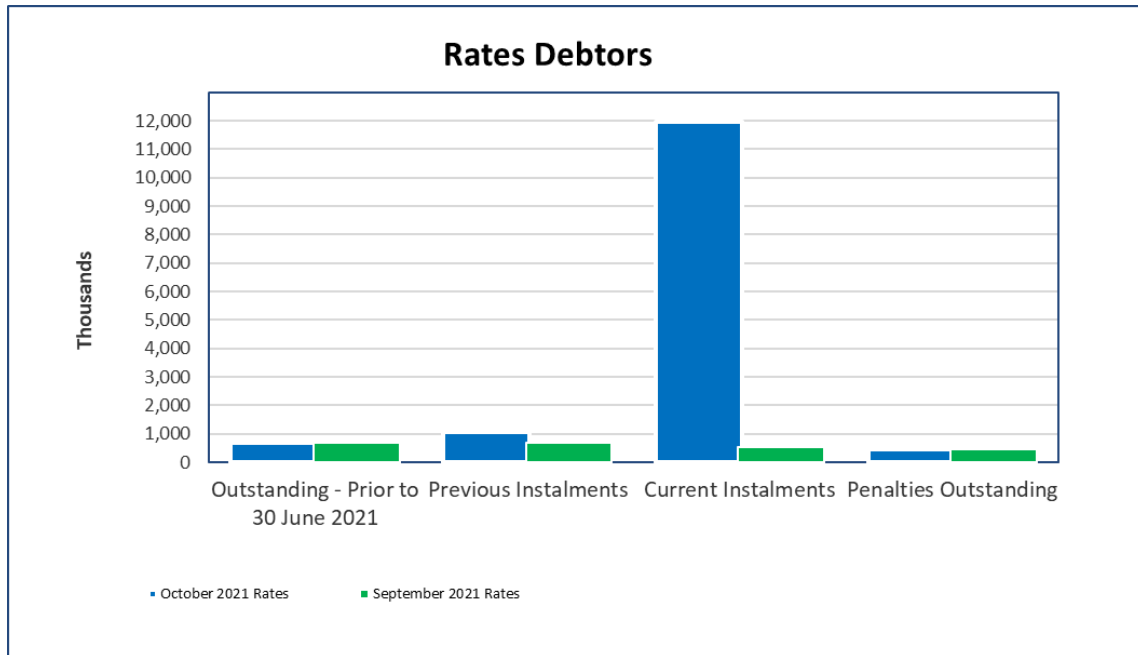
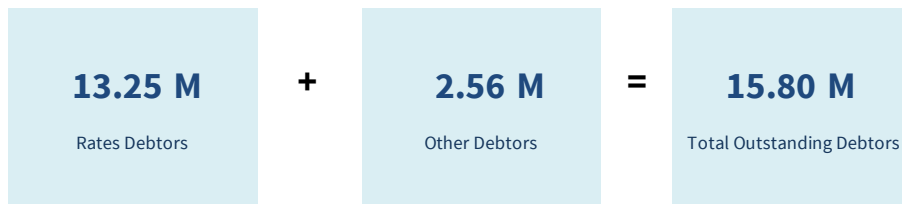
As at 31 October 2021

Listed below are the current significant investments held by Council.

Local Authority Stock and Bonds	Principal	Coupon Rate	Yield (when purchased)	Maturity
Bonds				
BNZ	1,000,000	4.10%	4.10%	15-Jun-23
ANZ	<u>1,000,000</u>	3.00%	3.00%	17-Sep-26
	2,000,000			
Advances				
Eastfield Investments	<u>561,763</u>			
	561,763			
Shares				
Ashburton Contracting Ltd	4,500,000			
NZ Local Govt Co-op Shares	53,215			
RDR Management	30,000			
Transwaste Canterbury Ltd	1,362,000			
ATS	500			
Electricity Ashburton Rebates	1,300			
LGFA Equity	1,362,000			
Eastfield Investments	<u>1,765,000</u>			
	9,074,015			

Receivables Summary (Including Prior Month Comparative)

As at 31 October 2021



Item 11

TREASURY REPORT

FOR



AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021



BANCORP

BANCORP TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED

AUCKLAND • WELLINGTON • CHRISTCHURCH

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1. MARKET OVERVIEW

1.1 GLOBAL MARKETS OVERVIEW (FOR THE DECEMBER 2021 QUARTER)

Although the impact of COVID-19 and the new Omicron variant is still significant as we start 2022, financial market focus has shifted to the ongoing inflationary pressures being felt, the removal of monetary stimulus in a number of jurisdictions to counter this, and the impact that the realignment of China's economic goals (and its zero COVID-19 policy) could have on global growth.

Bond rates were up globally over 2021, which has carried through into the beginning of 2022. At the beginning of 2021 the US 10-year Treasury bond yield was trading at 0.92%, on 31 December it was at 1.52%. While most central banks focused on decreasing stimulus by winding down their bond buying programmes, the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (+0.50%) and the Bank of England (+0.15%) hiked their cash rates and implied more hikes over 2022. The US Federal Reserve and the Bank of Canada have indicated that rates will be going up some time in 2022, and the Reserve Bank of Australia has dropped its assertion that there will be no hikes until late 2023. The European Central Bank is now talking about winding down its bond buying programme but, after 20+ years of below target (mainly negative) inflation, the Bank of Japan sees no change to its current monetary settings for the foreseeable future.

Despite the prospect of higher interest rates, most equity markets had another solid year with near zero cash rates in the major economies giving solid support. However, residential housing markets were the star performer in most jurisdictions, supported by low mortgage rates, while closed borders saw tight labour markets push wages higher in many places. According to Knight Frank International's 2021 Q3 survey (released late December), of the 56 countries surveyed annual house prices fell in only two places, Morocco, and Malaysia. Turkey was number one with +35.5% growth for the 12 months reviewed, with South Korea next at +26.4% and New Zealand third at +21.9%. In Australia prices were up 18.9%, in the US they increased by 18.7%, and in the UK, they were up 11.8%. They were even up in Japan (by 8.9%) although China posted gains of 'only' 3.2% as the impact of the Government's 'common prosperity' goal impacted on property speculation. Frank Knight did note however that the annual rate of price increases moderated in Q3 2021, with this trend expected to continue over Q4 and into 2022.

Looking ahead, the World Bank slashed its global growth forecast to 4.1% in 2022 and 3.2% in 2023 as nations start to unwind the unprecedented levels of fiscal and monetary stimulus as the sharp rise in inflation, debt and income inequality jeopardises the global recovery. Furthermore, Goldman Sachs lowered its growth projections for China from 4.8% to 4.3% based on the expectation of increased restrictions on business activity to contain COVID-19.

1.2 NEW ZEALAND MARKET OVERVIEW (FOR THE DECEMBER 2021 QUARTER)

	OCR	90 day	2 years	3 years	5 years	7 years	10 years
30 September 2021	0.25%	0.60%	1.43%	1.63%	1.87%	2.04%	2.26%
31 December 2021	0.75%	0.92%	2.17%	2.42%	2.55%	2.60%	2.64%
Change	+0.50%	+0.27%	+0.74%	+0.79%	+0.68%	+0.56%	+0.38%

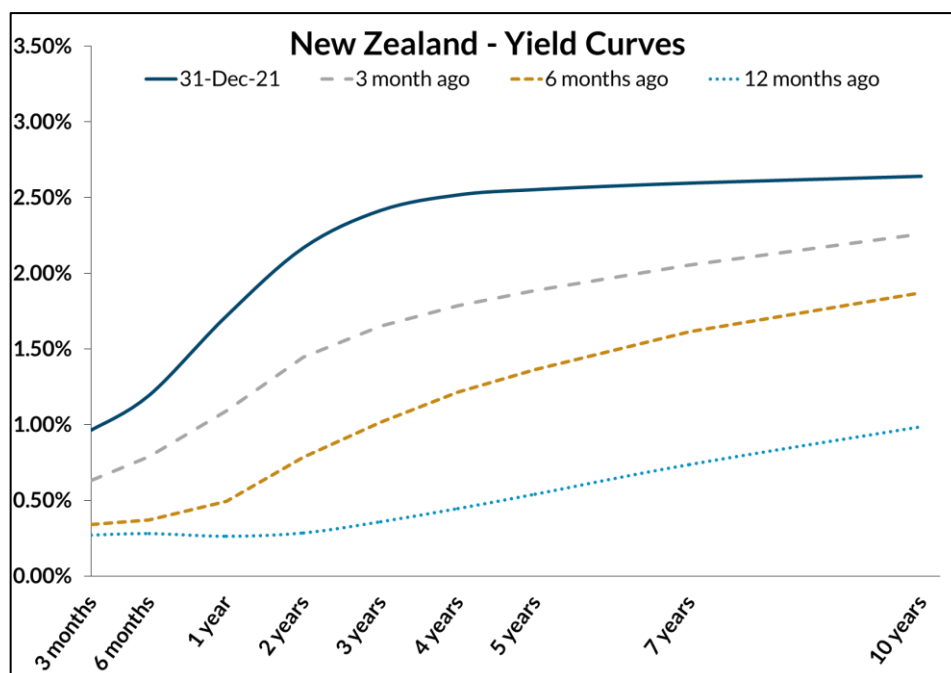
Data released during the fourth quarter showed that the New Zealand economy contracted -3.7% in the September quarter but increased +4.9% for the year as the COVID-19 induced lockdown that commenced in mid-August had a significant effect on economic activity. However, the unemployment rate fell to a record equalling low of 3.4% in the September quarter while inflation climbed sharply, increasing by 2.2% in the September quarter and 4.9% for the year ending 30 September. Retail sales declined by a seasonally adjusted -7.0% in the September quarter which came as no surprise given the lockdown and the major impact it has on consumer spending.

Despite the surge in COVID-19 Omicron cases around the world, the focus for interest rate markets is squarely on increases in global inflation levels and how 'transitory' current supply chain pressures may be. This is seeing an end to quantitative easing and/or rate hikes priced in throughout the OECD. Domestic financial market pricing has a projected cash rate of 2.25% by the end of 2022, with this quantum of hikes reflected in current swap rates. The 3-year swap rate is up 2.06% from its level of 31 December 2020 whereas the cash rate is 'only' up 0.50%. However, given that financial markets are forward looking, there would need to be a more aggressive tightening cycle factored in, to see swap rates out to 5 years, increase much more. Conversely, longer-term rates are influenced by US bond rate moves, and if the US10-year rate continues to move higher, then the local curve should steepen.

On balance it appears that interest rate markets have priced in a lot of good news, and it appears that the current 2.75% to 3.00% peak for the OCR in 2023 as per this tightening cycle is the best (worst) case scenario, depending on whether you are a borrower or a lender. It may transpire that any significant surprises are to the downside, given the uncertain global outlook, but what is clear is that the OCR will go higher this year - the question is, by how much?

Looking ahead, the economy in 2022 could look quite different to the artificially positive economic outcomes of 2020 and 2021 where massive monetary and fiscal stimulus drove up asset prices and underpinned consumer spending. Interest rates are set to rise higher, and bank lending has tightened, which will hamstring consumer and business sentiment. Our expectation remains for the domestic economic data to print softer over the coming months, which could see a slower interest rate hiking cycle than the market is currently pricing.

The chart on the following page shows the changes in the shape of the New Zealand yield curve over the past 12 months and highlights the significant increase in rates, that has occurred.



1.3 LOCAL AUTHORITY SECTOR

Listed below are the credit spreads and applicable interest rates as at 18 January (these were not published at the end of December) for Commercial Paper (“CP”), Floating Rate Notes (“FRN”) and Fixed Rate Bonds (“FRB”), at which Ashburton District Council (“ADC”) could source debt from the Local Government Funding Agency (“LGFA”).

Maturity	Margin	FRN (or CP) Rate	FRB
3 month CP	0.15%	1.19%	N/A
6 month CP	0.15%	1.53%	N/A
April 2022	0.17%	1.22%	1.26%
April 2023	0.18%	1.23%	2.10%
April 2024	0.19%	1.24%	2.49%
April 2025	0.22%	1.27%	2.74%
April 2026	0.27%	1.32%	2.87%
April 2027	0.34%	1.39%	3.07%
May 2028	0.40%	1.45%	3.09%
April 2029	0.44%	1.49%	3.16%
May 2031	0.51%	1.56%	3.25%
April 2033	0.61%	1.66%	3.40%
May-2035	0.69%	1.74%	3.54%
April 2037	0.73%	1.78%	3.62%

Margins for LGFA debt were little changed over the December quarter, however the rise in the underlying 90 day bank bill rate over the quarter pushed the yields for FRNs higher. The yields for FRBs increased significantly in line with the increase in the underlying swap rates. For example, the April 2026 bond yield rose from 2.17% to 2.87% and the May 2031 yield from 2.64% to 3.25%.

2. FIXED INTEREST AND TERM DEPOSIT PORTFOLIOS

2.1 FIXED INTEREST PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December, ADC's Fixed Interest Portfolio ("FIP") had a nominal value of \$2,000,000 and a market value of \$2,028,866. The FIP consisted of two FRBs each with a nominal value of \$1,000,000. The makeup of the FIP as at 31 December, including its valuation, is shown in the following table.

Ashburton District Council				31-Dec-21		
Security	Rating	Maturity Date	Coupon (%)	Nominal	Yield (%)	Value
BNZ	AA-	15-Jun-23	4.10	\$1,000,000	2.20	\$1,028,874
ANZ sub	A-	17-Sep-26	2.999	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	3.20	<u>\$999,992</u>
				\$2,000,000		\$2,028,866

2.2 TERM DEPOSITS

As at 31 December, ADC had one term deposit, details as follows:

Bank	Maturity	Term	Amount	Rate
Westpac Bank	20-Dec-22	365 days	\$10,000,000	2.34%

For reference purposes below are the rates available for corporate bonds which ADC would be able to invest in under the parameters of its Treasury Policy.

Issuer	Maturity	Coupon	Rating	Yield
Spark Finance	25-Mar-22	4.50%	A-	1.04%
Bank of China (NZ)	17-Oct-22	4.09%	A	1.94%
Genesis	08-Mar-23	5.81%	BBB+	2.32%
BNZ	16-Nov-23	3.65%	AA-	2.40%
Chch City Holdings	27-Nov-24	3.58%	AA-	2.63%
Auckland Council	24-Mar-25	4.18%	AA	2.61%
Fonterra	14-Nov-25	4.13%	A-	3.09%
Wellington Airport	14-Aug-26	2.50%	BBB	3.61%
Housing NZ	05-Oct-26	2.25%	AA+	2.72%

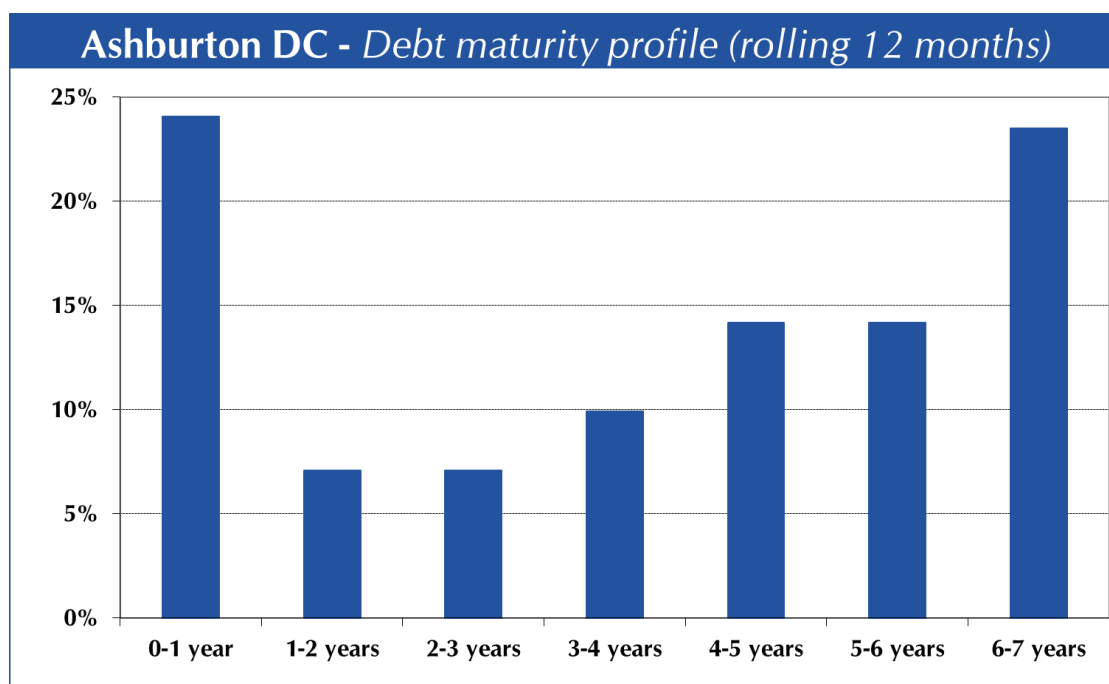
3. DEBT AND HEDGING PROFILES

As at 31 December, ADC had total external debt of \$70.6 million. The debt, all of which was sourced from the LGFA, is detailed in the table below.

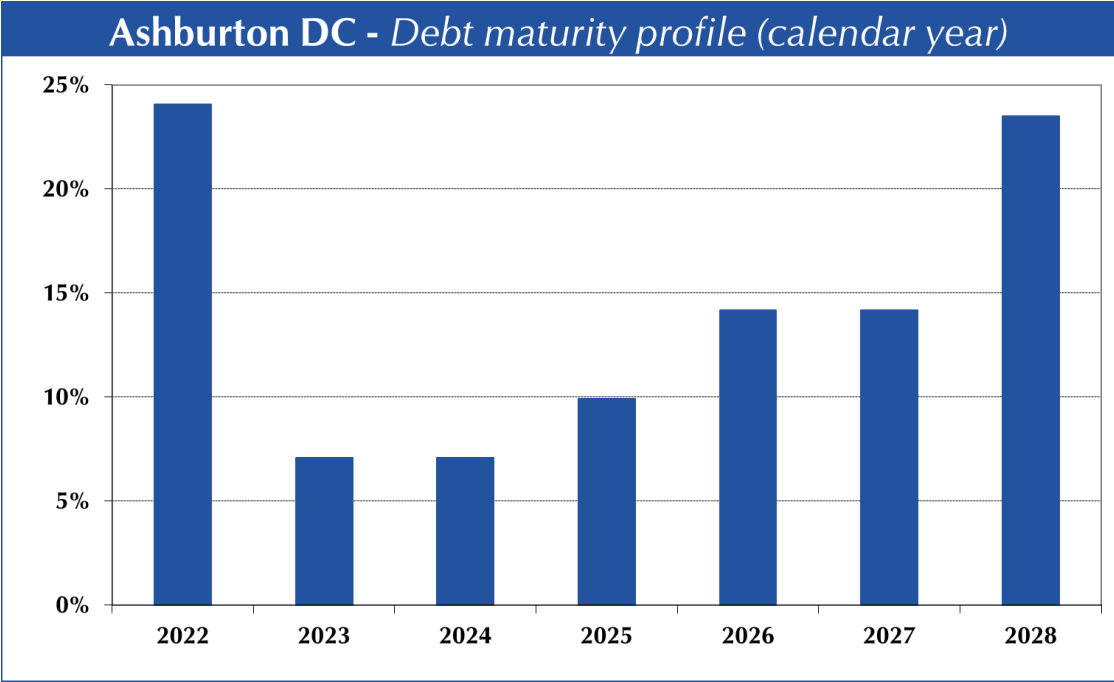
Instrument	Maturity	Rate	Margin	Amount
LGFA CP	15-Oct-21	0.99%	20 bps	\$10,000,000
LGFA FRN	17-Jan-22	1.21%	52 bps	\$2,000,000
LGFA FRN	14-Apr-22	1.56%	59 bps	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15Apr-23	1.68%	64 bps	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-24	1.59%	55 bps	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-25	1.41%	37 bps	\$7,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-26	1.67%	63 bps	\$10,000,000
LGFA FRB	15-Apr-27	1.23%	76 bps	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRB	15-Apr-27	0.97%	69 bps	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRB	15-May-28	2.01%	60 bps	\$16,600,000
			TOTAL	\$70,600,000

ADC has a committed bank facility from Westpac Bank ("Westpac") for \$2.0 million, with a line fee of 0.30%, and a margin of 1.15%. As at 31 December, ADC had no drawings under the Westpac facility.

ADC's debt maturity profile incorporating all its debt (excluding the bank facility) is depicted in the following graph. ADC's funding maturity profile complies with the guideline in the Liability Management Policy ("LMP"), that states "To avoid a concentration of debt maturity dates, where practicable no more than 50% of total debt can be refinanced in any rolling 12 month period." As at 31 December ADC was complying with this guideline.



The debt maturity profile based on calendar years is depicted in the following graph. The graph shows a spread of maturities between 2022 and 2028.



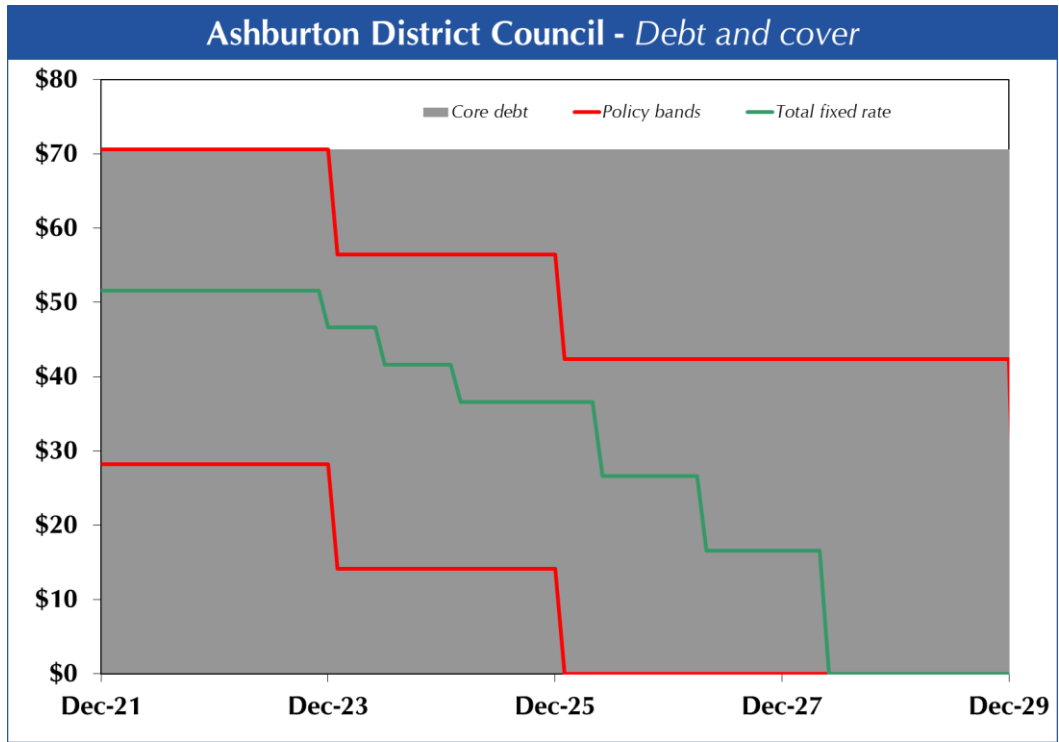
As at 31 December, ADC had four interest rate swaps, all of which were current, details as follows:

Start Date	Maturity Date	Rate	Amount
28-Jun-16	28-Dec-23	3.495%	\$5,000,000
30-Jun-15	28-Jun-24	4.305%	\$5,000,000
17-May-21	17-Feb-25	3.83%	\$5,000,000
17-May-21	15-May-26	2.85%	\$10,000,000
		TOTAL	\$25,000,000

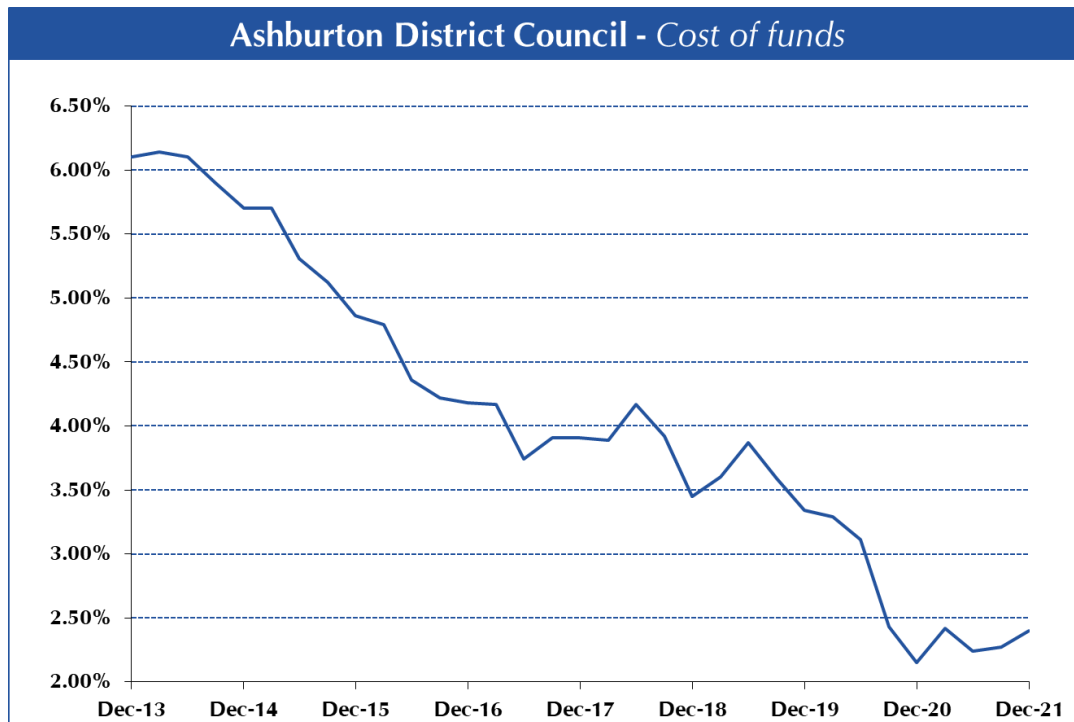
To manage its interest rate exposures, ADC's LMP incorporates fixed rate hedging percentages that specify the minimum and maximum amount of fixed rate cover to which ADC shall adhere. These parameters are as follows:

Fixed Rate Hedging Percentages		
	Minimum Fixed Rate	Maximum Fixed Rate
0-2 years	40%	100%
2-4 years	20%	80%
4-8 years	0%	60%

ADC's hedging profile as at 31 December, incorporating the swaps and the FRBs on issue, is depicted in the graph on the following page. The graph shows that as at 31 December ADC was policy compliant.



As at 31 December, ADC's weighted average cost of funds, including the line fee on the \$2.0 million Westpac facility, was 2.40%, up from 2.27% as at 30 September. ADC's cost of funds remains lower than a large majority of its peers in the local government sector, which indicates the success of its funding and interest rate risk management programme over the last several years. The cost of funds going back to December 2013 is depicted in the following graph.



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12. Mayor's Report

12.1 Communities 4 Local Democracy – 3 Waters

A meeting was held, via Zoom, with the 24 Councils that have opted to join the Communities 4 Local Democracy group to discuss the proposals to be presented to the 3 Waters working group on 28 January.

I hope to be in a position to provide a verbal update at the meeting today.

There are two options being presented which are detailed in the table below.

Assessment of Models

The evaluation criteria that the project has used to assess the three broad models (including the Government's proposal) are set out below:



Is the water delivery service **accountable to customers**?



Does the option **improve competence of management and operations**?



Are providers able to **reliably raise the finance** needed for investment?



Are the **incentives of management and governance aligned** with objectives?



Does the option achieve **economies of scale and scope**?
































Will the option be **flexible and adapt to change and new information**?



Will the reform option **improve iwi-Māori engagement**

The evaluation results are set out below:

	Council-owned plus regulation	Council-owned regional enterprise	Mega-entity proposal
 Accountability to customers			
 Management and operational performance			
 Access to financing			
 Incentives of management and governance			
 Scale and scope efficiencies			
 Flexibility for the future			
 MRI Iwi-Māori engagement			
Key:  = Change from design improvement	Improvements achieved with targeted regulation design	Fit-for-purpose regulation will support outcomes	Regulation cannot solve the fundamental flaws

12.2 Local Government NZ – 2022 Meeting Dates

Dates proposed for various LGNZ sector meetings are shown below. There is opportunity for Councillors to attend sector meetings throughout the term and nearer the time to each of these events confirmation of interest will be sought.

- 3/4 March – Rural and Provincial
- 14/15 March – Zone 5 and 6
- 16/17 June – Rural and Provincial
- 21/23 July – Conferences
- 14/15 November – Zone 5 and 6
- 17/18 November – Rural and Provincial

12.3 Meetings

• Mayoral calendar

December 2021

- 13 December: RDR Board meeting
- 13 December: Advance Ashburton Board meeting and AGM
- 13 December: Tinwald Reserve Board Christmas function
- 14 December: Library and Civic Centre Project Control Group
- 14 December: Ashburton Business Association Christmas function
- 15 December: Council meeting
- 17 December: Hokonui radio interview
- 17 December: Transwaste Canterbury Annual Shareholders' meeting (via Zoom)
- 21 December: Brian Leadley – Methodist Church with CE Hamish Riach
- 21 December: ACL Director Interviews with CE Hamish Riach
- 22 December: Merv Brenton and Allan Johnstone – Ashburton RSA with CE Hamish Riach
- 22 December: Richard Bowman – BCI with CE Hamish Riach
- 23 December: Hospice Mid Canterbury opening

January 2022

- 18 January: Trifecta Workshop – Governance (Local and Regional Authorities) (via Zoom)
- 20 January: ANZ Business of the Year Awards – judging
- 21 January: Communities 4 Local Democracy – 3 Waters (via Zoom)
- 24 January: Ashburton Trust/Lion Foundation Board meeting
- 25 January: CDEM Group Controller
- 26 January: Budget workshop (Day 1)
- 27 January: Breakfastology meeting
- 27 January: Canterbury Regional Leadership Group – Covid Protection Framework (Via Zoom)
- 27 January: Budget workshop (Day 2)
- 28 January: Hokonui radio interview
- 28 January: ANZ Business of the Year Awards – judging

Recommendation

That Council receives the Mayor’s report.

Neil Brown

Mayor