

AGENDA

Audit and Risk Committee Meeting Friday, 5 September 2025

Date: Friday, 5 September 2025

Time: 9.30 am

Location: Ngā Hau e Whā, William Fraser Building, 1

Dunorling Street, Alexandra

(A link to the live stream will be available on the Central Otago

District Council's website.)

Peter Kelly Chief Executive Officer

Notice is hereby given that an Audit and Risk Committee will be held in Ngā Hau e Whā, William Fraser Building, 1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra and live streamed via Microsoft Teams on Friday, 5 September 2025 at 9.30 am. The link to the live stream will be available on the Central Otago District Council's website.

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Members

Mr B Robertson (Chair), Her Worship the Mayor T Alley, Cr S Browne, Cr S Feinerman, Cr T Paterson

In Attendance P Kelly (Chief Executive Officer), L Fleck (Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision), J Muir (Group Manager - Three Waters), S Righarts (Group Manager - Governance and Business Services), D Scoones (Group Manager - Community Experience), W McEnteer (Governance Manager), Q Penniall (Acting Group Manager - Planning, Infrastructure and Regulatory)

- 1 **APOLOGIES**
- 2 **PUBLIC FORUM**
- 3 **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

Audit and Risk Committee - 16 June 2025

MINUTES OF CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE HELD IN NGĀ HAU E WHĀ, WILLIAM FRASER BUILDING, 1 DUNORLING STREET, ALEXANDRA AND LIVE STREAMED VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS ON MONDAY, 16 JUNE 2025 AT 9.30 AM

PRESENT: Mr B Robertson (Chair), Her Worship the Mayor T Alley (via Microsoft Teams),

Cr S Browne, Cr S Feinerman,

IN ATTENDANCE: P Kelly (Chief Executive Officer), P Morris (Acting Group Manager -

Governance and Business Services), J Muir (Group Manager - Three Waters), S Righarts (Acting Group Manager - Community Experience), N Lanham (Economic Development Manager), L van der Voort (Group Manager - Planning and Infrastructure), L Fleck (Group Manager - People and Culture), A Jansen (Health, Safety and Wellbeing Advisor), D Anderson (General

Counsel), S Reynolds (Acting Governance Manager)

1 APOLOGIES

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Browne Seconded: Feinerman

That apologies from Cr T Paterson be received and accepted.

CARRIED

2 PUBLIC FORUM

There were no speakers for public forum.

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Robertson Seconded: Browne

That the public minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 22 May 2025 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members were reminded of their obligations in respect of declaring any interests. There were no further declarations of interest.

5 REPORTS

25.4.2 DRINKING WATER COMPLIANCE

To consider Central Otago District Council's (CODC) compliance with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022 (DWQAR).

It was noted that the protozoa barriers would be installed within 12 months and measures would be taken to reduce impact for who were affected users until these were in place.

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Browne Seconded: Feinerman That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.4.3 POLICY AND STRATEGY REGISTER

To consider the updated Policy and Strategy Register.

It was noted that consultation to review the Dog Control Bylaw and Policy would be held off until post-elections.

Service delivery reviews had been undertaken, a requirement of Section 17A of the Local Government Act, and whilst minor amendments were made, the process confirmed that the current approach was correct.

The financial reserves policy would be reviewed as district wide funding begins on 1 July 2025.

A review of staff delegations was underway, with the use of Locodelegations software, and in future both the staff and elected member delegations would be managed using this software. A presentation would be given at the next meeting.

The bylaws, water supply, and sewer lateral policies were outdated and therefore could not be enforced. It was noted that work was underway with the Southern Water Done Well combined councils to collaborate on the delivery of these policies.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Robertson Seconded: Feinerman That the report be received.

CARRIED

Note: Chantelle Gernetzky and Yvonne Yang joined the meeting for items 25.4.4 and 25.4.5

25.4.4 AUDIT NZ DRAFT REPORT ON 2024 ANNUAL AUDIT

To consider the draft report from Audit NZ on the findings of the June 2024 annual audit.

It was considered whether the requirements for road smoothing were practical for smaller councils with extensive roading networks.

Elected Member declarations were also discussed and it was noted that there could be a clearer directive around expected declarations. For example asking elected members to consider what was listed New Zealand Companies Register website as part of completing their delegations.

It was noted that final checks for the Long-term Plan were in progress with Audit NZ. The discussion addressed the transfer of water assets, the representation of this transfer in the plan, and the accounting of any future revenue from the CCO.

It was also stressed that revenue from land sales may not be achieved to the timeframe that was projected in the Long-term Plan.

projected in the Long term right.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Robertson Seconded: Feinerman That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.4.5 RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL APPROVAL OF THE AUDIT ENGAGEMENT LETTER AND THE AUDIT PLAN FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

To consider approval of the Audit Engagement Letter for the audit of the Financial Report year ended 30 June 2025 and recommending to Council the Mayor sign the attached letter. Also to approve the audit plan for the audit of the Financial Report to 30 June 2025 and recommend that plan to Council for approval.

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Feinerman Seconded: Browne

That the Audit and Risk Committee

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2025.

- B. Approves the Audit Engagement Letter as presented and recommends it to Council for approval.
- C. Recommends to Council the Mayor be authorised to sign the Letter of Engagement.
- D. Approves the Audit Plan for the audit of the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2025 and recommends it to Council for approval.

CARRIED

25.4.6 INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAMME

To consider the Internal audit programme information. It was noted that this would be updated in September following a conversation with Deloitte.

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Robertson

Seconded: Feinerman

That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.4.7 TREASURY REPORT

To consider the quarterly treasury report. It now complies, as it did not previously. There were no immediate concerns listed.

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Browne Seconded: Robertson

That the report be received.

CARRIED

Note: The meeting was adjourned at 11.04 am and reopened at 11.13 am.

Note: Her Worship the Mayor rejoined the meeting at 11.14 am

25.4.8 DASHBOARD FINANCIAL INFORMATION APRIL 2025

To consider the financial dashboard for Year to Date ended 30 April 2025.

This forecast served as a useful tool to identify key issues. It was discussed that it could be added quarterly to Council agendas. More automation is needed in its presentation.

A thorough review into the decline in capex spending was requested, with analysis needed on the ongoing effects of continual underspends. It was also noted that more structured budget-holder training could be given to staff to help with this.

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Robertson Seconded: Browne

That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.4.9 HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELLBEING REPORT

To provide the Audit & Risk Committee with an update on the health, safety and wellbeing performance of the organisation.

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Feinerman Seconded: Browne

That the report be received.

CARRIED

6 CHAIR'S REPORT

25.4.10 CHAIR'S REPORT

To consider the Chair's report.

- Noted which councils had partnered in water service delivery plans, and the forthcoming changes in water services alongside the rapid changes around the RMA, making local government an uncertain landscape.
- Discussed the DIA's released benchmarking data, and raised concerns about its raw nature and lack of context.
- Noted progression of Regional deals and co-investment discussions.
- Acknowledged the work underway towards the Te Korowai programme.

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Browne Seconded: Feinerman

That the report be received.

CARRIED

7 MEMBERS' REPORTS

25.4.11 MEMBERS' REPORTS

To consider the members' reports.

Cr Feinerman noted that The Roxburgh swimming pool/ Punawai Ora (Safe Water), had received a merit award at the Property Council New Zealand Awards in the Holmes Group Tourism and Leisure Property category.

It was discussed that the Te Korowai programme gave elected members assurance that operational systems were being scrutinised.

operational dystems from being solutions at

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Robertson Seconded: Feinerman

That the reports be received.

CARRIED

8 STATUS REPORTS

25.4.12 JUNE 2025 GOVERNANCE REPORT

To report on items of general interest and the current status report updates.

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Robertson Seconded: Browne

That the report be received.

CARRIED

9 DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

The date of the next scheduled meeting is 5 September 2025.

10 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

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COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: Robertson Seconded: Feinerman

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter 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 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Plain English Reason
Ordinary Meeting – Confidential Minutes	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity
25.4.13 - Cybersecurity, Information and Records Management and Privacy Plans for 2022-2025 Implementation Update	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.4.14 - Bad Debts and Abandoned Land	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy Commercial sensitivity To protect people from harassment

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	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
	s7(2)(f)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of Council members, officers, employees, and persons from improper pressure or harassment	
	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	
25.4.15 - Risk Management Update	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.4.16 - Litigation Register	s7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege	Legal professional privilege

CARRIED

Note: Her Worship the Mayor left the meeting at 11.53 am and did not return.

The public were excluded at 11.53 am and the meeting closed at 12.43 pm.



4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

25.5.1 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST REGISTER

Doc ID: 2567632

Report Author:	Wayne McEnteer, Governance Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose

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

2. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Declarations of Interest - Bruce Robertson J.

Appendix 2 - Audit and Risk Declarations of Interest J.



Interest declaration as at 30 May 2025

Entity	Role	Comment
RBruce Robertson Ltd	Shareholder & director	Governance and
		advisory services
Local authorities		All roles on Local
		Authorities relate to
		Audit and Risk
		Committees
Hamilton	Chair	
Thames Coromandel	Chair	
Waipa	Chair	
Taupo	Chair	
Bay of Plenty	Deputy Chair	
Gisborne	Chair	
Napier	Chair	
South Wairarapa	Chair	
Wellington	Chair	
Timaru	Chair	
Central Otago	Chair	
Southland	Chair	
Christchurch	Chair	
Central Government		
Ministry of Primary	Chair	Audit and Risk
Industries		Committee
ССО		
Regional Software	Independent board	Software and shared
Holdings Ltd (RSHL)	member and chair	services to the Regional
	designate	Council sector

Name	Member's Declared Interests	Spouse/Partner's Declared Interests	Council Appointments
Tamah Alley	Manuherikia Irrigation Co-operative (shareholder) Cliff Care Ltd (family connection) Aviation Cherries Ltd (Director) Tenaya New Zealand Ltd (Director and Shareholder) Southern Lakes Trails (Trustee) LGNZ Zone 6 Chair	Manuherikia Irrigation Co-operative Society Ltd (shareholder) Emergency Management Otago Group Controller (employee) Aviation Cherries Ltd (Director)	Alexandra Community House Trust Central Otago Wilding Conifer Control Group Destination Advisory Board Southern Lakes Health Trust (Trustee)
Sarah Browne	Anderson Browne Construction and Development (Director and Shareholder) Infinite Energy Ltd (Shareholder) Central Otago Sports Turf Trust (Trustee) Central Football and Multisport Turf Trust (Trustee) Sutherland Architecture Studio Ltd (Employee)	Anderson Browne Construction and Development (Director and Shareholder) Infinite Energy Ltd (Employee)	Cromwell Youth Trust Tarras Community Plan Group
Sally Feinerman	Feinerman's Ltd, 109 Scotland Street (Owner / Director) Roxburgh Pool Committee (Chair) Sally Feinerman Trust (Trustee) Feinerman Family Trust (Trustee) MPI Teviot Valley Community Hubs group	Breen Construction (Employee / Builder)	Ida MacDonald Charitable Trust Teviot Prospects Teviot Valley Walkways Committee

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Tracy Paterson	Matakanui Station (Director and	Matakanui Station (Director and shareholder)	Omakau Recreation Reserve
	shareholder)	Matakanui Development Co (Director and	Committee
	Matakanui Development Co (Director and	shareholder)	Ophir Welfare Association
	shareholder)	A Paterson Family Trust (Trustee)	Committee
	A and T Paterson Family Trust (Trustee)	A and T Paterson Family Trust (Trustee)	Central Otago Health Incorporated
	A Paterson Family Trust (Trustee)	Federated Farmers (On the executive team)	
	Central Otago Health Inc (Elected	Omakau Irrigation Co (Director)	
	Member)	Matakanui Combined Rugby Football Club	
	Bob Turnbull Trust (Trustee / Chair)	(Committee)	
	New Zealand Wool Classers Association	Manuherikia Catchment Group (Co-chair)	
	(Chair)	Omakau Domain Board	
	Central Otago A&P Association (Member)	Omakau Hub Committee (Chair)	
	Waiora Manuherikia Governance Group	Manuherekia Valley Community Hub Trust	
	(Member)	(Trustee)	
	Central Otago Riding for the Disabled	Southern Cross Sheep Ltd (Director)	
	(Volunteer)	Mt Stalker Ltd (Trustee)	
		Mt Stalker Pastoral Ltd	
		DKIL Ltd (Shareholder)	
		Manuherikia River Limited (Director)	
		, ,	

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5 REPORTS

25.5.2 POLICY AND STRATEGY REGISTER

Doc ID: 2565755

Report Author:	Alix Crosbie, Policy & Strategy Lead
Reviewed and authorised by:	Louise Fleck, Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision

1. Purpose

To consider the updated Policy & Strategy Register.

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Recommendations

That the report be received.

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2. Discussion

The organisation met the target of 90% of policies in date – with 93.58% of policy documents in place.

Business Support - 95.24%

Organisational Business Plans expired, the renewal is underway. The renewal of the Protected Disclosures (Whistle-blowers) Policy is underway by the Risk & Procurement Manager. There was no change to the Financial Reserves Policy – the Chief Financial Officer provided a verbal update to the last Audit and Risk Committee meeting.

Community Experience – 91.67%

The Open Spaces Naming Policy is back in date. The Plaques and Memorials Policy review is underway.

Community Vision –100%

No change.

Planning and Infrastructure – 85.71%

The Infrastructure Resilience Plan and Response Plans lapsed. They will be removed from the register as their review is not currently programmed. Replacement will be considered as part of the Sustainability Strategy review (currently out of date).

Roading Policy and Bylaw on track for delivery Q1 2026.

People & Culture – 93.33%

No change. EEO Policy review underway.

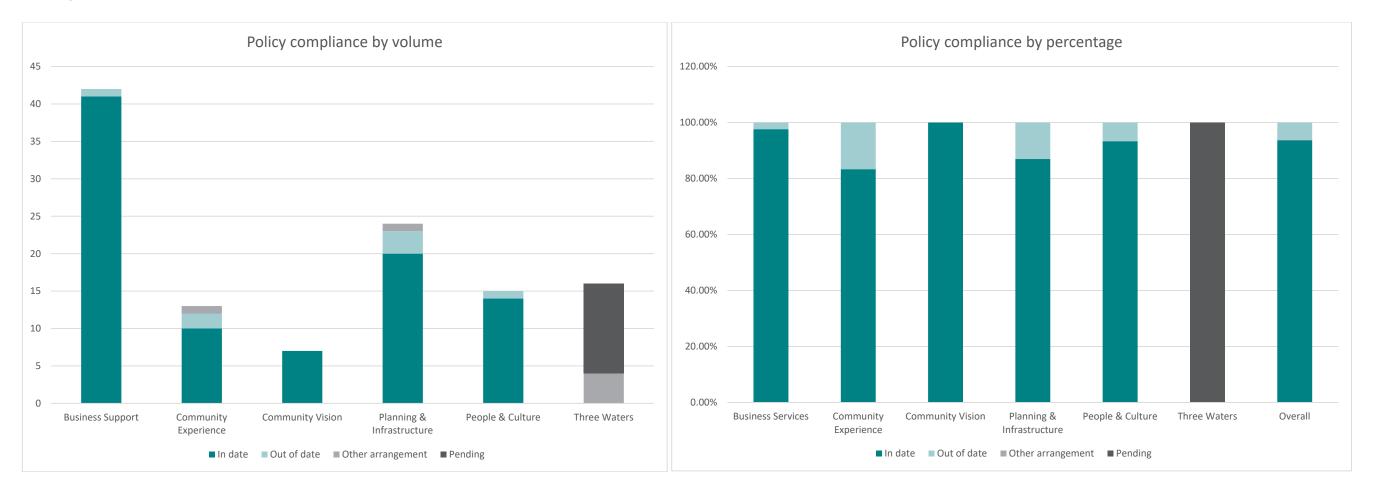
3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Policy & Strategy Register &



Central Otago Policy Register

Policy compliance snapshot



Department		Total number of policies assessed for compliance	Not assessed	Policies in date	Policies out of date without formal arrangement	Policies out of date with formal arrangements	Pending	Compliance (%)
Business Support	42	42	0	40	2	0		95.24%
Community Experience	13	12	1	11	1	0		91.67%
Community Vision	7	7	0	7	0	0		100.00%
Planning & Infrastructure	24	21	1	18	3	1		85.71%
People & Culture	15	15	0	14	1	0		93.33%
Three Waters	16	12	4	12	0	0	5	100.00%
Total	117	109	6	102	7	1		93.58%

Compliance target: Cumulative length of expiry: 90%

Status: Prepared:

3,083 days Compliance target met Calculated as at 21 August 2025

Item 25.5.2 - Appendix 1 Page 20



Business Support

Responsible officer: General Manager Business Support

Executive Function

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Annual Plan	June 2023	30 June 2026	Council	Produced in each of the two years between Long-term plans. Refreshes budgets and work programmes and considers whether adjustments are needed. Legislative requirement under the Local Government Act.	External	Operational. Review underway.
Annual Report	September 2024	September 2026	Council	Produced at the end of each financial year. Sets out performance and delivery against budgets and targets.	External	Operational
Organisational Business Plan	July 2024	July 2025	CEO	Describes the organisational business focus for the year.	Internal	Out of date Underway
Long-term Plan	June 2025	30 June 2027	Council	Core functional document and legislative requirement. Sets the strategic direction and work programme for the 10 years ahead. Describes the council's activities and relevant community outcomes. Outlines services, projects, costs, how they are paid for, and the relevant measurements of success and effectiveness. Produced every three years to statutory timeframes. Local Government Act 2002 Section 93 (6) (c)	External	Operational. Process has begun for next LTP.
Significance and Engagement Policy	June 2021	LTP	Audit & Risk Council	Legislative requirement and core document. Identifies the degree of significance, when and how communities can expect to be engaged, and the decision-making process. Reviewed through Long-term Plan	External	Operational
Staff Interests Policy	October 2024	October 2027	Audit & Risk CEO	Manages conflict of interest to maintain the impartiality, transparency, and integrity of Council and protect employees from potential perceptions or allegations of bias.	Internal	Operational

Finance

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Credit Card Policy	June 2024	June 2027	Audit & Risk	Guidance for employees and Elected Members on the use of credit cards – defines	Internal	Operational
			CEO	parameters and mitigates risk		
Financial Reserves Policy	July 2021	June 2024	Council	Guidance to ensure Council's financial reserves are managed consistently,	External	Out of date
				accurately, and transparently within clearly defined parameters.		
Financial Strategy	June 2021	LTP	Council	Sets out the two guiding principles of affordability and sustainability. Includes how	External	Operational
				we fund, spend, and deliver.		
				Reviewed through Long-term Plan process.		
Fraud, Bribery, and Corruption Policy Apri	April 2024	April 2027	Audit & Risk	Clear guidance to staff who encounter or suspect fraud, bribery, and/or corruption.	External	Operational
			Council	Raise awareness about how to recognise fraud, bribery, and corruption.		
Investment Policy	June 2021	LTP	Audit & Risk	Reviewed through Long-term Plan process.	External	Operational
			Council	Legislative requirement of the Local Government Act Sections 102(2)(c) and 105.		
				Ensures all statutory requirements are met. Ensures Council appropriately		
				manages funds for legislated purposes.		
Liability Management Policy	June 2021	LTP	Audit & Risk	Reviewed through Long-term Plan process.	External	Operational
			Council	Legislative requirement of the Local Government Act Sections 102(2)(b) and 104		
				and Sub Part 4 of Part 6 (Sections 112 to 122).		
				Ensures all statutory requirements are met. Ensures Council has appropriate		
				funding facilities and complies with lending and risk requirements.		
Procurement Policy	January 2025	October 2026	Audit & Risk	Guided by New Zealand Government Procurement Rules released by the Ministry	External	Operational
			Council	of Business, Innovation, and Employment.		



						DISTRICT
				Provides a consolidated view of the procurement objectives and requirements.		
Protected Disclosures (Whistleblowing) Policy	September 2022	September 2025	Audit & Risk Council	Legislative requirement – Protected Disclosures (Protection of Whistleblowers Act 2022).	External	Operational
			Courien	Provides principles, objectives and a framework by which serious wrongdoing may		
				be reported and the subsequent protections afforded to the whistleblower.		
				Encourages the reporting of suspected or actual wrongdoing.		
Rates Remission Policy	June 2021	LTP	Audit & Risk	Reviewed through Long-term Plan process.	External	Operational
Trates Tremission Folicy	Julie 202 i	LIF	Council	Clear guidance when and how a rates remission can be sought.	LAterrial	Operational
Dating Daliay	June 2023	LTP	Audit & Risk	Reviewed through Long-term Plan process.	External	Operational
Rating Policy Ju	Julie 2023	LIF	Council	Defines categories of rateable land, due dates and penalties, and spells out the	External	Operational
			Couricii	rating charges and the total rates to be collected for a given year.		
Davisson and Eisensine Deliev	l 0004	LTP	Alit 0 Diele	<u> </u>		0
Revenue and Financing Policy Jur	June 2021	LIP	Audit & Risk	Reviewed through Long-term Plan process.	External	Operational
			Council	Sets out the council's policies in respect of funding operating and capital		
				expenditure.		
Risk Management Policy and Process	January 2025	October 2027	Audit & Risk	Sets objectives, principles, processes, and parameters to ensure risk management	External	Operational
			Council	practices are embedded and reviewed across the organisation.		
Sensitive Expenditure Policy	June 2024	June 2027	Audit & Risk	Clearly defined parameters for sensitive expenditure to ensure it is consistently	External	Operational
			Council	assessed, authorised, and reviewed. Ensures Council is a responsible user of		
				public money.		
Travel Policy	June 2024	June 2027	Audit & Risk	Provides a clear, transparent, consistent, and cost-effective approach to travel-	Internal	Operational
			Council	related expenses incurred. Ensures both travel risks and costs are effectively		
				identified, managed, authorised, and monitored.		
Vehicle Purchase, Maintenance, and Disposal	December 2024	December 2027	CEO	Provides a co-ordinated, consistent, cost-effective, and transparent approach to the	Internal	Operational
Policy – Personal Use				procurement, maintenance, and disposal of council-owned motor vehicles.		
				Supports value for money and sustainability objectives.		
Vehicle Purchase, Maintenance, and Disposal	December 2024	December 2027	CEO	Provides a co-ordinated, consistent, cost-effective, and transparent approach to the	Internal	Operational
Policy – General Council Vehicles				procurement, maintenance, and disposal of council-owned motor vehicles.		
				Supports value for money and sustainability objectives.		

Governance

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Appointment and Remuneration of Directors Policy	October 2022	October 2025	Council	Legislative requirement of Section 57(1) of the Local Government Act 2002. Sets an objective and transparent process for the identification, appointment, and remuneration of directors.	External	Operational
Code of Conduct	October 2022	October 2025	Council	Legislative requirement. Sets out standards of behaviour expected from members in the exercise of their duties. Reviewed through electoral process.	External	Operational
Delegations Register (including Audit and Risk Terms of Reference)	October 2022	October 2025	Council	Derived from Schedule 7, clause 32 (2) and sub clause 32 (1) of the Local Government Act 2002. Outlines the assignment of power, function or duty of action – and the related authority to complete the action assigned. Reviewed through electoral process.	External	Operational
Elected Members Allowances and Reimbursements Policy	July 2022	October 2025	Council	Legislative requirement. Relates to the Local Government Act 2002, Remuneration Authority Act 1977, and Local Government Elected Members (2021/22) (Certain Local Authorities) Determination 2021. Provides a framework for allowances, expenses claimed, and resources available to elected members during their term in office.	External	Operational
Governance Statement	March 2023	March 2026	Council	Legislative requirement of the Local Government Act 2002. Outlines how Council makes decisions and shows how residents can influence those processes. Council	External	Operational



				is obliged to provide a new governance statement within six months of each triennial election.		
Otago Local Authorities' Triennial Agreement	2023	1 March 2026	Council and external bodies	Legislative requirement. Section 15 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires local authorities within a region to enter into a Triennial Agreement to ensure appropriate levels of communication, coordination, and collaboration.	External	Operational
Pre-election Report	July 2022	2025	CEO	Legislative requirement of the Local Government Act 2002 (section 99A). Provides an update on the state of business in Central Otago for public discussion.	External	Operational
Standing Orders (Community Boards)	October 2022	October 2025	Council	Legislative requirement. Sets out rules for the conduct of proceedings. Relates to Local Government Act 2002, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968. Reviewed through electoral process.	External	Operational
Standing Orders (Council)	October 2022	October 2025	Council	Legislative requirement. Sets out rules for the conduct of proceedings. Relates to Local Government Act 2002, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968. Reviewed through electoral process.	External	Operational

Information Services

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Policy	January 2023	January 2026	Council	Provides guidance on the management and use of Council's CCTV network.	External	Operational
Cybersecurity Plan	2022	2025	CEO	Details approach to cybersecurity.	Internal	Operational
Digital and Information Strategy	July 2025	July 2028	CEO	Guidance how to integrate digital services and information to meet community need	Internal	Operational
Information and Communication Technology	April 2025	April 2026	CEO	Manages the backup and recovery of digital information and information systems in	Internal	Operational
Disaster Recovery Plan				the event of a disaster or emergency event		
Information and Records Management Disaster	April 2025	April 2026	CEO	Manages protecting and salvaging physical records and archives in the event of a	Internal	Operational
Recovery Plan				disaster		
Information and Records Management Plan	2024	2025	CEO	Comprehensive plan for the effective retention, appraisal, and disposal of Council	Internal	Operational
				information and records.		
Information and Records Management Policy	March 2024	March 2027	Council	Guidance for the effective retention, appraisal, and disposal of Council information	Internal	Operational
				and records. Part of Information and Records Management Plan.		
Privacy Policy	2024	February 2027	Audit & Risk	Outlines Council's code of practice and legal obligations in accordance with the	Internal	Operational
			CEO	Privacy Act 2020.		
Privacy Plan	2022	2025	CEO	Details approach to privacy.	Internal	Operational
Protection of Information and Information	March 2024	March 2027	Audit & Risk	Protects users of council information and information systems, including personal	Internal	Operational
Systems (Cybersecurity) Policy 2019-2022			Council	information. Will include Acceptable Use of Public Wi-Fi Standard. Report to		
				December Audit and Risk meeting.		
LGOIMA Request Policy	2024	February 2027	Audit & Risk	Ensures Council meets the legal obligation on granting requests for official	Internal	Operational
			CEO	information under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act		
				(LGOIMA) 1987. Provides a framework to ensure processes are open and		
				transparent.		



Community Experience

Responsible officer: General Manager Community Experience

Customer Services

Policy Name	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Complaints Policy	March 2025	March 2028	CEO	To clearly articulate how complaints are managed	External	Operational
Unreasonable Complainant Conduct Policy	March 2025	March 2028	CEO	To manage risks associated with unreasonable behaviour from customers and	External	Operational
				complainants, whilst retaining their access to council services.		

Libraries

Policy Name	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Libraries Guidelines	September 2024	September 2027	Council	Sets standards for behaviour in the library and covers operational aspects	External	Operational

Parks and Recreation

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Cemeteries Bylaw	November 2020	November 2025	Council	Regulates the management of cemeteries.	External	Operational
Cemeteries Handbook 2020	2020	2025	Council	Further details the management of cemeteries	External	Operational
District Tree Policy	November 2022	November 2025	Council	Specifies principles, policies, and objectives regarding Council's ongoing protection and management of Council-owned trees within the district.	External	Operational
Open Spaces and Recreation Strategy	February 2025	February 2030	Council	Strategy to enable the network of open spaces and parks to meet the recreation needs of the community.	External	Operational
Open Spaces Naming Policy	February 2025	February 2028	Council	Sets out a framework for naming open spaces	External	Operational
Parks and Recreation Activity Management Plan	2021	2026	Council	Formally documents the management philosophy applied to parks and recreation assets and services	Internal	Operational
Plaques and Memorials Policy	February 2023	February 2025	Council	Provides a framework to guide the installation, location, and management of commemorative memorials on parks and reserves.	External	Out of date
Reserve Management Plans (RMP) x11	Various	Various	Council	Contain objectives and policies for the management, protection, and future development of a reserve. Relate to the Reserves Management Act 1977. 11 Reserve Management Plans are in place covering 55 reserves.	External	Various
Smokefree and Vape Free Policy	September 2024	September 2027	Council	Designates smokefree and vape free public areas, including all parks and reserves, and within 10m of the entrance of any council-owned building or bus stop. Linked to the Government's Smokefree Aotearoa Plan 2025.	External	Operational
Wilding Conifer Control Policy	October 2024	October 2027	Council	Provides guidance on Council's approach to managing wilding conifers on council owned or managed land.	External	Operational

Future work items: Playground Strategy; Responsible Camping Strategy



Community Vision

Responsible officer: Executive Manager Community Vision

Community and Engagement

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
District Vision	April 2025	2030	Council	Aspirational vision of future Central Otago as prioritised by the community. Replaced Community Development Strategy.	External	Operational
Grants Policy	November 2024	November 2027	Council	Ensures a robust, fair and contestable process is in place for giving public money. Due for review in 2024; earlier review programmed during LTP process. Extended via resolution 24.2.8	External	Operational
Media Policy	October 2023	October 2026	Council	Guides staff and elected members on their roles and responsibilities with regard to external media communications and social media platforms	Internal	Operational

Future work: Wellbeing Strategy; Communications and Engagement Strategy

Strategy and Economic Development

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Economic Development Strategy	May 2019	2025	Council	Economic development framework to assist in achieving gains in economic performance and manage challenges. Supports well-being (core function.) Review underway – report to Council will request extension of existing strategy while work is carried out. Extended via resolution 24.9.5	External	Operational
Film Friendly Policy	June 2023	June 2026	Council	Partnership agreement with Film NZ to agree to Film Friendly Regulations – application of NZ Local Government Filming Protocols. There are conditions both Film NZ and the Council must meet.	External	Operational
Policies Policy	January 2023	January 2026	Council	Outlines processes and expectations around policies.	Internal	Operational

Future work: Housing Strategy

Tourism

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Destination Management P	lan October 2022	2027	Council	Brings together different stakeholders to achieve the common goal of developing a	External	Operational
				well-managed, sustainable visitor destination aligned to aspirations and values of		
				our communities and mana whenua.		



Planning and Infrastructure

Responsible officer: General Manager Planning and Infrastructure

Executive Function

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Fixed Asset Management and Disposal Policy	July 2024	July 2026	Audit & Risk	Provides guidance and clarity surrounding the management and disposal of	External	Operational
			Council	Council assets, ensuring probity, accountability, and transparency.		
Infrastructure Resilience Plan	June 2020	June 2025	CEO	Assesses the resilience of Council's infrastructure networks to hazards and	Internal	Operational
				identifies opportunities to strengthen.		
Infrastructure Response Plan	June 2020	June 2025	CEO	Council's arrangements for responding to significant failures		Operational
Infrastructure Strategy	June 2021	LTP	Audit & Risk	Required under section 101B of the Local Government Act 2002. Identifies	External	Operational
			Council	significant infrastructure issues for the next 30 years, the options for managing		
				those issues, and the implications of the options.		
				Currently covers Three Waters and Roading. 2024 version won't include Three		
				Waters but should include Parks and Property.		
				Reviewed through Long-term Plan.		

Environmental Engineering

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Sustainability Strategy	April 2019	April 2024	Council	Provides sustainability workstreams, goals, actions, and measures of success.	External	Out of date
				Assists with compliance Toitū carbon reduce programme.		
Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw	March 2021	March 2026	Council	Supports the promotion and delivery of effective and efficient waste management	External	Operational
				and minimisation as required under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.		
Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	June 2024	2030	Council	Supports the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw. Reviewed through Long-	External	Operational
				term Plan.		

Property

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Council-owned Earthquake-prone Buildings	June 2020	June 2025	Council	To provide clear guidance for the management of a specific issue. For compliance	External	Operational
Policy				with the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016.		
Community Leasing and Licensing Policy	July 2022	July 2025	Council	To provide a consistent and equitable framework for community leases and	External	Operational
				licences. To provide fairness, equity, and prudent financial management.		
Public Toilet Policy	April 2023	April 2026	Council	Provides guidance around the provision of public toilets	External	Operational

Planning

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
District Plan	April 2008	TBD	Council	Alternate timeframe ratified by Council.	External	Agreed alternate timeframe
Lighting Policy	March 2019	June 2022	Council	Public spaces lighting policy – protects night skies from light pollution. Applies to land owned or managed by Council. Currently under review - completion will follow Dark Skies Plan	External	Out of date Review programme
Master and Spatial Plans • Alexandra Airport Masterplan (2021)	Various	Various	Council	Provides guidance to facilitate growth.	External	Operational
Cromwell (2019)				Teviot Spatial Plan in development.		



•	Vincent	(2022)
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Regulatory

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Alcohol Restrictions in Public Places Bylaw	April 2025	April 2030	Council	Legislative mechanism to set controls on the consumption of alcohol in public places.	External	Operational
Dangerous and Insanitary Building Policy	March 2022	March 2027	Council	Requirement of the Building Act 2004.	External	Operational
Dog Control Bylaw	December 2020	December 2025	Council	Bylaw created under the Dog Control Act. Includes regulatory provisions for dog control in the district.	External	Operational
Dog Control Policy	December 2020	December 2025	Council	Complementary to the Dog Control Bylaw. Establishes the framework on which the bylaw and associated fees regarding dog registration and offences are based.	External	Operational
Easter Sunday Trading Policy	June 2022	June 2027	Council	Enables local businesses to trade on Easter Sunday in line with the Shop Trading Hours Amendment Act 2016. Legislation allows for five-year rollover. Requires consultation for each renewal – even with no changes – however can remain operational for up to two years after it lapses.	External	Operational
Gambling and Board Venue Policy	April 2025	April 2028	Council	Requirement under the Gambling Act. Establishes a framework for the regulation and control of Class 4 Gambling and Board Venues.	External	Operational
Psychoactive Substances Policy	April 2025	April 2030	Council	Provision of Section 66 of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2013. Regulates the availability of psychoactive substances. Enables Council and community to have influence over the location of retail premises in the district.	External	Operational

Future work: Enforcement strategy; Trading in Public Places Bylaw

Roading

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Roading Activity Management Plan	September 2021	November 2025	Council	Guides management of strategic asset	External	Operational
Roading Bylaw	November 2020	November 2025	Council	Provides the regulatory framework to facilitate the Council in achieving a safe,	External	Operational
				efficient, and fully accessible transportation network.		
Roading Policy	January 2016	June 2022	Council	Ensures a safe, efficient, and fully accessible transportation network is in place. Puts in place a minimal regulatory framework and ensures enforcement can be undertaken.	External	Out of date. Review underway.
Transportation Procurement Strategy	August 2023	August 2028	Audit & Risk Council	Ensures resources are used effectively and economically to deliver fit for purpose infrastructure.	External	Operational



People and Culture

Responsible officer: General Manager People and Culture

Human Resources

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO),	September 2023	September 2026	CEO	Embeds equal employment opportunity and anti-discriminatory practices to provide	Internal	Operational
Discrimination, Harassment and Bullying Policy				a workplace free from discrimination, harassment, and victimisation.		
Code of Conduct	July 2023	July 2026	CEO	Sets out staff responsibility in the areas of integrity, conduct and performance	Internal	Operational
Flexible Work Practices Policy	February 2023	February 2026	CEO	Sets out staff arrangements for flexible working.		
Leave Management Policy	January 2024	January 2027	CEO	Provides direction in relation to the administration of leave benefits.	Internal	Operational
				Relates to the Holidays Act 2003, Parental Leave and Employment Protection		
				Amendment Act 1987, and Volunteers Employment Protection Amendment Act		
				1973.		
Performance Management Policy	August 2023	August 2026	CEO	Provides a framework for dealing with instances where employees are alleged not	Internal	Operational
				to have met the required standards of behaviour, performance, conduct, and		
				attendance. Ensures prompt, consistent, and fair treatment.		
Police Vetting Guidelines	2021	2026	CEO	Ensures compliance with the Children's Act 2014	Internal	Operational
Remuneration Policy	2024	February 2027	CEO	To ensure that the Central Otago District Council attracts and retains employees	Internal	Operational
				through effective, competitive and affordable remuneration practices.		
Reward and Recognition Policy	January 2024	January 2027	CEO	The reward & recognition policy sets out to value our people and ensure	Internal	Operational
				contributions are recognised.		
Staff Delegations Manual	August 2024	July 2025	Audit & Risk	Sets out the delegations given to officers in relation to certain administrative and	External	Operational
			Council	financial matters, statutory duties, responsibilities, and powers.		
Vehicle Use and Safe Driving Policy	February 2023	February 2028	CEO	Supports a safe driving culture to reduce the number of vehicle-related incidents	Internal	Operational
				and injuries and to reduce the costs associated with poor driving.		

Health, Safety, Wellbeing and Security

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Adverse Weather Guidelines	January 2025	January 2027	CEO	Work practises to ensure safety in adverse weather	Internal	Operational
Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management	June 2022	March 2024	CEO	Designed to support CODC to meet or exceed its duty to provide a safe and	Internal	Out of date
Framework				healthy working environment.		
Health and Safety Policy Statement	November 2024	November 2025	CEO	Sets out commitment under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 to protect the	Internal	Operational
				health and safety of employees, contractors, volunteers, and customers.		
Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy	July 2025	July 2027	CEO	Ensures Council has a strong culture of child protection and appropriate vetting is	External	Operational
				in place. Complies with the Children's Act 2014. Includes:		
				 Procedure for responding to child abuse and neglect (against staff) 		
				 Procedure for responding to disclosed or suspected child abuse or neglect 		
				Publication of photo and video consent form		
Smoke and Vaping Free Workplaces Policy	January 2023	January 2026	CEO	Sets out the expectations around smoking at Central Otago District Council	Internal	Operational
				(CODC) workplaces under the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products		
				Act 1990 (the Act) and subsequent amendments.		
Trespass Policy	January 2023	January 2026	CEO	Sets out the procedure for authorised employees to trespass a person or persons	Internal	Operational
				who pose a risk to Council, property, or any person under the Trespass Act 1980.		



Water Services

Responsible Officer: Group Manage Water Services

Three Waters

Note: Policies and bylaws were largely deferred during the previous government water reform transition period based on advice from the National Transition Unit. A program for developing new asset management plans, water services delivery plan, water safety plans, policies and bylaws is being developed based on legislated delivery timelines for key documents.

It is likely that there will be more legislated plans required to be produced for wastewater and stormwater management following the release of Bill 3 in December 2024.

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication	Status
Water Services Asset Management Plans	2021	March 2025	Group Manager Water Services	Plan for management of strategic asset. New asset management plans are currently being prepared for the 2025 Long Term Plan.	Internal	Pending
Water Services Delivery Plan	New	LTP & 2 September 2025	Council	Councils are required to prepare water services delivery plans to demonstrate their commitment to deliver water services that meet regulatory requirements, support growth and urban development, and that are financially sustainable. Council is required to provide an assessment of their water infrastructure, how much they need to invest, and how they plan to finance and deliver it through their preferred water service delivery model. Consultation on the preferred model is expected to be undertaken as part of the LTP.	External	Pending
Infrastructure Strategy	June 2021	LTP	Audit & Risk Council	Required under section 101B of the Local Government Act 2002. Identifies significant infrastructure issues for the next 30 years, the options for managing those issues, and the implications of the options. Currently covers Three Waters and Roading. Reviewed through Long-term Plan.	External	Pending
Development and Financial Contributions Policy	June 2021	LTP	Council	Outlines Council's approach to funding development infrastructure via development contributions under the Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991. Reviewed through Long-term Plan.	External	Pending
Leakage Remissions Policy	June 2021	LTP	Council	Standardised procedure to assist ratepayers who have excessive water rates due to a fault/leak. Reviewed through Long-term Plan process.	External	Pending
Water Services Fixed Asset and Disposal Policy	New	March 2025	Audit & Risk Council	Provides guidance and clarity regarding the capitalisation and valuation of assets, and disposal of Council assets, ensuring probity, accountability, and transparency.	Internal	Pending
Water Services Resilience Plan	June 2020	April 2025	Group Manager Water Services	Assesses the resilience of Council's three waters to hazards and identifies where upgrades are required.	Internal	Pending
Water Services Response Plan	June 2020	April 2025	Group Manager Water Services	Council's arrangements for responding to significant failures	Internal	Pending
Subdivision Engineering Standards for Water Services	September 2019	April 2025	Council	Provides appropriate standard for land development and subdivision engineering. Council is currently using New Zealand Standard 4404:2004 with a local addendum. The third Local Water Done Well Bill due in December 2024 will include changes relating to national engineering design standards for water services. These will be mandatory.	External	Operational Work underway
Drinking Water Quality Policy Statement	March 2020	April 2025	Council	Policy position on drinking water quality.	Internal	Out of date



						DISTRICT
				The ongoing need for this policy will be reviewed against new legislation requirements for water safety plans.		
Water Safety Plans • Lake Dunstan Water Supply (2023)	Various	Omakau and Ophir Dec 2024	Group Manager	Requirement of the Water Services Act 2021 from 14 November 2022.	Internal	Pending
Cromwell (2022)Naseby (2022)		Remaining 8 by July 2025.	Water Services	These are required to be reviewed on an ongoing basis when any issue is identified or any operational or asset change is made.		
Omakau (2022)Patearoa (2022)				Taumata Arowai have undertaken a review of the Water safety Plans and have requested these be updated to more accurately reflect the requirements of the Act.		
Pisa Village (2022)Ranfurly (2022)Roxburgh (2022)				requested these be appeared to more accurately relied; the requirements of the Act.		
Water Services Policy	New	November 2025	Council	Single policy document to include all policies relating to water, wastewater and stormwater in one concise policy document.	External	Pending
Water Supply Bylaw	May 2008	June 2026	Council	New bylaw to enable enforcement of water related issues (including illegal connections and backflow)	External	Out of date
Wastewater Bylaw (incorporating Tradewaste)	New June 2001	June 2026	Council	New bylaw to enable enforcement of wastewater related issues (including the discharge of trade waste to the wastewater system)	External	Pending
Stormwater Bylaw	New	June 2026	Council	New bylaw to enable enforcement of stormwater related issues (including stormwater connections/infiltration)	External	Pending
Sewer Lateral Policy	July 2016	December 2022	Council	Defines responsibilities of sewer lateral pipes connecting to the main sewer system.	External	Out of date



Other Documents

Emergency Management

Note: Emergency Management Plans are administered by Central Otago Emergency Management, managed by the Otago Regional Council. They are not included in calculations of Council's overall target.

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication
Community Response Plans Cromwell Clyde, Earnscleugh, and Alexandra Naseby, Ranfurly, Maniototo Manuherikia Valley Teviot Valley Queensberry Ida Valley	Various	Various	Central Otago Emergency Management (Otago Regional Council)	Localised advice and preparation for response to emergency situations. https://www.otagocdem.govt.nz/districts/central-otago	External

Community-owned Strategies and Plans

Note: Community-owned strategies and plans are maintained by the relevant communities. They are not included in calculations of Council's overall target.

Document	Date reviewed	Due for review	Responsibility	Explanation	Publication
Arts Strategy	April 2013	April 2024	Community owned	Administered by the Arts Trust	External
 Community Plans Alexandra (2013) Clyde (2011) Cromwell (2021) Maniototo (2007) Naseby (2016) Omakau (2014) Ophir (2015) Oturehua (2014) Patearoa and Upper Taieri (2019) Pisa (2009) Roxburgh and Teviot Valley (2011) St Bathans (2006) Tarras (2007) Waipiata (2008) 	Various	Various		Community plans are visions made by the local community. Actions are identified through these plans.	External
Heritage Strategy	2021	2024	Community owned	Administered by the Central Otago Heritage Trust. An action plan designed to provide a long-term solution to the sustainable identification, preservation, management, and celebration of heritage.	External
Museum Strategy	August 2020	August 2025	Community owned	Administered by the Central Otago Museums Trust. Articulates a high-level vision, mission, and strategic objectives for museums. Includes a framework for collaboration and overarching actions for development into an operational plan.	External



Central Otago policy standard

The intention of the register is to provide an accurate and up to date overview to the Audit and Risk Committee. This enables the committee to carry out their function of providing oversight and governance to ensure appropriate systems and practice are delivered throughout the Council and its activities.

The register includes all bylaws, strategies, and policies. Relevant plans and guidelines have also been included.

Central Otago policy documents are reviewed over the following time period:

- Bylaw 5 years
- Policy 3 years
- Plans 5 years
- Strategies 5 years
- Guidelines 5 years

No set timeframes apply to community owned documents.

Longer timeframes may apply when a policy or document is drawn directly from legislation – in these instances, timeframes follow the relevant act.

Policies are reviewed annually where appropriate.

Compliance

Compliance is calculated based on the number of items on this register that meet the timeframes above. The following exclusions have been made:

- · Reserve Management Plans have been excluded from compliance figures.
- Community owned plans have been excluded from compliance figures as they are administered directly by the community.
- Community response plans have been excluded from compliance figures as they are administered by the Otago Regional Council.
- The Regional Identity has been excluded from compliance figures as there is no one set document to base the calculation on.

Publication

All Central Otago policies adopted by Council are published externally.

Policies that primarily relate to the management of staff, including human resource provisions, are not published. These policies have been marked as 'internal' on the register.

Publication generally refers to the Council website codc.govt.nz. Some work also appears on the Central Otago New Zealand website centralotagonz.com. The Long-term Plan and related policies are also published in hard copy.



25.5.3 PREPARATION FOR THE LONG-TERM PLAN 2027-37

Doc ID: 2557816

Report Author:	Alix Crosbie, Policy & Strategy Lead Amelia Lines, Risk and Procurement Manager Paul Morris, Chief Financial Officer
Reviewed and authorised by:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose

To consider an update on preparations toward the 2027-37 Long-term Plan.

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Recommendations

That the report be received.

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2. Discussion

Background

Council's Three Waters function has been subject to significant government reform. Arrangements relating to this reform led Council to adopt an enhanced Annual Plan in 2024. Subsequently, a Long-term Plan was adopted on 30 June 2025, covering the period 2025-2034.

These circumstances mean the 2027-37 Long-term Plan has a reduced timeframe. It must be adopted by 30 June 2027. Council will then return to the standard local government three-year planning cycle.

Preparations for the 2027-37 Long-term Plan began in July 2025. In order to meet legislative requirements, the Long-term Plan must be adopted by the aforementioned 30 June 2027 deadline. In addition to the delivery of this Long-term Plan, Council must deliver the Annual Reports for 2024-25 and 2025-26, and the Annual Plan 2026-27. Whilst these timeframes overlap in each Long-term Plan process, the condensed timeframe for the 2027-37 Long-term Plan results in points of pressure where the activities will be reliant upon a small number of key individuals to deliver across multiple workstreams. In preparing for this Long-term Plan, a cross-departmental project group has been established.

2027-37 Long-term Plan

The following roles have been assigned:

Project Sponsor	Chief Executive - Peter Kelly
Project Owner	Group Manager Governance & Business Services – Saskia
	Righarts

Project Manager	Strategy & Policy Lead – Alix Crosbie
	Risk & Procurement Manager – Amelia Lines

The entire Executive Leadership Team have responsibility for oversight of the project and its delivery.

The various delivery aspects of the project have been divided into nine workstreams. Each workstream has been appointed a delivery lead, purpose, and deliverables. There are considerable interdependencies between the groups – these are outlined in a Terms of Reference to each group. A table with further detail is attached (appendix one). The workstreams are:

- Strategy & Regional Alignment
- Finances, Rates, & Funding
- Demographics & Growth Forecasting
- Infrastructure, AMPs, & Capital Programme
- Levels of Service & Key Performance Indicators
- Community Engagement
- Consultation Document & LTP Drafting
- Legislative Compliance
- Māori Partnership & Cultural Values

Climate change adaptation and planning is part of the Infrastructure, AMPs, & Capital Programme work for this LTP. It was initially separated as a unique workstream, however the same individuals would be delivering it as are already present in the Infrastructure, AMPs, & Capital Programme workstream.

Workstream leads include:

- Infrastructure Manager
- Community & Engagement Manager
- Chief Financial Officer

In addition to these workstreams, there are a series of coordinated relationships to ensure information is shared with relevant stakeholders internally. This includes relationships with:

- The Mayor & Elected Members
 - o Governance Manager/Group Manager Governance & Business Services
- The Waters transition team
 - Chief Executive
- Executive Leadership
 - o Group Manager Governance & Business Services/Project Managers

Significant coordination is required between these parties to ensure appropriate project milestones are met. High-level actions have been broken down into calendar-year quarters, shown in the table below.

Time	Actions
Q3 2025	Debriefs/lessons learned
	Strategy Scan
	Project stand up
	Work to begin on key areas: rates review
	Growth forecasting
Q4 2025	Key consultation issues identified (begins)
	Onboarding/induction with new elected members
	Strategy sessions with councillors
Q1 2026	Strategy work wraps up

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	Finalise Community Outcomes
	Annual Plan & Salary Oversight begins
	Kick off Rating Review
	AMP rationale complete (to support Infrastructure Strategy &
	Budgeting)
Q2 2026	LTP workshops commence (budgets & strategies)
	Budgets continue development
	Infrastructure Strategy
Q3 2026	Any additional workshops
	Budgets finalised
	Finalise all supporting strategies, AMPs, policies
	30-year Infrastructure Strategy
Q4 2026	Draft Consultation Document
	Begin drafting LTP
Q1 2027	Draft LTP finalised
	Public consultation undertaken
Q2 2027	Hearings & deliberations
	Final edits & refinements
	Final adoption by 30 June 2027
Q3 2027	Review of LTP
	Updating website and other tasks
	Planning & coordination of next LTP commences

As the Long-term Plan project progresses, updates will be provided to both the Audit and Risk Committee, and Council.

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Workstreams & Delivery Leads &



Long-term Plan 2027-37: Workstreams and Delivery Leads

Workstream	Lead/ELT Champion	Purpose	Key deliverables
Strategy & Regional Alignment	Policy & Strategy Lead Group Manager Governance and Business Services	Deliver strategic aspects of LTP and ensure regional alignment/consistency with other workstreams.	Strategic ScanCommunity OutcomesStrategic PrioritiesStrategic Framework
Finances, Rates, & Funding	Chief Financial Officer Group Manager Governance and Business Services	Deliver budget modelling, debt & investment planning, affordability settings, funding tools analysis, rate modelling, and other financial aspects of the LTP. Coordinate with Infrastructure, AMPs & Capital Programme working group. Coordinate budget requirements with wider organisation. Coordination of updating budgets through workshop process.	 Budgets ready for LTP workshops Financial Strategy Liability Management Policy; Investment Policy; Revenue & Financing Policy; Rates Remission & Postponement Policies Development Contributions Policy
Demographics & Growth Forecasting	Infrastructure Manager Group Manager Community Experience	Update population & dwelling growth forecasts; scenario planning; implications or infrastructure, services, and funding; and integration with spatial planning.	Updated growth forecasts
Infrastructure, AMPs, & Capital Programme	Infrastructure Manager with Roading Asset Manager Group Manager Community Experience	Covers all aspects of Infrastructure strategic planning and capital programming relevant to the Long-term Plan, including:	 Infrastructure Strategy AMPs for all activities covered by an AMP in

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Workstream	Lead/ELT Champion	Purpose	Key deliverables
		AMPs; Renewal & Growth forecasts; Infrastructure risks & resilience; Capex pipeline & phasing cost-weighted-risk prioritisation, delivery, & procurement readiness; climate adaptation planning & integration.	prior LTP, & the addition of plans for Property, Parks & Facilities, Information Management, & Regulatory Services. Consideration of other AMPs that may be required. Prioritised capital programme 30-year Infrastructure Plan Resilience and emissions content in AMPs and strategies
Levels of Service & Key Performance Indicators	Risk & Procurement Manager Group Manager Planning and Infrastructure Group Manager Governance and Business Services	Levels of services and key performance measures, to integrate strategic plans (including Strategy Working Group outputs) and business practices.	 Updated LOS for each activity Outcomes and reporting framework KPI alignment to outcomes and reporting framework
Community Engagement	Community & Engagement Manager Group Manager People and Culture	Managing communications and engagement for the LTP process. Includes pre-engagement, consultation processes, accessibility of communications, feedback analysis, gathering visuals/imagery during	 Engagement plan Consultation media and engagement Submissions analysis Community report back Maintaining meeting log.

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Workstream	Lead/ELT Champion	Purpose	Key deliverables
Consultation document & LTP	Policy & Strategy Lead	engagement for publication in Consultation Document and Long-term Plan Document. Coordination of Citizen's Assembly work alongside Democratic Processes and Mayoral Relationship workstreams. Coordinating communications with elected members prior to media releases. Coordinating look and feel of Long-term Plan (with Drafting Working Group and Mayor). Writing and illustrating the	Consultation document
drafting	Group Manager Governance and Business Services	consultation document and Long-term Plan. Working with Communications working group/team and Mayor on look and feel. Working with Communication working group/team on imagery.	 Long-term Plan Maintaining meeting log.
Legislative compliance	Group Manager Governance & Business Services	Ensuring all legally required aspects of the LTP are present. Coordinate Audit.	Significance & Engagement Policy
Māori Partnership & Cultural Values	Chief Executive	Formal consideration of iwi and hapū engagement into the Longterm Plan process, including facilitating feedback from	 Integrated iwi input into consultation document, and Long-term Plan.

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Workstream	Lead/ELT Champion	Purpose	Key deliverables
		conversations with Aukaha into LTP.	 Coordination of Māori Development Framework aspects of Significance & Engagement Policy. Maintaining meeting log.

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25.5.4 REVIEW OF THE DRAFT NON-AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Doc ID: 2568892

Report Author:	Donna McKewen, Systems and Corporate Accountant Paul Morris, Chief Financial Officer
Reviewed and authorised by:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose of Report

To consider and recommend to Council the adoption of the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for audit and subject to any further amendments (see Appendix 1).

Recommendations

That the Audit and Risk Committee

- A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.
- B. Recommends to Council that they adopt the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for Audit and subject to any further amendments.

2. Background

Under section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council must prepare a report assessing its performance against the activities and intended levels of performance, indicative costs, and sources of funds as set out in the Long-Term Plan 2021–31 and the Annual Plan 2024–25. This report will contain specific financial statements, as well as the auditor's report on those statements and on the performance targets by which performance has been judged. Council adopts this report as part of its normal annual calendar of events.

Under normal circumstances, this Committee would recommend to Council its endorsement of the draft report and recommend it for adoption. This year is different due to the local body elections occurring during the audit period. Therefore, the recommendation made to Council will be important for the current Council to enable it to advise the incoming Council on its approval or otherwise of the draft.

Audit New Zealand has confirmed an audit timetable requiring draft financial statements from Council by 1 September 2025. At this stage, they have indicated that the final audit will begin on 22 September 2025, with the annual report (including any Mayor and Chief Executive's overview or reports) being available at that time.

Audit New Zealand has also confirmed that the audit opinion should be available for the Council meeting to be held on 30 October 2025. They are yet to confirm the dates for the audit opinion and the draft report to management.

Council staff have completed the draft Annual Report 2024–25 and are prepared for Audit New Zealand to be on site. It is not expected that there will be any material changes to this draft Annual Report.

3. Discussion

At this stage it is expected that the Council will receive a verbal audit opinion from Audit New Zealand in time for the Council meeting being held on the 30 October 2024. The Annual Report will be made available to the public within one month after adoption and a Summary Annual Report will also be prepared subject to Audit New Zealand's timeline.

4. Financial Considerations

Variances to the Annual Plan

The year-end result shows an operating surplus of \$7.979 million, slightly below the budgeted \$8.169 million outlined in the 2024–25 Annual Plan.

Details of all unaudited variances can be found below:

EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES for the year ended 30 June 2025	2024/25 Actual \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	2024/25 Variance Favourable / (Unfavourable) \$000
REVENUE			
Rates	52,989	52,463	526
Subsidies and Grants	10,572	12,141	(1,569)
Development and financial contributions	2,404	3,401	(997)
Fees and charges	6,458	5,410	1,048
Interest revenue	465	1,741	(1,276)
Other income	8,355	3,632	4,723
TOTAL REVENUE	81,243	78,788	2,455
EXPENSES			
Personnel costs	15,449	14,411	(1,038)
Depreciation and amortisation	20,769	20,507	(262)
Finance costs	2,120	2,432	312
Other expenses	34,926	33,269	(1,657)
Total Expenditure	73,264	70,619	(2,645)
Surplus/(Deficit)	7,979	8,169	(190)

Revenue

Rates

Rates income is favourable against the Annual Plan by \$526k. Rates collected is higher by \$436k, due to the timing of the annual plan and the settling of the rates. Penalties have increased by \$259k, with water meter charges being lower than budget (\$75k).

Subsidies and grants

Subsidies and grants have a (\$1.5M) unfavourable variance against the Annual Plan. This is due to budgeted grants funding for the Cromwell Memorial and an organic collection capital project. The organic collection project has not started, and the funding will flow with the project.

Development contributions

Development contributions have an unfavourable variance of (\$997k). This is linked to subdivisions and development being slower in 2024/25.

Fees and Charges

Fees and charges are higher than expected by \$1.13M. Income from transfer station, infringements and regulatory and resource consent charges are higher than expected.

Interest revenue

Interest Revenue has an unfavourable variance of (\$1.2M). This is due to lower than planned market interest rates on term deposits.

Other income

Other income has a favourable variance of \$4.6M. Vested assets of \$516k received from developers is not budgeted, along with property sales of \$2.9M and waste levy of \$594k.

Expenditure

Personnel costs

Personnel costs has an unfavourable variance of (\$1.03M). Personnel costs above the Annual Plan budgets are being funded through surplus reserves balances and increased income. The Council has agreed to use reserves where available. Swim school has been popular with an increase in admissions increasing the pools staffing requirements.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation have an unfavourable variance of (\$262k) against the Annual Plan. This is a result of higher than planned depreciation costs due to increase in the three waters valuations as at 30 June 2024.

Finance costs

Finance cost has a favourable variance of \$312k. This is due to lower than expected external interest rates and lower than expected external borrowing.

Other expenses

Other expenses have an unfavourable variance of (\$1.6M). Other expenses have increased due to audit fees of \$228k. This is due to delays in the Long-term Plan from 2024 to 2025 along with increased audit costs.

Professional services \$1.2M. This is related to additional resources being required to support and deliver the Long-term Plan, the Cromwell Town Centre business case, building and resource consents and Local Water Done Well.

Maintenance costs \$202k. This relates to work carried out at the Roxburgh Entertainment centre to clear the site, emergency roading events, increases to the three waters physical works contract.

5. Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure of \$50.642M is lower than the 2024/2025 Annual Plan of \$69.452M by \$18.813M. With a total of 72.91% of the total Annual Plan budget spent, the remaining 27.1% will be reviewed and carried forward into 2025/26 budgets as required. However, if reviewed against the 2024/25 revised budgets 74.5% of the total revised budgets have been spent. This variance is raising concerns around cashflow management and debt limits, as capital remains tied up in projects that are not progressing to completion.

A summary of the of the main activities are below:

2023/24 Actual \$000	Capital Expenditure	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	2024/25 Actual \$000	Variance \$000	2024/25 Revised Budget
7,868	Water	14,669	7,905	6,764	16,694
4,072	Wastewater	11,520	2,382	9,139	5,088
569	Stormwater	320	96	224	320
6,852	Roading	10,416	7,757	2,660	9,784
1,638	Environmental Services	3,020	798	2,222	3,110
-	Community, Economic and Strategic Development	-	-	-	-
1,481	Pools Parks and Cemeteries	2,399	2,896	(496)	3,872
5,394	Property and Community Facilities	25,741	26,397	(656)	26,264
335	Service Centres and Libraries	179	1,038	(859)	1,103
-	Planning and Regulatory	96	96	-	134
1,056	Governance and Corporate Services	1,092	1,277	(185)	1,601
29,267		69,452	50,642	18,813	67,970

Three Waters

The overall assessment of Three Waters activities has a favourable variance of \$6.7M against the Annual Plan 2024/25. When assessed against the revised budget there is a favourable variance of \$8.7M.

The main projects to be completed include:

- district water pipe, plant and points renewals \$4M;
- water reservoir and water take points \$1.2M;
- water treatment plan upgrades \$2.7M;
- wastewater plant and telemetry upgrades \$1.5M;
- wastewater treatment plant upgrades \$1.03M;
- wastewater septage and network upgrades \$315k; and
- stormwater network renewals and CCTV inspections \$224k.

Roading

This has a favourable variance of \$2.66M against the Annual Plan 2024/25. When assessed against the revised budget there is a favourable variance of \$2.027M. This is mainly due to the Little Valley Bridge project being carried forward into 2025/26.

Environmental Services

This has a favourable variance of \$2.222M against the Annual Plan 2024/25. When assessed against the revised budget there is a favourable variance of \$2.312M. The primary focus is securing additional funding and conducting detailed planning work for the organic collection project, which are still in progress. Planning and design work is being conducted to ensure efficient and effective waste management solutions are implemented.

Pools, Parks and Cemeteries

The unfavourable variance of (\$496k) is mainly due to the Alexandra River Park. The Alexandra River Park project is progressing well with external funding and additional council funding being granted to complete the project.

Property and Community Facilities

The unfavourable variance of (\$656k) is mainly due to the timing of the Cromwell Memorial Hall project. This project is progressing well and is ahead of the Annual Plan 2024/25 budget.

Service Centres and Libraries

The unfavourable variance of (\$859k) against the Annual Plan 2024/25 is due to the timing of the Alexandra Library upgrade which is continued into the 2024/25 financial year and was completed in December 2024.

Planning Regulatory

The vehicle renewal programme was completed within Annual Plan budgets.

Governance and Corporate Services

This has an unfavourable variance of (\$185k) against the Annual Plan 2024/25. When assessed against the revised budget there is a favourable variance of \$324k. This activity includes vehicle fleet pool replacements and Information Services.

The vehicle replacement programme has been completed. Information services has been working to tidy up historical projects. Projects include: information management programme, enterprise information systems programme, and user ICT programme.

6. Statement of Financial Position				
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Notes	2024/25	2024/25	2023/24
for the year and ad 20 June 2025		Actual	Annual Plan	Actual
for the year ended 30 June 2025 Assets		\$000	\$000	\$000
Current assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	5,389	7,972	14,786
Receivables	9, 13	6,766	3,652	5,941
Prepayments	9	1,071	655	860
Inventory	10	5,077	4,574	3,957
Investment Bonds	8	313	125	125
Other financial assets	8	2,500	2,500	-
Total current assets	<u> </u>	25,668	19,477	25,668
		.,	-,	,
Non Current Assets				
Investment Bonds	8	1,313	-	625
Other financial assets	8	182	251	109
Derivative financial instruments		12	-	-
Forestry investment	18	268	298	266
Investment Property	19	6,940	7,472	7,055
Intangible assets	16	2,823	1,102	2,094
Property plant & equipment	15	1,257,196	1,261,968	1,164,668
Total non-current assets		1,268,734	1,271,091	1,174,817
Total assets		1,289,848	1,290,568	1,200,485
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and deferred revenue	11	12,603	10,485	9,912
Employee entitlements current	12	941	709	825
Other financial liabilities current		-	-	-
Borrowings term	14	17,500	-	10,000
Total current liabilities		30,044	11,193	20,737
Non Current Liabilities				
Provisions term		-	-	-
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	14	32,500	88,539	25,000
Derivative financial instruments		135	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		32,635	88,539	25,000
Total liabilities		63,678	99,732	45,737
Net assets (assets minus liabilities)		1,226,170	1,190,836	1,154,748
Equity				
Accumulated funds		478,058	470,114	470,030
Revaluation Reserves		748,112	720,722	684,718
Total equity		1,226,170	1,190,836	1,154,748

Statement of Financial Position analysis

Current assets have decreased overall by (\$4.5M) with a reduction in cash and cash equivalents. This is driven by utilising cashflows before uplifting external debt. Currently, cash flows have been managed internally which has meant Council did not borrow externally as extensively from Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) as budgeted for in the Annual Plan.

Current liabilities have increased overall by \$10.3M with an increase in short term borrowings. Borrowings have been limited to Three Waters projects and uplifted as cashflow requires.

Non-current liabilities have increased by \$7.6 million, primarily reflecting changes in the classification of borrowings.

Total borrowings from the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) stand at \$50 million, comprising:

- \$17.5 million classified as short-term, due to upcoming renewal dates
- \$32.5 million classified as long-term

Total borrowings is \$38.5M less than the Annual Plan borrowings of \$88.5M.

The overall result is a net asset position of \$1.28B, which is \$720k less than the 2024/2025 Annual Plan. This is mainly due to the decrease in property, plant and equipment based on the expected capital expenditure. As discussed above the capital expenditure programme is behind both the Annual Plan 2024/25 budgets by \$18M and the revised budgets for 2024/25.

Rates receivable

		2024/25			2023/24	
Rates receivable	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current	1,310	(102)	1,209	934	(83)	851
Unpaid 1 year	501	(83)	417	202	(69)	133
Unpaid 2 years	156	(69)	88	122	(57)	65
Unpaid 3 years and older	523	(292)	231	394	(235)	159
Total	2,490	(546)	1,944	1,652	(444)	1,208

Of the rates receivable, there are certain properties where the owners have formally or informally abandoned the land. Outstanding rates on these properties are treated as impaired. Other outstanding rates receivables are not impaired as Council has access to various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for collection.

All overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied. Council holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that rare either past due or impaired. The impairment provision for non-rates receivables has been calculated by a review of specific debtors.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables due to the dispersed customer base.

Sundry accounts receivable

The age of outstanding sundry accounts receivable is detailed below:

3	Other receivables' days past due						
	Current	1 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	More than 90 days	Total		
30 June 2025							
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-3.99%	-		
Gross receivable amount (\$000)	5,028	525	107	526	6,186		
Lifetime ECL (\$000)	-	-	-	(21)	(21)		
30 June 2024							
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-4.75%	-		
Gross receivable amount (\$000)	4,727	436	14	358	5,536		
Lifetime ECL (\$000)	-	-	-	(17)	(17)		

Sundry accounts receivables of \$3.05M includes Sundry Receivables of \$573k, Resource consents of \$1.56M, Building consents of \$323k, animal registrations of \$147k and water billing of \$239k. The remaining balance related to infringements of \$40k, interest accruals of \$81k.

7. Performance measures overview

As part of the ten-year long-term plan, council is required to set performance measures. Every year, as part of council's annual budgeting process, these measures are reviewed, although council is limited in what can be changed between long-term plan cycles. This allows the community to see the intended levels of service and how these will be measured. As part of the annual report, council reports actual results achieved against these targets. Achievement of these targets is reported alongside the financial results for each activity. A summary of the individual results is included below:

2024/25	Year to date Performance Measure Results					
Group of Activities	No. of Targets	Forecast Target	No. achieved	No. not achieved	% Achieved	2023/24 % Achieved
Water	9	8	5	4	56%	44%
Wastewater	8	6	7	1	88%	75%
Stormwater	8	8	8	0	100%	100%
Roading	7	7	5	2	71%	86%
Environmental Services	4	1	1	3	25%	100%
Planning, Regulatory & Community Development	8	6	5	3	63%	50%
Pools, Parks & Cemeteries	6	2	3	3	50%	50%
Property & Community Facilities	5	4	4	1	80%	67%
Service Centre's & Libraries	7	4	3	4	43%	43%
Regional Identity, Tourism & Economic Development	6	3	3	3	50%	50%
Governance & Corporate Services	4	4	3	1	75%	75%
Totals	72	53	47	25	65%	64%

8. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Recommends to Council that they adopt the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for Audit and subject to any further amendments.

Advantages:

- Meets legislative requirements.
- Community understands how well council performed for the year compared to what Council said they would do within the 2024-25 Annual Plan.
- That the new Council post-election will have confidence that the Audit and Risk committee have reviewed and agree that the draft Annual Report 2024-25 is sound.

Disadvantages:

None.

Option 2

Does not recommend to Council that they adopt the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for Audit and subject to any further amendments.

Advantages:

None.

Disadvantages:

- Council may fail to meet its legislative obligations which could impact external parties' confidence and willingness to provide loan funding for the 2025–2034 Long-term Plan programmes.
- The community may remain unaware of Council's performance for the year.
- This lack of transparency could reduce public trust and engagement.
- Non-compliance with current legislation may result in reputational damage.
- This could affect Council's credibility with stakeholders and funding partners.

9. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	The council has a legislative requirement to prepare an annual report.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes, the decision is consistent with the Annual Plan and Long-term Plan process.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	The Annual Report includes reporting against service performance measures, which includes sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts.
Risks Analysis	There is a legislative risk if the Council does not choose to adopt the Annual Report.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	While there is no consultation required, there is strong community interest in both the financial and service performance of the Council against benchmarks.

10. Next Steps

The 2024-25 Annual Report will be subject to an external audit. Audit New Zealand will be starting their audit on 22 September 2025 with the objective of achieving verbal clearance by 30 October 2025.

Any recommendations from Audit New Zealand will be assessed and staff will respond accordingly.

Once the audit has been received, the intention is for Council to be able adopt the Annual Report on 30 October 2025. The 2024-25 Annual Report and Summary Report will be published within one month of the adoption date. Both the full annual report and the summary report will be made available on council's website.

11. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Draft Annual Report 2024-25 &













FRAMING OUR FUTURE

	DRAFT
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The planning and reporting cycle





LONG-TERM PLAN

The Long-term Plan sets out our strategic direction and work programme for the 10 years ahead. It outlines the service we will provide, the projects we will undertake, the cost of doing this work, how it will be paid for and how we will measure the quality and our effectiveness. The issues we face and the context within which we work are continuously evolving. For this reason, a Long-term Plan is produced every three years.



ANNUAL REPORT

At the end of each financial year we produce an Annual Report. This sets out how we performed for the year compared to what we said we would do. It lets you know what we delivered and analyses whether we met our budgets and performance targets.



ANNUAL PLAN

In each of the two years between Long-term Plans we produce an Annual Plan. The Annual Plan takes a fresh look at the budgets and work programmes that we planned for the year, according to the Long-term Plan, and considers whether adjustments are needed.

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Our space, our place



The Central Otago district, New Zealand's most inland region, covers an area of 9,969km2. Our district is further split into four electoral wards: Cromwell, Māniatoto, Teviot Valley and Vincent.

We have one of the lowest population densities per square kilometre in New Zealand. However, we are growing; as of June 2024, our estimated usual resident population was 26,500 people, up 1.9% (Stats NZ estimated resident population) and is among the fastest growing districts in the country.

So, what about those people, the people this Council serves? Who are they?



In Central Otago we are a diverse group of people sparsely spread over a wide, remote, rugged region. That sense of remoteness has shaped the way we live our lives.

We are a collection of communities fiercely independent and competitive yet united in our love for Central Otago, its landscapes, people, climate, its stories and its vision.



Our regional identity expresses the things that are special about this district that ring true for those in every corner of our community. It reinforces those values that are special to Central Otago as a place to live, work and play, now and into the future.



Our region's values are what, councillors, community board and Council staff members will draw on to guide good decision-making.

Making a Difference: We will inspire and lead others with our special point of difference.

Respecting Others: We will respect our culture and personal differences.

Embracing Diversity: We will recognise differences and embrace diversity.

Adding Value: We will always ask ourselves if there is a better way – one that achieves a premium status.

Having Integrity: We will seek to be open and honest.

Learning From the Past: We will learn from past experiences with future generations in mind.

Making a Sustainable Difference: We will make decisions in business with the community in mind and in harmony with the natural environment.

Protecting our Rich Heritage: We will protect and celebrate our rich heritage in landscapes, architecture, flora and fauna and different cultural origins.

Meeting Obligations: We will meet legal obligations at both a local and national level.

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Our Community Outcomes



Council's purpose is to enhance well-being in our communities. Conversations and feedback about what well-being looks like for the people living in this district have defined our community outcomes.

OUR COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



He Ōhaka e Ora Rāia ana Thriving Economy

Vibrancy of town centres and local businesses

Managed growth, in line with community values

Visitor destination

IT connectivity

Protection of productive lands



Toitū te Whenua Sustainable Environment

Outdoor recreational opportunities (water-sports, hunting, dark skies, etc.)

Natural environment

(open spaces, landscapes and vistas)

Cycling and walking tracks

Protection of our unique heritage



He Hapori, He Haumi **Connected Community**

Sense of community (caring, relaxed small-town feel, 'together-ness')

Welcoming and family-friendly

Rural feel

Enabling connections, through quality services (e.g. internet, transport)



COUNCIL'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES THAT SUPPORT THESE COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Through the District Plan, urban growth to revitalise town centres is encouraged and productive land and rural settlement is protected.

(Source: Cromwell Spatial Plan, Infrastructure Strategy)

District Plan standards are upheld to ensure the effects of development on natural and physical resources are managed now and into the future.

(Source: Sustainability Strategy)

Investment in Council services and infrastructure provides consistent, integrated and resilient service levels, that are good value, sustainable and affordable, now and in the future.

(Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Sustainability Strategy)

High-value visitor products and experiences are provided that express our regional identity and align with the needs of Central Otago's

(Source: Tourism Strategy & Economic Development Strategy)

We have improved digital connectivity throughout the district - i.e. mobile coverage and broadband roll-out.

(Source: Economic Development Strategy)

We are a 'business-friendly council' - we identify local challenges and business needs, are proactive and responsive, make clear decisions, and develop strong relationships.

(Source: Economic Development Strategy, Infrastructure Strategy)

We are operating in harmony with our natural environment, and celebrating and preserving our wide-open spaces, in accordance with our Regional Identity values.

(Source: Central Otago A World of Difference Regional Identity Values, Infrastructure Strategy)

Infrastructural development is environmentally conscious: environmental implications have been considered, legal requirements met, and consent requirements upheld

Infrastructural services and information support safe and healthy communities.

(Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Sustainability Strategy)

Development of culture and heritage opportunities throughout the district continues to be developed

(Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Sustainability Strategy)

Our landscape and environment are protected and enhanced through the coordination and promotion of activities that strengthen their significance.

(Source: Economic Development Strategy)

Visitors are engaged in activities that benefit our environment and build an appreciation for this region's remarkable qualities

(Source: Tourism Strategy)

Our community facilities are fit for purpose and cost effective.

urce: Infrastructure Strategy, Sustainability Strategy)

Our relationship with Ngāi Tahu is strengthened.

(Source: Sustainability Strategy)

Newcomers into the district are supported and events and projects which celebrate inclusive communities are encouraged.

(Source: Community Development Strategy)

Community-driven initiatives, experiences and events that promote local and visitor wellbeing are encouraged.

(Source: Community Development Strategy; Grants Policy; Sustainability Strategy)

Access is enabled via Council roading services and people can access Council's infrastructure services (e.g. water and wastewater systems).

(Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Economic Development Strategy)

Visitors who create value for host communities (via facilities, services, amenities, cultural and recreational opportunities), in line with their aspirations and beliefs, are attracted to this region.

(Source: Tourism Strategy, Infrastructure Strategy)

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These three Community Outcomes provide a high-level set of goals for all our services and activing aiming for these as we frame our future through plans, strategies and work programmes, we seek to improve the social, cultural, economic and environmental well-being of the people in our district, now and for the future.



Opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making processes

Central Otago District Council acknowledges Māori as people with whom there is a special relationship. Council is committed to giving effect to the principles and intent of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and to engaging in genuine and appropriate consultation with Māori.

Council values the deepening relationship with local iwi, Ngāi Tahu (Kāi Tahu), and is fostering a mutually beneficial partnership with our local rūnanga. These relationships contribute positively to Council's decision-making, cultural confidence and to broader outcomes for Central Otago.

Central Otago District Council has an enduring Partnership Protocol between Kāi Tahu, as represented by Te Rūnanga o Moeraki, Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Hokonui Rūnanga (Kā Rūnaka), for the operational interface between Aukaha and Central Otago District Council. This Protocol respectfully meets any obligations of CODC to consult with Kāi Tahu under the Local Government Act 2002, or any other legislation within the jurisdiction of the Central Otago District Council, and broadly across the full suite of Council duties and functions.

Central Otago District Council is also a signatory to Te Rōpū Taiao Governance Charter, which formalises the relationship between the Otago Rūnanga and the local authorities of the Otago region.

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The Mayor and CEO message



The Mayor

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CEO Peter Kelly



Op tempo is a military term, measuring the speed and intensity of military operations.

The op tempo for the 2024/25 year certainly did not let up over what was a very challenging period. Economically things are still very tough out there and we continue to battle to keep rates manageable against inflationary and other cost pressures. These challenging economic conditions do require us to cut our cloth and continue to manage our costs.

Council has spent much of the year in negotiations – with government and partners on a regional deal, and with partners on a new future for our drinking, waste, and storm water services. The outcome sought by CODC is locking in new funding and financing tools to help pay for the costs of future development and infrastructure, while also looking at ways to lift the productivity of our economy, enable greater and faster access to affordable housing and healthcare, and continuing to safeguard our safe, healthy and thriving community and environment.

We moved at pace through the second year of a shortened Long-term Plan, processed 48,456 email and phone interactions, maintained 1926km of roading and 1200ha of reserve land, and received Toitū carbonreduce certification for our 5th year of emissions reduction – having more than halved emissions from our baseline year.

The Cromwell Memorial Hall hit significant milestones in 24/25 – progressing to time, running to budget, and shaping the landscape at the end of the heritage area.

We completed our Shaping Tomorrow Together project, born from independent research about our people and what is important to them. The resulting vision for 'our place in the world' was embedded into our organisation: grounded in respect for the environment; advanced by increased economic prosperity; empowered by a robust social fabric; enriched by expressions of our culture.

We move immediately into the next financial year at the same pace, seeking continuous improvement. We are working with Te Korowai/CouncilMark, an external party who come in, look under the hood, and advise us where things could be improved – and what we are doing well.

To close with another military concept, of unity: Ehara taku toa i te toa takitahi, engari he toa takitini. Our strength does not come from ourselves alone, our strength drives from the many.

We are proud to work closely with our community, shoulder to shoulder, to navigate the coming changes together.

Ngā mihi

Tamah Alley Central Otago Mayor Peter Kelly CEO

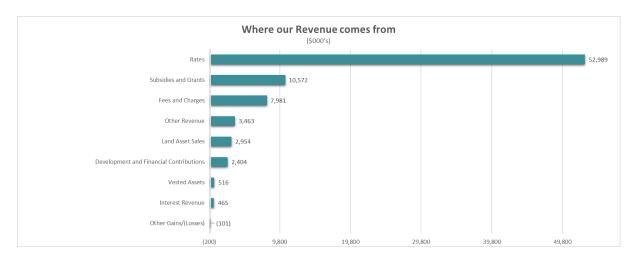
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Our Results



Council ended the year with a surplus of \$7.979 million after tax.

5-Year Financial Performance	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2020/21 \$000
Rates revenue *	52,989	43,992	38,522	35,545	32,561
Other revenue**	28,254	34,961	48,251	48,536	29,679
Total revenue	81,243	78,953	86,773	84,081	62,240
Employee benefit expenses	15,449	15,154	12,896	12,491	11,109
Depreciation and amortisation	20,769	19,495	17,396	10,629	9,999
Other expenses	37,046	35,548	35,648	32,565	28,809
Total expenditure	73,264	70,197	65,940	55,685	49,917
Net surplus (deficit)*	7,979	8,756	20,833	28,396	12,323
Working capital (net)	(9,929)	4,931	(4,678)	5,600	12,577
Total assets	1,289,848	1,200,485	1,180,333	1,110,883	893,523
Cash flows from operating activities	27,328	16,955	18,002	22,192	12,577
 Note: includes revenue from charges. For a more detailed explanati surplus, refer to page 109 for of variances. 	on on the				
** Note: includes vested assets	516	9,156	12,759	10,032	6,489

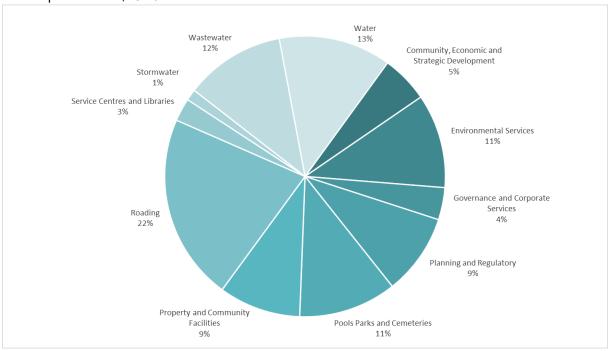


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How the money is spent, by activity



Total expenditure of \$73.264 million



Key Facts and Figures for 2024/25

- \$81.2 million Council's total revenue
- \$73.3 million Council's total expenditure
- \$18.7 billion District rateable capital value as at 30 June 2025
- \$10.2 billion District rateable land value as at 30 June 2025
- \$50 million Council debt
- 15,310 The number of rateable properties in our district
- \$1.3 billion The current book value of our district's non-current assets

Item	Borrowing Limit/ LGFA Lending Covenant	Actual Results
Net external debt as a percentage of total revenue*	<175%	55%
Net external debt as a percentage of total value of assets	<10%	3%
Net external interest as a percentage of total revenue*	<20%	11%
Net external interest as a percentage of annual rates revenue (debt secured under debenture)	<25%	3%
liquidity (term debt + committed loan facilities + available cash or cash equivalents) over existing external debt	>110%	126%

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Financial Prudence Benchmarks



Disclosure Statement

What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the Council's financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether the Council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

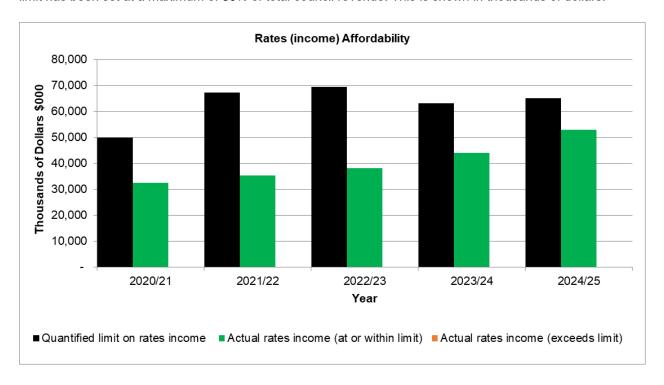
The council is required to include this statement in its annual report in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). You can refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Rates Affordability

The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if:

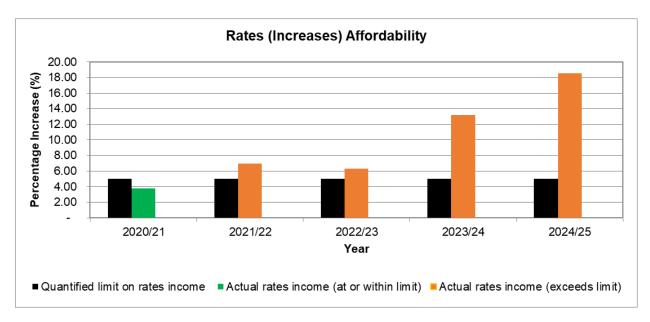
- · its actual rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- · its actual rates increase equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

The following rates (income) affordability graph compares the Council's actual rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long-term Plan. The limit has been set at a maximum of 80% of total council revenue. This is shown in thousands of dollars.



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The following rates (increases) affordability graph compares the Council's actual rates increases quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy contained within Council's Long-term Plan. The quantified limit was Local Government Cost Index plus 2.5%. For 2021/22 the limit is set at 5% plus 1.90% growth for years 1 to 5 of the 2021-31 Long term Plan and 1.60% years 6 to 10.

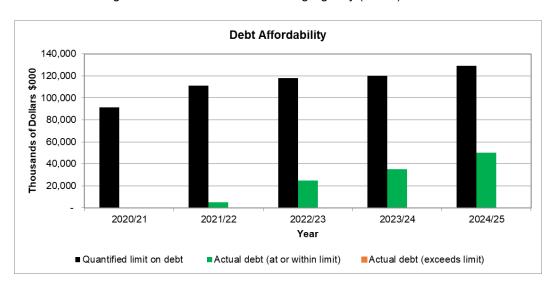


Debt Affordability

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

The following graph compares the council's actual borrowing with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the council's Long-term Plan. The quantified limit is 10% of total assets.

A borrowing limit of 10% of total assets will assist in prudently managing borrowing. The Council has an external borrowing from Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) and is therefore within debt limits.



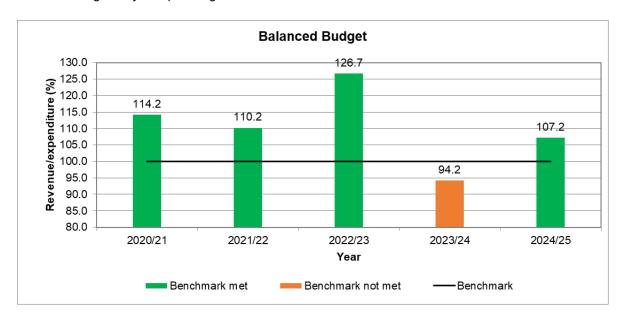
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Balanced Budget



The following graph displays the Council's revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment). The Council meets this benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

In the Annual Plan 2024/25 there was a planned balanced budget of 106%, compared with the Annual Report 2024/25 finishing with a balanced budget of 107.2%. Other income and fees and charges are higher than expected. This is due to unbudgeted land sales from Cemetery road and higher than expected in come from regulatory and planning services.

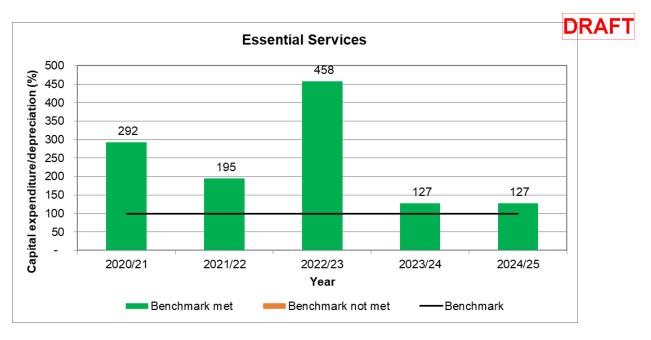


Essential Services

The following graph displays the Council's capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services.

The Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.

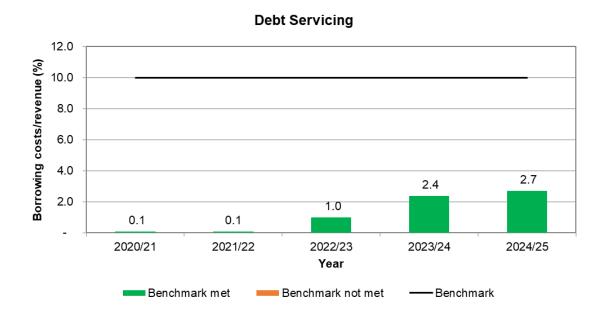
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Debt Servicing

The following graph displays the council's borrowing costs as a proportion of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) because Statistics New Zealand projects the council's population will grow faster than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its revenue.

The borrowing costs represent bank fees in relation to current banking facilities. Includes interest costs relating to external borrowing from Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA). While an overdraft facility is in place the council has not utilised this during the current period.



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Debt Control



The following graph displays the Council's actual net debt as a proportion of planned net debt. In this statement, net debt means financial liabilities, less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables). This benchmark reports Council's performance in relation to net debt, defined as financial liabilities less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables).

Below are two sets of tables:

2020/21 the Council was in a net asset position because financial assets exceed financial liabilities, so the measure is inverted to effectively report performance on a net asset basis. The benchmark is met when actual net assets equal or exceed planned net assets.

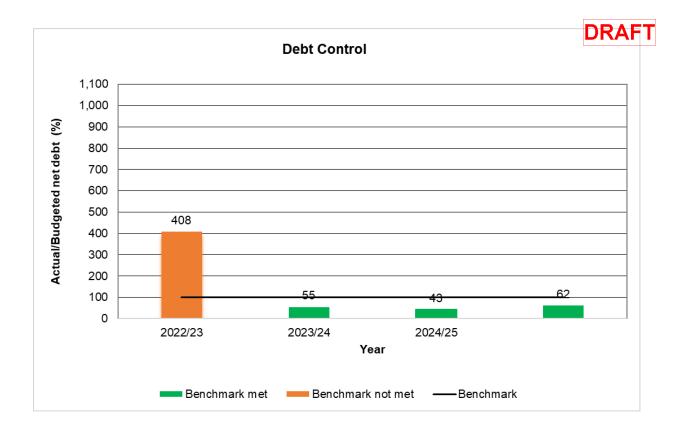
2021/22 to 2024/25 the Council is in a debt position because financial liabilities exceed financial assets. The benchmark is met when actual net debt equals or exceeds planned net debt.

The results shown in the graph below are correct. The graph shows "benchmark met" whenever the Council is better off (either less indebted or with greater net assets) than planned. Conversely it shows "benchmark not met" whenever the Council is either more indebted or has less net assets than planned. The council planned to have net assets – which is the financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables) – exceeding its financial liabilities.

Debt Servicing 12.0 Borrowing costs/revenue (%) 10.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.7 2.4 2.0 1.0 0.1 0.1 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 Year Benchmark met Benchmark not met -Benchmark

2021/22 onwards Council is uplifting external debt. This changes Council's Net Asset position - which is the financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables) - exceeding its financial liabilities, to a Net Debt position - which is the financial liabilities exceeding its financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables). The measure was previously inverted to effectively report performance on a Net Asset basis is now reversed to report performance on a Net Debt basis.

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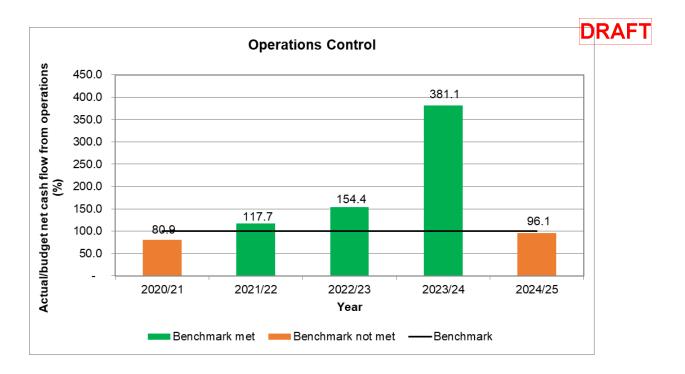


Operations Control

This graph displays the Council's actual net cash flow from operations as a proportion of its planned net cash flow from operations.

The Council meets the operations control benchmark if its actual net cash flow from operations equals or is greater than its planned net cash flow from operations.

The 2024/25 result is 96.1% and does not meet the this benchmark. Receipts from rates fees and other revenue is lower than planned. While, payments to suppliers and employees is higher than planned. Additional costs from the Long-term plan and Local Water Done Well has contributed.



Statement of Compliance

Councillors and management of Central Otago District Council confirm that all statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to the Annual Report have been complied with.

Tamah Alley Central Otago Mayor Peter Kelly
Chief Executive Officer

Our Activities



This section provides an overview of the activities we have undertaken during the 2024/25 financial year. The groups of activities incorporate the core services we deliver. We give consideration to how these services contribute to community well-being in our decision-making process. While some of the activities relate to legislation, they contribute to the community's social, cultural, environmental and economic well-being and therefore also contribute to our community outcomes in some way, either directly or indirectly. Governance and Corporate Services provide the internal processes and support required for the organisation to carry out its activities.

Within each group of activities, you will find a description of each activity, and an overview of what we have achieved in the 2024/25 year.

The Statement of Service Performance measures are reported in the following activities.



















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Service Performance Judgements and Assumptions



When preparing the Statement of Service Performance in the 2021-2031 Long-term Plan, the following judgements in the selection of our service performance measures:

- Reflected on the extent to which the levels of service we plan to provide to the community were best captured by performance measures.
- Consideration has been given to the views expressed by our community, community boards and elected members. This includes feedback relevant to the levels of service and performance measures received throughout the Long-term Plan consultation process.
- We have ensured that the performance measures adequately inform progress towards delivering our community outcomes.

Relevant measurement judgements have been included within each group of activity section which the judgment relates.

Under the Local Government Act 2002 we are mandated to provide standard performance measures so that the public may compare the level of service provided in relation to the following group of activities: water, wastewater, and stormwater. Department of Internal Affairs guidance has been followed in measuring performance against all mandatory measures.

Material judgements have been applied as follows

Surveys

Council carries out an annual Service Request survey and Residents' survey to:

- · measure its performance with respect to the services it provides during the year
- identify issues for the coming year
- · identify priorities for the coming year

These surveys give our community the opportunity to share their views on Council performance and suggest ways to enhance our services. Everyone in Central Otago District is encouraged to participate. The results are formally presented to Council leadership and elected members, and a summary report is also emailed directly to all survey participants.

Estimating Roading Roughness

Council uses RoadRoid testing to measure for road roughness for unsealed roads. Measure is based on prior year road roughness survey.

Sealed road roughness is collected as part of NZTA's CCDC programme which is a new method of data collection for 2025

Measuring water quality

Department of Internal Affairs guidance has been followed in measuring performance against all mandatory measures. An external contractor is used to review the data collected to ensure these measures have been accurately recorded.

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Measuring emissions



The Central Otago District Council uses Toitū Envirocare to assess and prepare the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Management Report for the Toitū carbon reduce programme. This report is prepared on an annual basis using information from the previous years audited Annual Report. This means that the council is reporting on the prior year emission reduction targets of incremental reduction or set annual reduction for tCO2e. The inventory has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Programme, which is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) and ISO 14064-1:2018 Specification with Guidance at the Organisation Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals. Where relevant, the inventory is aligned with industry or sector best practice for emissions measurement and reporting. The target is measured using gross emissions. There is a level of uncertainty in reporting greenhouse gas emissions, which is due to inherent scientific uncertainty in measuring emissions factors as well as estimation uncertainty in the measurement of activity quantity data.

To drive our sustainability efforts forward, we adopted our Sustainability Strategy in February 2019. This strategy describes concrete steps we will take to enhance sustainability, including measuring and reducing our emissions through the Toitū "Carbonreduce" programme. Our strategy places a strong emphasis on addressing issues we can directly influence. We set targets to reduce our organisational carbon emissions, aiming for a 52 per cent reduction from our 2019/20 baseline over a five-year period. In the first three years of assessment, we have already achieved a 60 per cent reduction in emissions compared to our base year. Key projects that influenced the reduction in emissions include Cromwell pool's LPG boiler replacement with a low emission alternative, Alexandra office coal-fired boiler replacement with a low-emission alternative, continued transition to hybrid vehicles and the introduction of gas-capture at Victoria Flat landfill.

Greenhouse gas emissions activity data collection methods:

- Category 1: Direct emissions and removals: stationary combustion (LPG and Coal); Mobile combustion (Diesel, LPG, Petrol); Wastewater treatment; Leakage of refrigerants; fertiliser use (non-Urea sources).
- Category 2: Indirect emissions from imported energy: Electricity.
- Category 3: Indirect emissions from transportation: Business travel transport (Rental car, air travel domestic); Downstream freight.
- Category 4: Indirect emissions from products used by organisation: Disposal of solid: waste to landfill. Sludge waste to landfill, electricity T&D losses.

Excluded emissions sources and sinks: Office supplies; freight (from inventory); employee personal travel; fugitive refrigerant (council cars); fuel (parks - mowing and maintenance); fuel (roading activity); lifecycle of sold products; electricity (tenanted facilities).

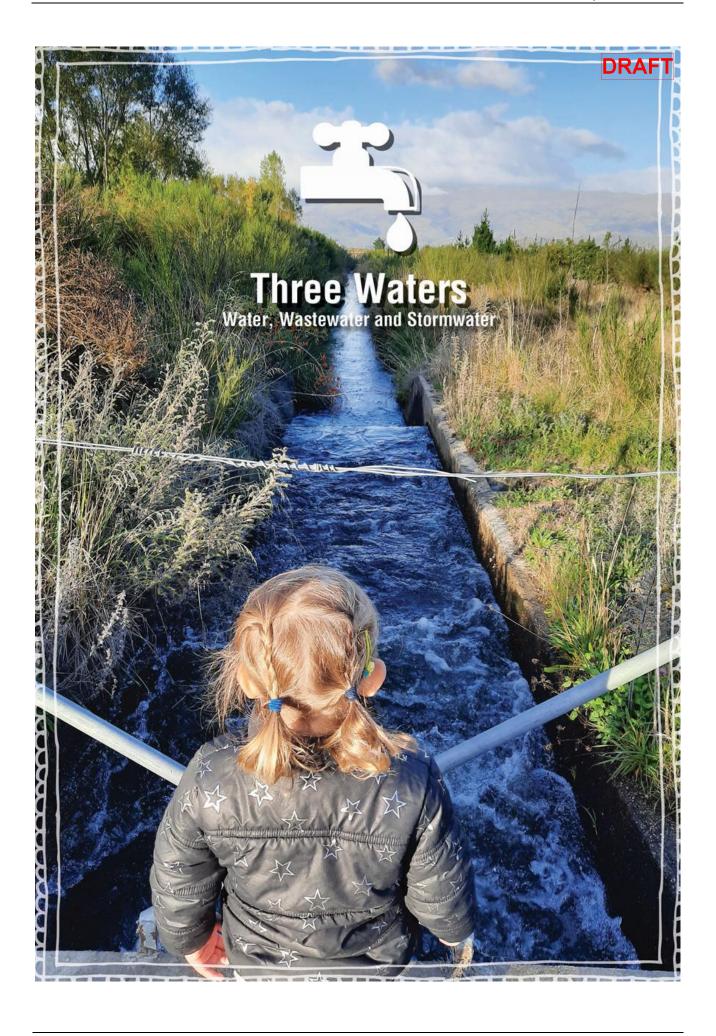
Changes to Service Performance Measures

Per the requirements of FRS 48 guidance issued in 2023, Central Otago District Council are required to disclose any alterations in the content or presentation of their service information and provide a summary of these changes, along with providing a clear explanation regarding the rationale for these changes. This disclosure requirement ensures transparency and accountability in the reporting process. By summarising the modifications and explaining the rationale behind them, stakeholders and users of the financial information can gain a comprehensive understanding of how the entity's service information has evolved over time. We also note there are no prior period errors that required adjustment in the current year

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Adopted LTP 2021-31 (Yr 3)		Change in Annual	Rationale for DRAF	
Measure	Aim	Measure	Aim	Change
Water				
Compliance with the NZ Drinking Water Standards	Bacterial Compliance - All schemes to comply	Compliance with Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules	Bacterial Compliance - All schemes to comply	New measure required as part of the new Drinking
1 November 2022 to 30 June 2023	Protozoal Compliance - All schemes to comply	1 November 2022 to 30 June 2023	Protozoal Compliance - All schemes to comply	Water Quality Assurance Rules (Department of Internal Affairs measure)

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Item 25.5.4 - Appendix 1



Water

About our Activity

Council's vision for water services is to deliver safe and wholesome water supplies that support a healthy community and environment. Council provides potable water to properties within nine water schemes.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



Highlights

Continuing water treatment upgrades to meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards remained a key focus of the 2024/25 year.

Our water activity remains focused on increasing capability and capacity to effectively manage water operations. We split the current operations contract into two separate contracts and ran a competitive open market tender process. This split provides more transparency and greater control. Our preferred partners from 1 July 2025 are, Trility for water and wastewater facilities and Fulton Hogan for water, wastewater and stormwater reticulations.

We are also changing to a new asset and work management system to improve asset data protocols, work management planning and reporting.

Water safety & improvements include development and implementation of several plans and processes to secure the integrity of our water supplies through Water Safety Plans, Backflow prevention, etc.

Cromwell Water Supply Upgrade

The Cromwell Rising Main Pipeline project was completed in August 2024. This marked a key milestone in improving water infrastructure to support the growing population and ensure adequate water pressure to properties. This work forms the first stage of a two-part upgrade, with the second stage—the Cromwell Water Treatment Plant and Borefield Upgrade—commencing in mid-June 2025. This stage involves constructing a new water treatment plant and installing an additional bore to meet drinking water standards and future demand. Completion is expected by the end of 2025.



Cromwell Water

Alexandra Water Main Upgrade

Procurement of this project is complete with HEB Construction awarded the tender. This work is set to begin mid-2025 and completed by early 2026. The aim of this project is to ensure a more reliable water supply for residents and future-proof Alexandra's water network.

Bannockburn Water Main

Currently there is insufficient capacity in the existing water supply pipeline servicing Bannockburn to meet future growth projections for the area. Therefore, a new watermain is being designed. The section of pipe is from the northern side of the Bannockburn bridge to the current reservoir site on Hall Road in Bannockburn. Work is currently in design phase and being prepared to go out to tender mid-2025.

Patearoa & Ranfurly Water Treatment Upgrades

The water treatment systems at Patearoa and Ranfurly currently do not meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards for protozoa treatment. In March, the upgrade project was tendered and subsequently awarded to Fulton Hogan. The project involves installing new protozoa barriers at both treatment plants, using Ultraviolet (UV) treatment systems that are highly effective in neutralising harmful pathogens. Both treatment facilities will be prefabricated off site and then transported to the existing treatment sites for installation and commissioning. These upgrades are scheduled for completion by December 2025 and will ensure both schemes meet the required drinking water safety standards.

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What we have achieved in Water

Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
A thriving economy	Provide a fully accessible and reliable water network	√	The percentage of real water loss from the network reticulation system (leaks, metering inaccuracies)	Target current annual real losses from the networked reticulation system ≤ 30% of water produced	21.4%	27%	Target Achieved
Sustainable Environment	Provide an efficient water network	√	Fault response time to urgent callouts: Attendance	Target median time to get to site ≤ 1 hour	3 hrs 11 mins	1 hr 18 mins	Target not achieved Due to size of the district, Operations and Maintenance contract allows for a 2 and 4 hr response time for urgent callouts when the issue is more than 40km from Alexandra to allow for travel time
			Fault response time to urgent callouts: Resolution	Target median time to resolve ≤ 4 hour	20 hrs	3 hrs 4 mins	Target not achieved Initial misclassification of fault severity and repair delays adversely affected the achievement of response targets.
		✓	Fault response time to non-urgent callouts: Attendance	Target median time to resolve to site ≤ 8 hours	43 mins	23 hrs 19 mins	Target achieved Improved fault categorisation and reporting processes enabled better tracking and achievement of response

Community	Our objective	DIA	How we measure	Our Aim Years	Our Results	Our Results	Comments DRAFT
Outcome	level of service	Measure	success	4-10	2024/25	2023/24	
							times for non-urgent callouts. These improvements in reporting processes have played a crucial role in ensuring more accurate fault identification and timely responses.
			Fault response time to non-urgent callouts: Resolution	Target median time to resolve ≤ 24 hours	23 hrs 25 mins	31 hrs 07 mins	Target Achieved
			The average consumption of water per day per resident	To maintain water demand at < 600L/person/day	490.05	519.88	Target Achieved
			Total number of customer complaints for: • Water clarity • Water taste • Water odour • Water pressure and flow •Continuity of water supply Responses to water service requests	≤ 13 per 1,000 connections	7.8	9.5	Target Achieved
Connected Community		✓	Compliance to the bacterial and	All schemes to comply	Cromwell: Partially met	Cromwell: Compliance not met	Cromwell (62.37% compliant)

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments DRAFT			
Outcome	Provide a safe and healthy water network	WedSure	protozoal requirements of the Water Services	4-10	Ranfurly: Almost met	Ranfurly: Compliance not met	Ranfurly (99.74% compliant)			
			(Drinking Water Services for New Zealand) Regulations	ces for New	Roxburgh: Almost met	Roxburgh: Compliance not met	Roxburgh (99.84% compliant)			
			2022. Bacterial Compliance:		Pisa Moorings: Partially met	Pisa Moorings: Compliance not met	Pisa Moorings: (94.10% compliant)			
		See full report below	See full report below		Lake Dunstan: Fully Compliant	Lake Dunstan: Compliance not met	Lake Dunstan: Fully Compliant			
				Naseby: Almost met	Naseby: Compliance met	Naseby: (99.67% compliant)				
									Patearoa: Partially met	Patearoa: Compliance met
					Omakau: Partially met	Omakau: Compliance met	Omakau: (87.28% compliant)			
			Protozoal compliance:	All schemes to	Cromwell:	Cromwell:	Cromwell:			
			See full report below	comply	None Met	No protozoal treatment in place.	Treatment plant upgrade currently underway will address the non-compliance.			
					Ranfurly: None met	Ranfurly: No protozoal treatment in place.	Ranfurly: Treatment plant upgrade currently underway will address the non-compliance.			
					Roxburgh: Partially met	Roxburgh: non-compliant.	Roxburgh: (69.15% complaint)			

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments	DRAFT
					Pisa Moorings: Partially met	Pisa Moorings: Non-compliant.	Pisa Moorings: (61.03% compliant)	
					Lake Dunstan: Almost met	Lake Dunstan: Pending a report from the membrane supplier.	Lake Dunstan: (99.83% compliant)	
					Naseby: Almost met	Naseby: 74.69% compliant.	Naseby: (99.77% compliant)	
					Patearoa: Partially met	Patearoa: non-compliant.	Patearoa: (48.63% compliant)	
					Omakau: Partially met	Omakau: Non-compliant.	Omakau: (55.21% compliant)	

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Community Outcome: Connected Community
Our Objective level of service: Provide a Safe and Healthy Water Network
DIA Measure: Compliance to the bacterial and protozoal requirements of the Water Services (Drinking Water Services for New Zealand) Regulations 2022

Our aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Comments
Bacterial Compliance All Schemes to comply	Cromwell Reporting against: h) T3 Bacterial Rules = Partially met (50.79% compliant) j) D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule = All met (100% compliant)	Cromwell Bacteriological overall compliance = Partially Met (62.37% compliant) Non-compliance related to chlorine contact and retention time. Treatment plant upgrade and rising main will address the non-compliance.
	Ranfurly Reporting against: h) T3 Bacterial Rules = Almost Met (99.66% compliant) j) D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule = All met (100% compliant)	Ranfurly Bacteriological overall compliance = Almost Met (99.74% compliant) Non-compliance related to turbidity events during wet weather and power outages impacting accuracy of the data Notifications made to the water Services Authority: 06/10/24 - NOT-00008073 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliances with turbidity rules 27/12/24 - NOT-00008565 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliances with turbidity rules 13/6/26 - NOT-00009596 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliances with turbidity rules and the issuing of a boil water notice
	Roxburgh Reporting against: h) T3 Bacterial Rules = Almost Met (99.79% compliant) j) D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule = All met (100% compliant)	Roxburgh Bacteriological overall compliance = Almost Met (99.84% compliant) non-compliances related to power outages impacting accuracy of the data Notifications made to the Water Services Authority: 06/02/25 - NOT-00008831 - Demand on water system from large fire resulted in low reservoir level and non-compliance with turbidity levels.
	Pisa Moorings Reporting against: h) T3 Bacterial Rules = Partially Met (92.92% compliant) j) D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule = All met (100% compliant)	Pisa Moorings Bacteriological overall compliance = Partially Met (94.10% compliant) non-compliances related to flow monitoring not being in the correct location and one day of non-compliance for FACe due to a power outage

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Lake	e Dunstan	Fully Compliant	DRAFT
h) T j) D3	porting against: 3 Bacterial Rules = All met (100% compliant) 3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule = All met (100% appliant)		
Rep c) T. com f) T2 g) D com	seby porting against: 2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Almost Met (99.77% apliant) 2 Chlorine Rules = Almost Met (99.33% compliant) 2.1 Distribution System Rules = All met (100% apliant)	Naseby Bacteriological overall compliance = Almost Met (99.67% compliances related to power outages impacting the accuracy of dweather events resulting in elevated turbidity and a significant water may which drained the reservoir and resulted in non-compliant turbidity. Notifications made to the Water Services Authority: 03/07/2024 - NOT-00007648 - Rainfall in the catchment resulting in ele in the source 18/11/2024 - NOT-00008304 - Non-compliance with daily sampling req during Christmas Holiday population growth 25/01/2025 - NOT-00008753 - Rainfall in the catchment prevented trea elevated turbidity. Water was transported from another supply with no parrier 10/03/2025 - NOT-00009032 - A significant mains failure drained the reresulted in non-compliant turbidity.	ata, wet ain break vated turbidity uirements tment due to brotozoa servoir and
Rep c) T. com f) T2 g) D	earoa porting against: '2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Partially Met (89.16% apliant) 2 Chlorine Rules = Almost Met (98.66% compliant) 02.1 Distribution System Rules = All met (100% appliant	Patearoa Bacteriological overall compliance = Partially Met (93.19% conon-compliances significantly related to power outages impacting the amonitoring data.	, ,
Rep c) T. com f) T2 g) D	akau porting against: 2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Partially Met (78.90% apliant) 2 Chlorine Rules = Almost met (99.33% compliant) 12.1 Distribution System Rules = All met (100% apliant	Omakau Bacteriological Overall compliance = Partially Met (87.28% conversely compliances related instances of low chlorine levels and pH level of limits and no UV Notifications made to the water Services Authority: 3/10/24 - NOT-00008061 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliance resulting in a boil water notice being issued 18/11/2024 - NOT-00008305 - Non-compliance with daily sampling requiring Christmas Holiday population growth 13/06/2025 - NOT-00009604 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-conversely conversely convers	out of required bliances with

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Protozoal	Cromwell	No Protozoa treatment in place.
Compliance All Schemes to comply	Reporting against: i) T3 Protozoa Rules = None met	Treatment plant upgrade currently underway will address the non-compliance.
	Ranfurly Reporting against:	No Protozoa treatment in place.
	i) T3 Protozoa Rules = None met	Treatment plant upgrade currently underway will address the non-compliance. Notifications made to the water Services Authority:
		06/10/24 - NOT-00008073 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliances with turbidity rules 27/12/24 - NOT-00008565 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliances with
		turbidity rules 13/6/26 - NOT-00009596 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliances with turbidity rules and the issuing of a boil water notice
	Roxburgh Reporting against:	Roxburgh Protozoa
	i) T3 Protozoa Rules = Partially Met (69.15% complaint)	Non-compliances related to lack of continuous monitoring equipment for UVT and existing treatment not meeting full log credit requirements.
		Notifications made to the water Services Authority: 06/02/25 - NOT-00008831 - Demand on water system from large fire resulted in low reservoir level and non-compliance with turbidity levels.
	Pisa Moorings	Pisa Protozoa
	Reporting against: i) T3 Protozoa Rules = Partially Met (61.03% compliant)	Non-compliances related to lack of continuous monitoring equipment for UVT, existing treatment not meeting full log credit requirements and issues with an inaccurate flow meter impacting reporting of UVI
	Lake Dunstan	Lake Dunstan Protozoa
	Reporting against: i) T3 Protozoa Rules: Almost Met = (99.83% compliant)	Non-compliance related to 5 days impacted by membrane programming faults resulting in missed maintenance steps
	Naseby Reporting against:	Naseby Protozoa Overall compliance = Almost Met (99.77% compliant)
	c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Almost Met (99.77% compliant) d) T2 Filtration Rules = Almost Met (99.78% compliant)	Non-compliances related to power outages impacting the accuracy of data, wet weather events resulting in elevated turbidity and reduced level of treatment and a significant water main break which drained the reservoir and resulted in non-compliant turbidity.
	e) T2 UV Rules = Almost Met (99.76% compliant)	
		Notifications made to the Water Services Authority: 03/07/2024 - NOT-00007648 - Rainfall in the catchment resulting in elevated turbidity in the source
		18/11/2024 - NOT-00008304 - Non-compliance with daily sampling requirements
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	during Christmas Holiday population growth 25/01/2025 - NOT-00008753 - Rainfall in the catchment prevented treatment due to elevated turbidity. Water was transported from another supply with no protozoa barrier 10/03/2025 - NOT-00009032 - A significant mains failure drained the reservoir and resulted in non-compliant turbidity.
Patearoa Reporting against: c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Partially Met (89.16% compliant) d) T2 Filtration Rules = Partially Met (25.09% compliant) e) T2 UV Rules = None Met (0% compliant)	Patearoa Protozoa Overall compliance = Partially Met (48.63% compliant) Treatment plant upgrade currently underway will address the non-compliance.
Omakau Reporting against: c) T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules = Partially met (78.90% compliant) d) T2 Filtration Rules = Almost Met (97.48% compliant) e) T2 UV Rules = None Met (0% compliant)	Omakau Protozoa Overall compliance = Partially Met (55.21% compliant) Non-compliance related to no UV treatment and instances of elevated turbidity Notifications made to the water Services Authority: 3/10/24 - NOT-00008061 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliances with turbidity rules resulting in a boil water notice being issued 18/11/2024 - NOT-00008305 - Non-compliance with daily sampling requirements during Christmas Holiday population growth 13/06/2025 - NOT-00009604 - Rainfall in the catchment causing non-compliances with turbidity rules resulting in a boil water notice being issued

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3	2023/24 Annual Plan	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 WATER	2024/25 LTP Yr 4	2024/25 Annual Plan	DR2425 T Actual \$000
\$000	\$000		OPERATING	\$000	\$000	
			General rates, uniform annual general			
-	0.704	0.554	charges, rates penalties	7.000	0.400	0.440
5,955	6,731	6,554	Targeted Rates Subsidies and grants for operating	7,023	9,469	9,443
529	228	88	purposes	-	-	30
30	30	25	Fees and charges	30	12	56
1,609	1,811	1,907	Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,309	1,810	1,670
_	_	17	Local authorities fuel tax, fines,	-	52	15
0 122	0 070		infringement fees, and other receipts	9,363	11,344	11,214
8,123	8,870	8,591	Total operating funding Applications of operating funding	9,363	11,344	11,214
3,327	3,650	4,657	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,418	4,413	4,548
443	443	4,037 621	Finance costs	750	1,139	1,062
2,032	2,213	2,593	Internal charges and overheads applied	2,582	2,544	2,567
7	2,213 7	108	Other operating funding applications	2,302	2,044	2,307
5,809	6,314	7,979	Total applications of operating funding	6,762	8,097	8,177
2,313	2,557	611	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	2,601	3,247	3,036
_,,	_,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	CAPITAL	_,	-,	5,555
			Sources of capital funding			
_	_	_	Subsidies and grants for capital	_	_	_
022	022	1 404	expenditure	010	1 101	040
832	832	1,404	Development and financial contributions	819 5 220	1,424	818
4,381	9,381	10,000	(Increase) / decrease in debt	5,220	13,529	7,470
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
5,214	10,214	11,404	Total sources of capital funding	6,039	14,952	8,288
3,214	10,214	11,404	Applications of capital funding	0,033	14,932	0,200
			Capital expenditure			
1,406	75	4,644	- to meet additional demand	1,491	4,465	898
4,244	5,800	255	- to improve the level of service	2,391	6,184	1,866
2,321	2,096	2,970	- to replace existing assets	5,649	4,019	5,141
(444)	4,799	4,147	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(892)	3,531	3,419
-	-	-,	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-,	_
7,527	12,770	12,015	Total applications of capital funding	8,640	18,199	11,324
(2,313)	(2,557)	(611)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(2,601)	(3,247)	(3,036)
-	_	•	Funding balance	-	-	•

Wastewater



About our activity

The vision for wastewater services is to deliver safe and compliant wastewater networks that support a healthy community and environment. Council's wastewater service enables the collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal of wastewater within seven schemes across the district. Each scheme pumps, reticulates and treats the wastewater generated by households, businesses and industrial processes.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Our wastewater activity remains focused on increasing capability and capacity to effectively manage wastewater operations. Reducing inflow/infiltration into the wastewater system remains a key focus now and into the future.

We made a submission to the Water Services Authority – Taumata Arowai on the National Wastewater Environmental Performance Standards. These standards focus on discharges to water and land, biosolids, and network overflows and may have a significant impact on the way we manage wastewater in future.

Operational improvements at wastewater treatment plants were implemented improving regulatory compliance.

Ranfurly Wastewater Pipe Renewals

A key wastewater infrastructure project in Ranfurly was successfully completed in October 2024. The initial contract scope was fully delivered and reinstated, with additional work allocated to replace approximately 260 metres of wastewater mains across four sections of Knowles Crescent. South Roads carried out the work to a high standard and completed the project on time. This upgrade represents a significant step in improving the reliability and performance of Ranfurly's wastewater network.

Wastewater Pumpstation Generators

In November 2024, a key water infrastructure project was successfully completed, focused on upgrading several wastewater pump station sites across the district. As part of the project, generators were installed at four key locations—Alpha Street, Melmore Terrace, Wrightson's (opposite Linger & Die Reserve), and Bridge Hill. These upgrades ensure that during power outages, the pump stations remain operational, significantly reducing the risk of emergency overflows into nearby rivers and lakes and improving the overall resilience of the wastewater network.

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Alpha Street Generator

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1 What we have achieved in Wastewater

Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy	Provide an efficient, accessible and reliable wastewater network	~	Total number of complaints for: Odour Faults Blockages Response to wastewater service requests	Total number of complaints ≤ 10 per 1,000 connections.	8.7	10.6	Target achieved. A total of 84 complaints. 60 of those were related to blocked mains or manholes, 10 overflows, 6 blocked services & 8 odour complaints.
Sustainable Environment	Provide a safe and compliant wastewater network	√	Compliance with discharge consents	Abatement notices - 0	0	0	Target achieved. No abatement notices received within the reporting year
				Infringement notices - 0	0	0	Target achieved
				Enforcement Orders - 0 Convictions - 0	0	0 0	
			Fault response times Attendance:	Target median time to get to site ≤ 1 hour	46 mins	52 Mins	Target achieved
			Fault response times Resolution	Target median time to resolve the problem ≤ 4 hours	3 hrs 36 mins	2 Hrs 11Mins	Target achieved
Connected Community	Provide a safe and compliant wastewater network	~	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows from sewerage scheme	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows ≤ 1 per 1,000 connections	1.04 per 1,000 connections	2.73 per 1,000 connections	Target not achieved. A total of 10 overflows in the period. Of those, 40% were caused by non-flushable items being put into the wastewater system

Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments DRAFT
					(rags/wipes/fabric, sanitary items, fat/oil/grease). Tree roots caused 30% of the 10 overflows.

^{*} Department of Internal Affairs mandatory non-financial performance measure.

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 WASTEWATER	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	DR2425 Actual \$000
			OPERATING			
-	-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
4,769	5,147	5,129	Targeted rates	5,647	8,618	8,727
- -	, -	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	, -	-	-
61	61	56	Fees and charges	62	134	153
68	84	(135)	Internal charges and overheads recovered	117	120	184
-	-	18	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	30
4,898	5,292	5,069	Total operating funding	5,826	8,872	9,093
			Applications of operating funding			
1,443	1,443	3,230	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,518	3,073	3,111
355	355	900	Finance costs	545	1,238	977
970	1,269	1,265	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,361	1,142	1,716
277	277	36	Other operating funding applications	296	-	-
3,045	3,344	5,431	Total applications of operating funding	3,719	5,453	5,805
1,851	1,948	(362)	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	2,107	3,419	3,288
			CAPITAL			
-	461	-	Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
455	455	1,393	Development and financial contributions	449	1,169	680
1,570	3,107	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	3,437	5,579	7,500
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	463	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
2,025	4,023	1,856	Total sources of capital funding	3,887	6,748	8,180
			Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure			
		153	- to meet additional demand	736	5,345	811
374	2,650	100	to improve the level of service	1,961	2,248	394
1,918	1,217	3,919	- to replace existing assets	3,522	3,927	1,177
1,575	2,103	(2,577)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(226)	(1,354)	9,087
1,373	_,,,,,,	(=,011)	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	- (1,004)	-
3,877	5,971	1,495	Total applications of capital funding	5,993	10,167	11,468
(1,851)	(1,948)	362	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(2,107)	(3,419)	(3,288)
-	-		Funding balance	-, ,	-,,	(3,230)

Stormwater



About our Activity

The stormwater activity delivers safe and compliant networks that support a healthy community and environment.

Stormwater is excess rainfall or water that doesn't soak into the ground. It includes rainwater off the roof and water that runs off hard surfaces, driveways and streets into the gutter.

The stormwater activity enables to collection, conveyance, and disposal of stormwater across Cromwell, Alexandra, Roxburgh, Omakau, and Ranfurly. These towns have reticulated stormwater systems to manage drainage and prevent flooding. The towns use pipe infrastructure, natural watercourses, and open channels.

Other parts of the district have mud tanks connected to soak pits, or open channels, with culverts across roads. This infrastructure is maintained as part of the roading activities.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Our stormwater activity remains focused on increasing capability and capacity to effectively manage stormwater operations. There has been a paradigm shift in stormwater management from "to collect, convey, discharge" to a more integrated approach of "slow it down, spread it out, and soak it in". This approach includes quantity and quality considerations, multiple use facilities, etc. Typically, Central Otago has low rainfall, and minimal stormwater discharges to waterways. Our stormwater systems are basic, and we must consider how we effectively apply this new approach to existing and new developments in view of a predicted increase and intensity of rain events.

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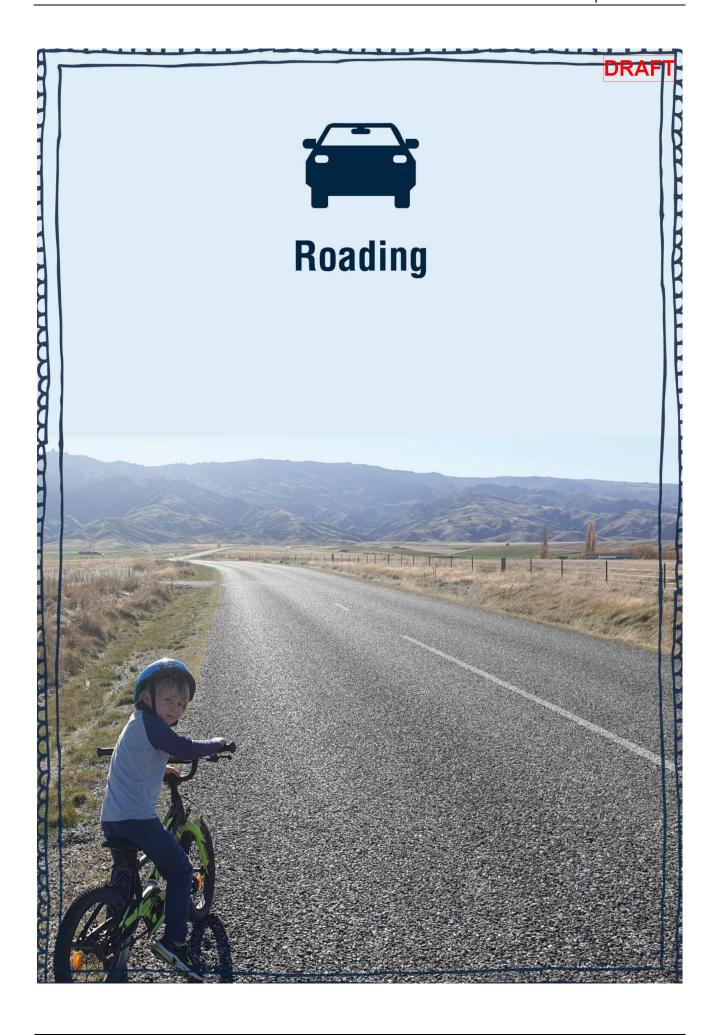


► What we have achieved in Stormwater

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Measure*	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
A sustainable Environment	Provide an efficient, full accessible and reliable stormwater network	√	Compliance with discharge consents	Abatement notices - 0 Infringement notices - 0 Enforcement orders - 0 Convictions - 0	Abatement notices - 0 Infringement notices - 0 Enforcement orders - 0 Convictions - 0	Abatement notices - 0 Infringement notices - 0 Enforcement orders - 0 Convictions - 0	Target achieved
Connected Community	Provide a safe and compliant stormwater	✓	Number of flooding events that occurred	Nil	Nil	Nil	Target achieved
	network		Number of habitable floors affected in flooding events	Target number of habitable floors affected ≤ 1 per 1,000 properties per flood event	Nil	Nil	Target achieved
			Response time to attend flood events	Target median time to get to site ≤ 1 hour	Nil	Nil	Target achieved
			Number of complaints received about stormwater performance	Total number of customer complaints ≤ 2 per 1,000 properties	0.7	0.3	Target achieved

^{*} Department of Internal Affairs mandatory non-financial performance measure

2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 STORMWATER	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	Actual \$000
			OPERATING			
-	-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
571	567	586	Targeted rates	598	196	200
_	_	_	Subsidies and grants for operating	_	_	_
			purposes Fees and charges			
-	-	-	Interest & dividends from investments	2	-	-
60	32	182	Internal charges and overheads recovered	92	131	261
-	-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
631	599	769	Total operating funding	691	327	462
			Applications of operating funding			
77	77	117	Payments to staff and suppliers	79	115	140
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
79	97	125	Internal charges and overheads applied	111	86	79
14	14	17	Other operating funding applications	15	-	-
170	188	258	Total applications of operating funding	206	201	219
461	411	510	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	485	126	242
			CAPITAL			
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	-	-	Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
-	-	-	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
380	380	569	- to replace existing assets	390	320	96
83	31	(59)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	96	(194)	146
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
463	411	510	Total applications of capital funding	485	126	242
(463)	(411)	(510)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(485)	(126)	(242)
-	-	-	Funding balance	-	-	-



Roading



About our Activity

Roading ensure an efficient, fully accessible, safe network of roads and footpaths connect the Central Otago community. Roading provides quality infrastructure to connect and move people, goods, and services across the district. Council is committed to being innovative and environmentally conscious in our service delivery.

The Central Otago district has:

- 1,926km of roads 1,753km are rural roads and 158km are urban streets.
- 72% or 1,386km of our roads are unsealed.
- 173 bridges (including five footbridges maintained by Council)
- 188km of footpaths and greenways
- 5,300 culverts
- 12,000 hectares of road reserve, of which 3,800 hectares has formed and maintained carriageway.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



He Ōhaka e Ora Rāia ana Thriving Economy



He Hapori, He Haumi Connected Community



He Ōhaka e Ora Rāia ana Thriving Economy

Highlights

Flooding Events

Flooding has been a significant challenge over the last 4-5 years. There has been an increase in short-duration high-intensity events (i.e. a large amount of rain in a short time) causing damage to strategic assets in the district. This damage often requires emergency remedial works to restore access or levels of service.

The 2024/25 financial year included significant scouting damage to the Ida Valley bridge at Omakau in October 2024, and a large culvert structure on the Tima Burn Road in the Teviot Valley in February 2025.



Flood scour repairs Bridge 64 Ida Valley Omakau Road

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Drainage



Drainage works are one of the team's most effective asset management interventions. Targeted drainage investment improves both network resilience and overall life of Council's roading assets.

The 2024/35 financial year saw renewals over 486m of culverts, 70m of kerb and channel, and 25km of rural side drainage. These improvements were completed alongside our sealed and unsealed renewals programme.

Sealed Roads - Resurfacing

In 2024/25, 9.5km of sealed road network was resurfaced on the roading network in Cromwell, Clyde & Alexandra. The total centreline kilometre resurfacing programme was again lower than recent years due to network need in higher cost urban areas

Unsealed Roads - Renewals

The gravel renewals programme is a significant portion of the council's annual roading spend, with over 70% of Central Otago's roading network being unsealed.

The 2024/25 programme saw 75.95 km of road metalling across the network.

Council's renewals programme includes targeted investment in local areas to obtain efficiencies and value for money. The past 2-3 years have focused on the Teviot Valley, which continued in the 2024/25 financial year.



Resealing Alexandra Township



Unsealed Renewals, Three Brothers Road, Teviot Ward

Road Safety Promotion

Road safety is a key focus for Council, several successful programmes were delivered over the year delivered, with a strong emphasis on cycle safety, including "Share the Road," Heavy Vehicle Awareness during Road Safety Week, and the School and Community Bike Ambassadors Programmes.

Footpath Works

1.219km of footpath renewals were completed in 2024/25. The footpath repair and renewals programme this year focussed on safety related renewals in both Cromwell and Roxburgh.

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Speed Limit Review



Speed limits are reviewed regularly to reflect changing road use, align with the GPS, and enhance community safety. Speed remains a key factor in road fatalities and injuries, making safer limits essential.

The introduction of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024 (the Rule) rendered the previously approved CODC Speed Management Plan invalid, as it could not be implemented before the 30 October 2024 deadline.

Under the new Rule, variable speed limits were implemented around ten schools via an Alternative Method Proposal these were:

- Cromwell College
- Clyde Primary School
- Omakau School
- Millers Flat School
- Dunstan High School
- The Terrace School
- Poolburn School
- Cromwell Primary School
- Māniatoto Area School (partial)
- Goldfields School

The updated Alternative Method Proposal was approved by the Director of Transport in December 2024, with a mixture of electronic and static signs installed before the first school term.

Council have also been in contact with NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi, to discuss the rollout of variable speed limit options for the local schools with gates on State Highways. Council is unable to install local road speed signage at these locations until the Agency finalise plans – they are required to have school speed limits in place by 1 July 2026. This impacts Tarras School, Māniatoto Area School, Alexandra Primary School, and Roxburgh Area School.

Council is also currently consulting with the public on a new range of speed limits that are compliant with the new the Rule. The consultation commenced 27 June 2025, with a six-week consultation period.

Bridge Capacity Review

Structural inspections of 44 bridges were completed in 2023/24, resulting in the following outcomes:

- 19 bridges required no changes to their level of service
- 15 bridges had posting amendments due to changes in condition
- 10 previously unposted bridges now have posting restrictions

Over the 2024/25-year up-to-date signage has been installed in line with engineering advice. To support farming operations where no alternative access was available, three bridges were narrowed to allow for a higher posting.



Little Valley Bridge, Alexandra

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What we have achieved in Roading

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Measure*	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy	Provide an efficient roading	efficient	Average length of time to issue a consent for access to a road	≤ 2 days	0.7 Days	0.7 Days	Target achieved.
	network	✓	The average quality of ride on the sealed road network, measured by smooth travel exposure	Smooth Travel Exposure ≥ 90%	96.0%	97%	Target achieved.
		•	Percentage of sealed local road network that is resurfaced	> 3.9% of sealed road length resurfaced per annum	1.9%	2.4%	The affordability of achieving this performance measure has diminished in recent years. The 2025/26 LTP budget is 28% greater than 2024/25 expenditure and reflects the affordability challenge faced by roading. 10.448 km Reseal Length 542.139 km Sealed Centreline Length
		✓	Number of service requests from customers responded to within 10 days	≥ 90%	92%	92%	Target achieved.
Connected Community	Provide a safe roading network	✓	Change from previous year in number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on local roading network	Stable or decreasing trend	Number of fatal and serious crashes = 11	Number of fatal and serious crashes = 4	Increasing trend has emerged, reversing the trend of recent years. Result excludes 1 x off-road accident in Q2.
Sustainable Environment	Provide a fully accessible roading network	√	The percentage of footpaths that fall within the Council's level of service standard for the condition of footpaths	> 70%	82%	79%	Target achieved.

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Measure*	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments	DRAFT
			Customer satisfaction with condition of unsealed roads	To maintain customer satisfaction at or above 70%	77.30%	70%	Target achieved.	

^{*} Department of Internal Affairs mandatory non-financial performance measure.

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 ROADING	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	D:R24x25 Actual \$000
			OPERATING			
			Sources of operating funding			
5,246	5,686	5,788	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,888	7,162	7,193
571	475	491	Targeted rates	265	151	154
2,233	2,233	2,948	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,750	3,338	3,438
22	22	23	Fees and charges	22	-	221
1,553	1,574	1,385	Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,680	1,697	1,750
241	241	291	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	245	251	343
9,866	10,230	10,925	Total operating funding	10,850	12,599	13,098
			Applications of operating funding			
4,543	4,425	5,352	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,852	5,332	5,779
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
2,407	2,638	2,596	Internal charges and overheads applied	2,696	3,261	3,344
6	6	8	Other operating funding applications	7	-	-
6,956	7,070	7,955	Total applications of operating funding	7,555	8,593	9,123
2,909	3,160	2,969	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	3,295	4,005	3,974
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
3,147	3,427	3,402	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,002	5,287	3,664
429	429	699	Development and financial contributions	310	808	575
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	2,146	-
-	-	321	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
3,576	3,856	4,422	Total sources of capital funding	5,311	8,241	4,422
			Applications of capital funding			
0.40		4 400	Capital expenditure	0.47	0.000	700
313	-	1,132	- to meet additional demand	917	2,228	796
756 5.404	550	1,572	- to improve the level of service	3,735	1,229	631
5,401	4,470	4,148	- to replace existing assets	5,466	6,959	6,329
15	1,996	539	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,512)	1,830	457
- 6 40F	7.040	7 204	Increase (decrease) in investments	0 606	42.240	0.044
6,485	7,016	7,391	Total applications of capital funding	8,606	12,246	8,214
(2,909)	(3,160)	(2,969)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding Funding balance	(3,295)	(4,005)	(3,974)
-	-	•	i ununing parance	-	-	-



Environmental Service



About our Activity

Council has recently adopted a new vision for waste to work towards becoming a low-emissions, low-waste district built upon a circular economy.

National direction for waste has changed in the past year with the release of an updated New Zealand Waste Strategy. Our district's waste vision aligns with the government's focus areas, including reducing waste emissions and increasing reuse and recycling. Our Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP), adopted in 2024, sets out clear actions to support outcomes-focused use of waste levy funding. This will allow Council and the community to work together to achieve more effective and efficient waste management and minimisation over the next six years.

Through waste services, Council collects kerbside waste and recycling, processes glass and recyclable materials, and composts organics (food scraps and green waste), while disposing of rubbish to landfill. Council also provides access to transfer stations, recycling drop-off, and delivers community education initiatives to promote sustainability and reduce waste. Our kerbside collections meet the new national standards for accepted materials, introduced by the government in 2024.

Council's sustainability vision is a great place to live, work and play, now and into the future. The Environmental Services team takes the lead in this space, supporting the wider organisation to achieve the following goals:

- · Being customer friendly, having enabling policies and appropriate infrastructure
- · Supporting improvement and diversification of skills, industries and experiences
- Providing Council services while managing the associated environmental impacts
- Enabling development while managing the associated environmental effects
- · Affordable and equitable provision of services to promote well-being
- Managing change while protecting and enhancing our culture, heritage and landscape.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







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Highlights



Regional collaboration on waste

A Regional Waste Officer was appointed for Otago in 2024, with work now underway to strengthen collaboration between Otago councils. Key focus areas include joint submissions to Central Government and region-wide projects targeting construction and demolition waste, farm waste, and small battery recycling.

Non-kerbside recycling options

A range of non-kerbside recycling services continue to be available to help the community divert more material from landfill. These include:

- · SeatSmart (child car seat recycling)
- · Small battery recycling
- Electronic waste (e-waste) recycling
- Paintwise
- Tyrewise





Community education and engagement

Council continues to support waste education and outreach across a wide range of groups. The Waste-Free Wanda show visited all Central Otago primary schools in 2024, and the online "Waste-Free Christmas" course by Mainstream Green was made available to residents, encouraging sustainable practices at home.

Support for new parents also continued through termly "Waste-Free Parenting" talks, delivered in partnership with Central Otago REAP as part of their "Pēpi & Me" course.

As part of the WMMP, Council engaged with the construction sector through builders' breakfasts, sponsorship for local companies to attend the "Better Building Day" in Wānaka, and collaboration with the Construction Clients Group. Council also participated in a region-wide Construction Waste Week.

Broader business engagement included connecting with tourism and accommodation providers through Tourism Central Otago and engaging with the agriculture sector via the A&P Show and local catchment groups to raise awareness around farm waste issues.

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Resource recovery initiatives



The formal closure of the resource recovery contract with Wanaka Wastebusters was completed in 2024. As part of this process, Council purchased the shed at 60 Boundary Road and a fitted-out shipping container, which is now in use as a Repair Workshop. A Licence to Occupy was granted to Upcycles to support continued repair and reuse activities.

Council is now mulching the green waste disposed of at the Alexandra and Cromwell transfer stations. To support circular use of organic material, this mulch has been made available to the public through free giveaway events. The initiative has proven very popular, with strong community interest and uptake.

Improved rural recycling access

To improve service and reduce contamination, the Ranfurly and Roxburgh town rural recycling drop-off points were relocated to their respective transfer stations. These sites continue to offer 24-hour public access, with streamlined operations now in place.

Transfer station upgrades

Improvement works at transfer stations continued during the year. Upgrades included refurbished compactors at Alexandra and Cromwell, drainage improvements, and clearer site signage to support safer and more efficient site use by the public.



Enviroschools programme

Council is continuing to support the Enviroschools programme in primary and secondary schools in our district through Waste Levy funding from Central Government. This is a great programme which allows students and teachers to understand the environment and our impacts on it, and to go on their own sustainability journey.

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What we have achieved in Environmental Services

Community Outcome	Our Objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Sustainable Environment	Improving the Efficiency of Resource Use	Total amount of waste to landfill per rateable property	Incremental year-on-year reduction	522 kg* *15222 rateable properties	509 kg*	Target not Achieved There was a small increase of (less than 3%) in waste generated per rateable property, rising from 509kg last year to 522kg this year. However, this remains significantly lower than previous years before the introduction of the organics bin, highlighting continued progress in waste management. Continued waste education and introduction of initiatives to support diversion will continue as part of Council's ongoing waste minimisation work.
		Customer satisfaction with waste services measured through customer survey	Incremental increase	86%	81%	Target Achieved
	Carbon Footprint reduction Carbon Footprint measurement using CEMARS process *1		Incremental reduction or set annual reduction target	0.33 tCO2e per rateable property	0.32 tCO2e per rateable property	Target not Achieved Overall, there was a 12% increase in total gross emissions driven by higher emissions from solid waste disposal, sludge waste to landfill, and electricity T&D losses. However, emissions per rateable property remain consistent with the previous year.

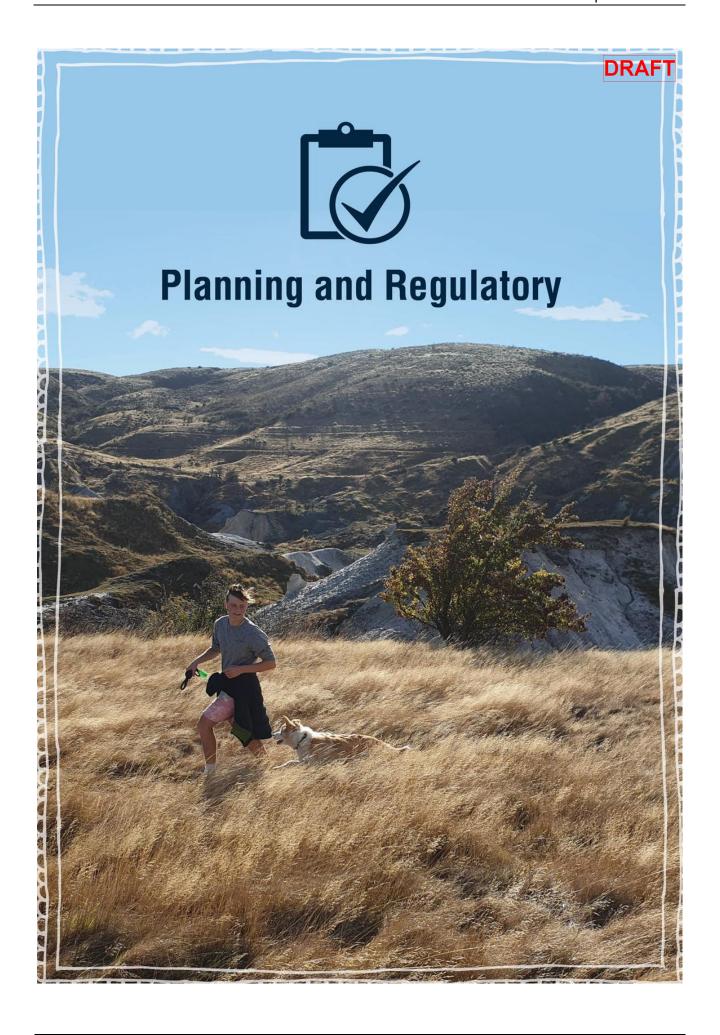
Community Outcome	Our Objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Connected Community	Provide compliant waste systems and facilities	Compliance with resource consents for transfer stations, closed and operational landfills	Incremental percentage improvements	94%	94%	Target not Achieved Please note that most sites were not audited during this financial year, so the points/level of compliance has been presumed based on "works completed". We have submitted out consent reporting to the ORC we are yet to receive their compliance audit in return.

^{*} Waste to landfill = 7,602 tonne divided over 14,932 rateable properties = 509 kg per property (rounding ±1)

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^{*1} The result for this measure refers to the final inventory figure relying on information from the Annual Report from the prior year. 2023/24 results from July 2022 to June 2023, 2022/23 results from July 2021 to June 2022.

2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	DR2425 T Actual \$000
			OPERATING			
-	1,195	-	General rates, uniform annual general	-	-	-
4,593	3,686	4,902	charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	5,100	5,788	5,846
-	-	50	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
540	493	349	Fees and charges	627	103	718
(1)	-	(182)	Internal charges and overheads recovered	(1)	1	-
1,334	1,450	1,552	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,459	2,050	2,117
6,467	6,826	6,671	Total operating funding	7,186	7,942	8,681
			Applications of operating funding			
5,810	6,045	6,173	Payments to staff and suppliers	6,434	6,861	6,895
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
548	588	662	Internal charges and overheads applied	611	839	954
15	15	14	Other operating funding applications	17	-	-
6,374	6,648	6,850	Total applications of operating funding	7,062	7,699	7,848
93	177	(179)	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	125	242	(833)
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	-	569	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	721	-
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	2,796	-
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	-	569	Total sources of capital funding	-	3,517	-
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	17	17
-	-	-	- to improve the level of service	244	1,462	133
8	8	1,638	- to replace existing assets	983	1,542	648
85	169	(1,248)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(1,102)	739	35
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
93	177	390	Total applications of capital funding	125	3,759	833
(93)	(177)	179	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(125)	(242)	(833)
-	-	-	Funding balance	-	-	-



Planning and Regulatory



About our Activity

The regulatory service protects public safety and the environment, minimises the risk of nuisances, and helps to educate and ensure our district meets statutory requirements.

Regulatory services are delivered in a variety of ways, including through building consents and inspections, alcohol licencing, monitoring and auditing registered food businesses, noise control, and ensuring dogs are registered and kept under control.

The planning function includes the preparation, review, and administration of the District Plan; the framework used for processing resource consents. Planning also monitors conditions of resource consents and ensures compliance with District Plan provisions, including ensuring effects on the environment are managed appropriately.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







He Hapori, He Haumi Connected Community

Highlights

Alcohol Licencing

The team processed the following alcohol applications:

On licence – new	8
On licence – renewal	27
Off licence – new	23
Off licence – renewal	28
Club licence – new	0
Club licence – renewal	19
Special licence (events)	138
Managers Certificates – new	108
Managers Certificates – renewal	156
Service requests	68

Building

840 Building consents were granted, with an average of 12 working days, with 90% processed within the statutory timeframes (20 working days).

809 Code of Compliance applications were processed, in an average of 14 working days, with 91% processed within the statutory timeframe (20 working days).

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There were 29 residential pool barrier inspections carried out as part of the legislative requirement BAFT year rolling programme.

Council undertook 13 Building Warrant of Fitness audits as required by MBIE on a 5-year rolling programme.

Dog Control

In partnership with Emergency Management Otago, the Animal Control Team contributed to a dog safety stand at the Annual 'Clued Up Kids' programme. This provided approximately 130 school children from year six with the appropriate skills and information to be safe around dogs.

The dog safety stand achieved significant learnings by the children post the presentations, ranging from between 97% -100% on the after-presentation guiz

Registrations:

- There were 6628 dogs registered during the registration period.
- Most popular breed Huntaway

There were 379 service requests responded to by the team, which is a 43% reduction from the previous year

Environmental Health

Environmental Health highlights included renewal of status as a Recognised Agency in delivering Food Act requirements, continued quality assurance system accreditation (with zero non-conformances) enabling National Programme auditing and recognised person warrant renewals for three Food Safety Officers and Verifiers.

- By the numbers, the team responded to, registered, or inspected:
- 81 service requests
- 47 new businesses registered
- 251 food premises that were audited/verified
- 22 camping grounds
- 8 hairdressers
- 2 offensive trades

Noise

There were 266 service requests responded to over this time. The team also issued 27 Excessive Noise Directions (END) as a result of the noise levels and seized one stereo.

Planning

Planning has had a number of achievements within both the District Plan policy and resource consenting areas. Several district plan changes were made operative and increasing volume and complexity of consent applications being made. An online booking system has been implemented giving the public wider availability to free planning advisory service.

The Plan Change 19 (Residential) decision was released 27 June 2024 and resulted in fifteen appeals. Thirteen appeals have been resolved and two are in the process of being progressed to the Environment Court later in 2025.

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The Plan Change 20 (Heritage) decision was released 5 October 2024. No appeals were received became operative on 6 December 2024.

The decision on private Plan Change 21(Parkburn), was released on 05 October 2024. One appeal was received and settled through mediation. A consent order confirming the settlement was issued by the Environment Court 24 June 2025.

The decision on Plan Change 22 (Dark Sky) was released 11 July 2024. No appeals were received and became operative on 4 October 2024.

Private Plan Change 23 (Hartley Partnership) was notified 16 November 2024 and closed 17 January 2025. Seven submissions were received. A hearing will take place late 2025.

Work began on reviewing the Rural Chapter of the District Plan. An industry stakeholder workshop and twelve community meetings across the district were held to understand the issues being faced by our rural communities.

The Teviot Valley Spatial Plan was developed with the community and key stakeholders over two years. The Spatial Plan was adopted by Council 27 November 2024.

Fast track legislation came into effect 17 December 2024.CODC has two applications that made the Schedule 2 list (Remarkable Ski Fields and Matakanui Gold Limited. Consultation has commenced for their proposed Bendigo-Ophir Gold project. but the substantive application has not been lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority at this stage.

Additionally, we went to market, renewed and updated the Planning and Development consultant specialist Panel for the next three years The panel is available to support resourcing needs and provide technical specialist input when our needs require.

The Planning team managed

- 2657 enquiries/service requests
- 347 Land use consents received
- 195 Subdivision consents received
- 23 Other consents received
- 334 land use consents issued
- 74 subdivision consents issues
- 42 other/deemed permitted boundary activity applications issues
- 11 Notified hearings (5 Public Notification & 6 Limited notification

Changes to the planning advisory services were implemented that allowed customers greater flexibility and the ability to book directly online. Together with availability of a duty planner across more working days in both the Alexandra and Cromwell offices.

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What we have achieved in Planning and Regulatory

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Planning						
Thriving Economy Sustainable Environment	To enable people to develop their land in an appropriate way through a streamlined and cost-effective consent process	resource consent process satisfaction ≥ 75% in appropriate way in customer survey arough a streamlined and cost-effective consent process		41%	51%	Reflective of the very small pool of respondents, and resourcing within the department remains challenging.
		Resource consents processed within statutory timeframes	Resource consents processed within statutory timeframe ≥ 95%	59%	63%	Significant uptake in public enquiries
Building Service	ces					
Thriving Economy Connected	To maintain the ability to issue building consents	Through maintaining the Building Consent Authority accreditation	To maintain the Building Consent Authority accreditation	Pass	Pass	Target Achieved
Community	To enable customers to build in an appropriate way through a timely consent process	Percentage of building consents issued within the statutory timeframe	To achieve ≥ 98% of building consents issued within the statutory timeframes	90%	96%	Target not achieved due to vacancies, and training of new team members to meet the competency requirements as required in statute.
	To provide customers with LIM reports and a timely service	Percentage of LIMs issued within the statutory timeframe	To achieve ≥ 99% of LIMs issued within the statutory timeframes	100%	100%	Target Achieved

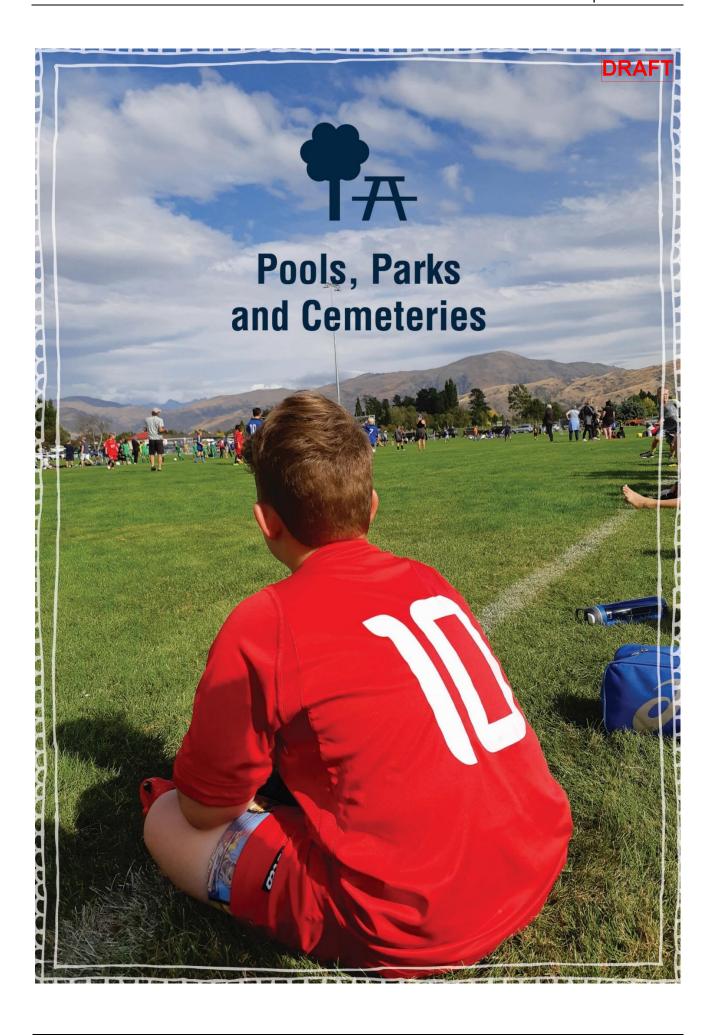
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Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments DRAF
Environmenta	l Health					
Thriving Economy Connected Community	To assist food business operators to meet their obligation of selling safe and suitable food. This will be achieved through education and verifying and enforcing the requirements of the Food Act 2014	Percentage of applications for the registration of food businesses completed within 10 working days	≥ 95% of applications for the registration of food businesses are completed within 10 working days	100%	100%	Target Achieved
		Percentage of food business verifications carried out within the required Food Act 2014 performance-based verification frequency	To achieve ≥ 95% of food business verifications being carried out within the required Food Act 2014 performance-based verification frequency	95%	84%	Target Achieved
		Percentage of corrective action requests and improvement notices resulting from non-conformances/compliances are completed within the specified period	To achieve ≥ 95% of corrective action requests and improvement notices resulting from non-conformances/compliances being completed within the specified period	100%	100%	Target Achieved

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 PLANNING AND REGULATORY	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	DR2425 T Actual
			OPERATING			
-	-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
3,075	3,308	3,376	Targeted rates	2,726	2,219	2,269
_	<u>-</u>	_	Subsidies and grants for operating	-	_	_
2,270	2,520	2,399	purposes Fees and charges	2,324	2,451	2,659
12	45	170	Internal charges and overheads recovered	16	158	259
786	786	775	Local authorities fuel tax, fines,	801	830	1,128
6,143	6,659	6,720	infringement fees, and other receipts Total operating funding	5,866	5,658	6,315
			Applications of operating funding			
4,875	5,340	4,603	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,527	4,624	5,020
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
1,277	1,323	1,594	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,351	1,734	1,719
3	3	1	Other operating funding applications	3	-	-
6,155	6,666	6,197	Total applications of operating funding	5,881	6,358	6,738
(12)	(7)	523	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(15)	(701)	(423)
			CAPITAL			
_	_	_	Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital	_	_	_
			expenditure			
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	-	-	Total sources of capital funding	•	-	-
			Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure			
			- to meet additional demand			
-	-	-	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
(12)	222	-	- to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets	96	96	95
(12)	(229)	523	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(110)	(797)	(519)
- -	(223)	525	Increase (decrease) in investments	(110)	(191)	(313)
(12)	(7)	523	Total applications of capital funding	(15)	(701)	(423)
12	7	(523)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	15	701	423
12	,	(020)	Funding balance	-	-	-
-	_	_	. a.i.a.iig valaiivo		_	_



Pools, Parks and Cemeteries



About our activity

Council own and maintain high-quality open and recreational spaces and places that provide for community enjoyment and wellbeing.

Council owns a total of 1200ha of reserve land of which, 492ha are available for public use with 268ha of that being regularly maintained. Council maintains 13 sports grounds and domains, eight cycling and walking tracks, three skateboard facilities, a bike park, approximately 7,000 trees, 3 playgrounds, 11 cemeteries.

Our goal is to ensure the sustainability and continued improvement of our open spaces' areas, meeting the needs of our community now and in the future.

Growing Our Aquatic Centres for the Community

Over the past year, we've moved from exploring revenue options to rolling out new programmes and expanding our community reach.

- Cromwell Pool launched Women's Wednesday, a new programme creating a welcoming space for women to enjoy the pool and focus on their wellbeing.
- Alexandra Pool we're exploring more community-focused programmes to increase participation and make the most of this facility.
- Roxburgh Pool requested by the pool committee this asset is now vested into Council as part of this LTP, ensuring this valued community pool continues to thrive.
- Cromwell Pool we are investigating the introduction of water polo, bringing a fresh and exciting activity to our aquatic offerings.

These initiatives show our commitment to keeping our aquatic facilities vibrant, inclusive, and well-utilised for the whole community.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Keeping Our Pools in Top Shape

In 2024/2025, both Cromwell and Alexandra Pools had their very first planned maintenance shutdowns. This was all about giving our pools the care they need to stay safe, efficient, and ready for our community to enjoy.

Here's what we achieved:

• Cromwell Pool – filters were fully overhauled, and several important repairs completed.

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Alexandra Pool – received a brand-new switchboard and a full filter overhaul to keep ever running smoothly. The outdoor pool was consulted on as part of this LTP and it was resolved to continue operating this pool.

These planned maintenance shutdowns will now be part of our annual programme, helping us keep our facilities in peak condition so the community can enjoy clean, safe, and reliable pools all year round.

Swim School use continues to grow

We are continuing to see strong growth across our aquatic facilities. Swim School remains a cornerstone of our service, providing valuable lessons for our Tamariki and Rangatahi. This year, we achieved a record number of enrolments, showing the community's growing interest and trust in our programmes. We have grown 27% since last year in active enrolments.

Parks contracts and Open Space

Council continues with the second year of a five-year partnership agreement with Haehaeata Trust to plant at the Half Mile Recreation Reserve.

Delta continues to provide open spaces maintenance operations for Council through the Open Spaces Contract.

Digitisation of Cemetery trust records

Digitisation of Council cemeteries records will continue, future-proofing public records, and ensuring the community and wider public can search for relatives and people of interest online. Currently Millers Flat cemetery records are being worked on to be digitised. Records from all other cemetery trusts have been scanned into the archives system and each one will be programmed to be digitised over the next 12 months.

Other parks highlights

Development plans to extend both Cromwell and Naseby cemeteries have been approved, and initial development work will commence.

- Council's Reserves Naming Policy was updated and adopted which sets out a formal
- Process to follow when naming parks and Open Space areas.
- Stage 1: The plaza Kāmoanahaehae Riverside Park is progressing with additional funding provided to complete the final stage 2 - The Ramp to the water's edge.
- Third party funding for Waiora Manuherikia has enabled a track to be developed from Kāmoanahaehae - Riverside Park to the Linger and Die to provide a safe off-road link for cyclists and walkers.
- Manorburn Dam recreation reserve: Development plan will be developed following the adoption of the Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve Management Plan in mid-2025.
- Development of Councils Play Strategy commenced with a draft schedule for Council adoption for consultation in late 2025.
- Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan will be adopted following consultation.
- Irrigation improvements are scheduled across the district to update the aging infrastructure.
- All parks assets will be integrated into a new asset management system to better track maintenance, renewal and depreciation costs.

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What we achieved in Parks, Pools and Cemeteries

Community Ouome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aims Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy Sustainable Environment	Parks and reserves are maintained and operated so that they look good and meet the needs of users	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with parks and reserves	Maintain satisfaction with parks and reserves ≥ 90%	92%	88%	Target Achieved
		Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with cemeteries and the burial process	Maintain satisfaction with cemeteries and the burial process ≥ 90%	69%	82%	We are unsure why this score was lower than anticipated.
Connected Community	Playgrounds in the district have equipment that is fun and educational	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with playgrounds	Maintain satisfaction with playgrounds ≥ 90%	84%	87%	We are aware we have many playgrounds that have low playability. Council is preparing a Play Strategy which will address this.
	Central Otago playgrounds are maintained to meet the NZ Playground Safety Standards	Annual "Playground Safety Standards" audit	To pass	Pass	Did not meet target	Audit completed.
Thriving Economy Connected Community	To provide aquatic facilities including a range of programmes that meet the needs of the majority of the community	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with pools and the programmes offered	Maintain user satisfaction ≥ 90	89%	80%	Not Achieved Satisfaction improved from 80% to 89%, just 1% shy of the target. Temporary maintenance disruptions and staffing challenges likely impacted a small number of responses, but overall trends are strongly positive

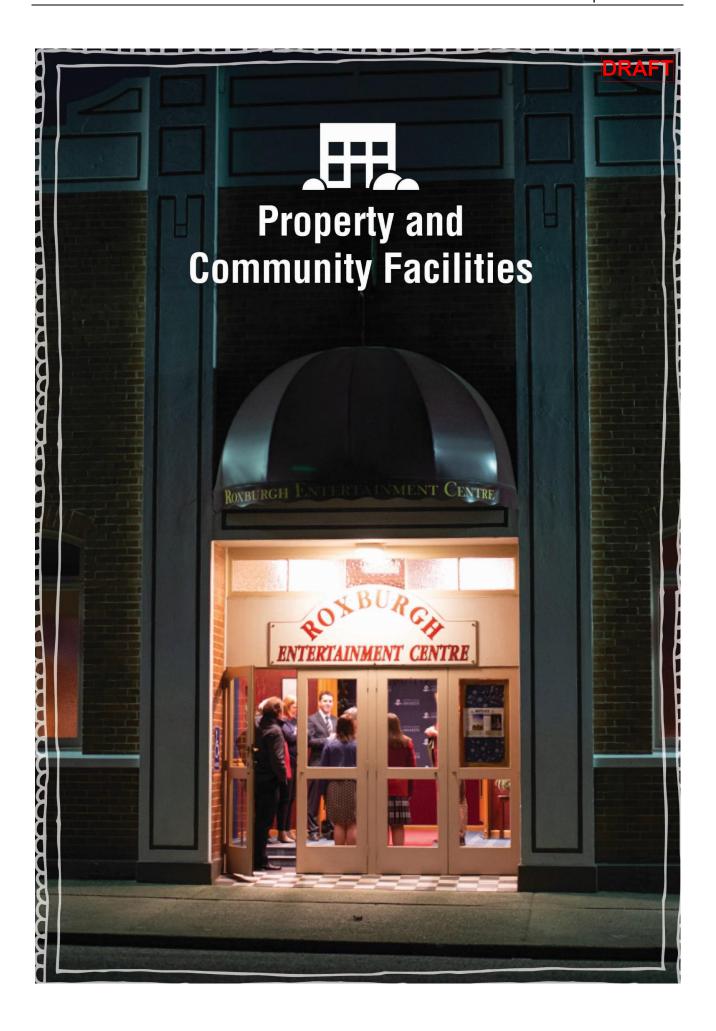
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Community	Our objective level of	How we measure	Our Aims	Our Results	Our Results	Comments	DRAF
Ouome	service	success	Years 4-10	2024/25	2023/24		
	Aquatic facilities are managed to NZ Water Safety Council "Pool Safe" Standards	Annual "Pool Safe" audit	To Pass	Pass	Pass	Target Achieved	

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 POOLS, PARKS AND CEMETERIES	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	DR24x5 Actual \$000
			OPERATING	·		
(1)	(1)	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(1)	-	-
6,389	5,826	5,831	Targeted rates	6,638	7,034	7,067
2	132	479	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2	-	561
1,045	898	1,012	Fees and charges	1,066	560	1,173
580	594	531	Internal charges and overheads recovered	612	780	940
176	176	272	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	180	502	563
8,191	7,624	8,125	Total operating funding	8,496	8,876	10,305
			Applications of operating funding			
4,458	4,679	4,761	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,648	5,414	5,599
1	2	1	Finance costs	1	-	-
1,525	1,569	1,753	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,658	2,092	2,125
273	277	657	Other operating funding applications	283	1	68
6,257	6,527	7,172	Total applications of operating funding	6,590	7,507	7,792
1,934	1,097	953	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,906	1,369	2,513
			CAPITAL			
-	-	-	Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	200	33
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	(93)	(93)
-	-	(49)	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	•
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	
-	-	20	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	
-	-	(29)	Total sources of capital funding	-	107	(59)
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
5	300	9	- to meet additional demand	5	5	25
1	574	154	- to improve the level of service	1	301	41
2,354	1,089	1,318	- to replace existing assets	1,217	2,094	2,830
(428)	(867)	(558)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	682	(923)	(442)
1	1	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	1	-	
1,934	1,097	923	Total applications of capital funding	1,906	1,476	2,453
(1,934)	(1,097)	(953)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,906)	(1,369)	(2,513)
-	-	-	Funding balance	-	-	



Property, Property Statutory and Community DRAFT **Facilities**



About our Activity

Community facilities and buildings provide local community hubs for social, sporting, and cultural interaction.

Council provides elderly persons housing - 98 units located in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Ranfurly and Roxburgh.

Council's property portfolio includes: a main operational and customer service centre in Alexandra; 3 additional service centres in Cromwell, Ranfurly, and Roxburgh; more than 102 public toilets across 37 sites; 3 airports; 98 units providing elderly persons housing; and Council's portfolio of both Commercial and Community leases and licences.

Council own and lease a variety of commercial and farm properties and develop land for sale. The income from commercial property is used to fund other Council costs.

Council holds a number of land parcels, currently being used as forestry blocks. These forests also provide an amenity value for the community for walking and biking. Some have potential for other land use in the future as recognised by their zonings in the District Plan.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Community Facilities updated and upgraded

Roxburgh Entertainment Centre:

Extensive fire system and compliance upgrades, including LED lighting renewals were undertaken in 2024 along with replacement of the South Wall in the Hall. Unfortunately, a fire on February 6th, 2025, caused catastrophic damage and resulted in the demolition of the building. Council staff are currently working through a rebuild via insurance.

Omakau Hall:

The Omakau Hall was officially closed and sold in March 2025. The Vincent Community Board resolved any profit from the sale will go towards the Omakau Community Hub project.

Manuherekia Valleys Community Hub Project

The Hub is a collaborative project between Council and the local Manuherekia Valleys community led by the Manuherekia Valleys Charitable Trust.

Consulted on in the 2021-31 Long-term Plan, the Manuherekia Valleys Charitable Trust was granted \$1 million by Council towards building a community hub on the Omakau Recreation Reserve to replace the

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existing rugby club rooms and Omakau hall and establish several community organisations and sprace FT groups within the hub.



Breen Construction were awarded the construction contract in March 2025 subject to funding to build the new Hub building after a competitive tender process.

To date around \$3,300,000 has been raised for the construction project including significant grants of \$600,000 from the Bob Turnbull Trust, \$540,000 from the Otago Community Trust, \$800,000 from the Central Lakes Trust and various other fundraising and donations from local community groups and businesses. A first Lotteries funding application was unsuccessful but a second application for a lessor amount will be considered in July.

Council approved further funding up to \$1,600,000 from Vicent Ward General Reserves in the Long-Term Plan 2025-34 to cover any shortfall for the project allowing the project to proceed in 2025. Any shortfall is expected to be significantly less than this and the Manuherekia Valleys Charitable Trust are committed to continue with fundraising initiatives with the aim to cover any shortfall.

Building consent will be lodged in July and work on site is expected to start in August with an estimated 12month construction period.

Updates on the project as it progresses will be regularly provided on the council website.



Vallance Cottage

The footpath was removed and unfortunately when there was a weather front of rain and snow, the wall failed and collapsed around the window. The wall was unstable and posed a safety risk so was safely removed. Insurance has been accepted, and quotes are being sought to progress the rebuild before divestment.

Anderson Park Pavilion

After ongoing issues with vandalism and the facility not being secured after use, the decision was made to install a new electronic access system. This eliminates the use of keys that need to be passed around sports clubs so that teams can have access when they need it and access can be individualised to their needs. Access is now by pincodes which are issued to specific teams and enables accountability in regard to how they look after and leave the building.

The system chosen is the same as what is going into the new Memorial Hall and so will be a good trial for training staff on it, prior to the new building being open.

Cromwell Memorial Hall Rebuild

Naylor Love is the construction partner and Jasmax is the project manager for the build of the Cromwell Memorial Hall which started in June 2024. The overall cost of the project rebuild is \$45.8 million. Funding for the rebuild is as follows:

- \$6,700,000 from land sales
- \$2,500,000 from external funders
- \$18,000,000 from reserves

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• \$18,640,000 to be loan funded with interest paid from rates and principal to be repaid by With the roof now on, and approaching weather tightness, the build is tracking as expected.



Opening date forecast June 2026

Cromwell Town Centre Development

Work continues on the Cromwell Town Centre and Civic Facilities where the intent is to plan an attractive, vibrant heart that is Cromwell's principal commercial area, celebrating local identity, where people congregate, spend time and business engages and invests.

In April 2024, Council agreed to progress the next stages of detailed investigation and analysis for the Cromwell Town Centre and develop a preferred way forward to be consulted in the 2025-34 Long term Plan. The vision for the Cromwell Town Centre will be completed 2025/26.

Alexandra Airport

The existing chipseal runway was resurfaced in April 2025 for the first time in over 30 years using a new SteelGuard surface. SteelGuard XL is an emulsion-based protective coating that provides a cost-effective alternative to other microsurfacing solutions and traditional chipseal, with an expected lifespan of around 10 years. The new surface will lock in the existing chipseal, reducing the risk of loose chips that could potentially damage aircraft and will also enhance safety for all aviation users.

The total cost of the resurfacing project was approximately \$470,000 plus GST—around half the cost of the previous budget estimate



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Cromwell Aerodrome



A medical helipad has been installed on site, thanks to the Cromwell Lions Club and it will be operational 24/7.



Council staff and the owners of the hangars have worked together to improve the visibility of the windsocks, with positive feedback from the pilots.

Residential Developments

Gair Avenue

Bulk earthworks are now complete for the five-stage 100 plus section residential subdivision development at Gair Ave, Cromwell. Civil infrastructure construction work for Stages 1A and 1B are scheduled to start in July with completion by the end of 2025. Nine sections in Stage 1A will be first on the market and will be offered to first home buyers initially for a limited time period.

Options are being investigated for delivery of the remaining stages which will be considered by the Cromwell Community Board later in 2025.



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Dunstan Park - Stage 4

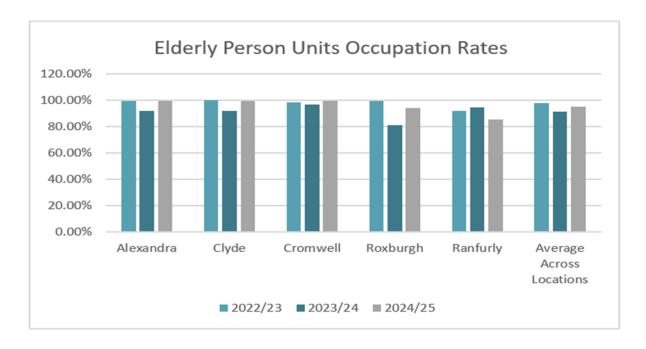


Stage 4 civil infrastructure is complete and titles are expected to be available in August 2025. Land and house packages for the 19 sections in Stage 4 are being marketed with one unconditional sale and purchase agreement in place subject to title.



Elderly Persons Housing

This activity achieved an overall tenancy satisfaction survey result of 100% The occupation rate was 95% - a slight increase from the previous year.



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The Weather Tex Hardboard cladding on two of the John St Ranfurly blocks had failed in numerous pass T as can be seen in the before picture below. The cladding has been replaced with Hardies Plank cladding and repainted.



Before After

Four Ranfurly units have been internally refurbished, one of these units has since been tenanted.

The Inniscourt Street and Molyneux Avenue units in Cromwell have both had their privacy screening upgraded to a more versatile product that won't warp and is better suited to the climate.





The units on Ortive Street, Cromwell have had a repaint and some pre-paint maintenance on the exterior with some very positive feedback from the tenants who are particularly pleased with the colour change.





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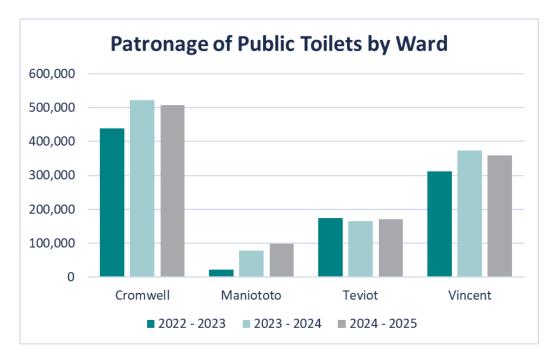
Public Toilets



In total there has been 1,130,663 uses of the toilets across the district. Overall there has been a 1% decrease in usage of the public toilets over the last financial year, however bucking this trend has been the Maniototo which has seen a 21% increase in usage. Other notable changes have been:

- Over 8,000 users of the Neplusultra Reserve toilet (next to the Cromwell Bike Park) that opened in October 2024
- 36% decrease of use at the Old Cromwell Men's toilet
- 40% increase in use of the Ranfurly Main Street toilets
- 62% decrease in use of the Pinders Pond toilet (failure of solar powered people counter)
- 21% increase in use of the Roxburgh Exeloo toilet block
- 26% decrease in use (which is 20,000 uses) of the Lodge Lane toilets in Clyde, this is likely to be attributed to the road works that have taken place in Clyde through the main street

2023/24 saw high levels of vandalism to toilets in central locations resulting in \$32,000 of repair costs. A reduction in vandalism has been welcomed over the past financial year compared to the large increase we saw during the 2023/24 financial year. This may be attributed to less patronage but more likely due to Council closing some facilities overnight to prevent vandalism.



As of end of June 2024 within the district, Council provides and services the following number of Public Toilets:

Ward	Toilet Blocks	# of Pans	# of Urinals
Vincent	15	44	13
Cromwell	9	25	3
Māniatoto	8	19	2
Teviot	5	14	1
Totals	37	102	19

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Kāmoanahaehae - Riverside Park Toilet



The two pan Exeloo unit will provide service to the local community and visitors to the newly developed Riverside Park is expected to open in Spring 2025.

Neplusultra Street Reserve Toilets

These toilets were opened in October 2024 and have a new locking system installed, which automatically locks the toilets overnight and feedback has proved very positive on both the toilet and the locking system. The external wrap featuring local community members in action using the bike park gives the toilet an identity and connection to its location.





Naseby Swimming Dam

The Naseby Swimming Dam not only provides a ready, but easily accessible source of water should it be required for firefighting purposes during high fire risk days but also provides a popular relaxing spot for locals and visitors to enjoy during the summer season.

Another concrete section has been completed on the floor of the Naseby Swimming Dam. The voluntary labour for this project is provided by the Naseby Volunteer Fire Brigade and the cost of the concrete is funded from the Naseby Endowment Fund.







Remaining area to be concreted

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What we have achieved in Property, Property Statutory and Community Facilities

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy Sustainable environment Connected community	Community buildings are accessible and affordable to communities based on existing provision	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with community buildings	> 90% satisfied	75%	71%	Target Not Achieved The customer satisfaction rating has increased by 4% with no negative comments given identifying areas for improvement. The exception was for public toilets in Alexandra. One comment asked that the toilets locked overnight to prevent vandalism are opened earlier in the morning by at least 6.00am.
Thriving Economy Connected community	Free public toilets are available for the local community and visitors throughout the district at locations set out in the Public Toilet Strategy	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with public toilets	> 90% satisfied	93%	86%	Target achieved
	Each building will be assessed at a frequency required to meet all Building Act and Code of Compliance requirements	Compliance with building WOF requirements	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Target achieved
	Housing suitable for elderly is provided in the main townships until such time as the need can be met by other agencies	Percentage of EPH tenancy survey respondents satisfied with their unit	> 90% satisfied	100%	96%	Target achieved

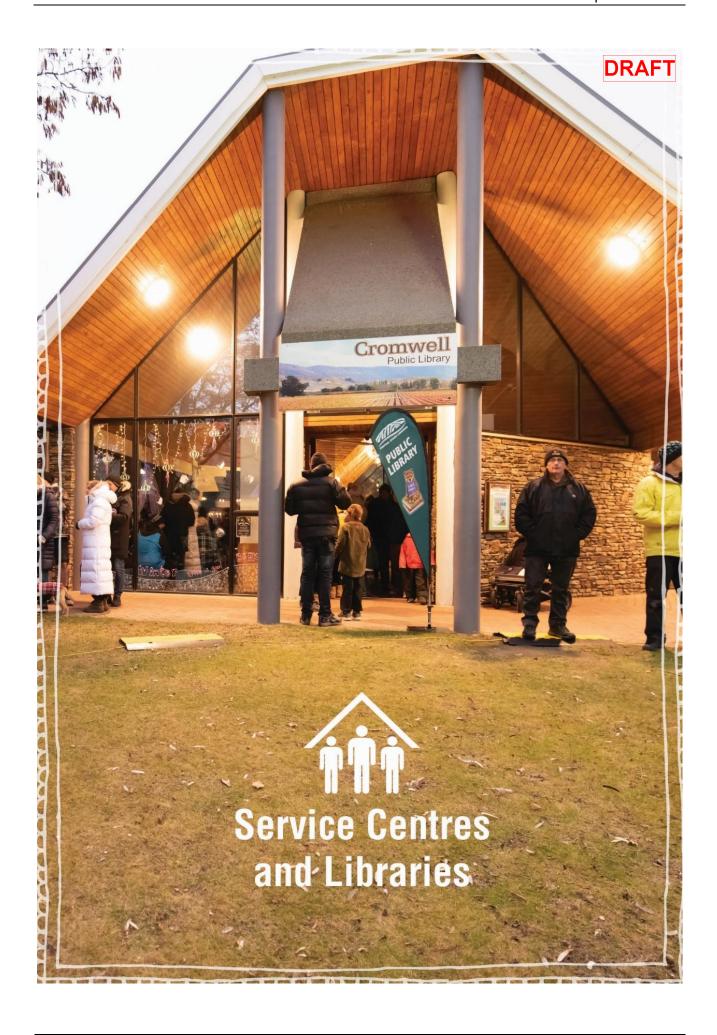
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Community	Our objective level of	How we measure	Our Aim	Our Results	Our Results	Comments DRA	
outcome	service	success	Years 4-10	2024/25	2023/24		
	To meet all Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) requirements for uncertified airports	No complaints from Airport users or notifications from CAA of non- compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Target achieved No complaints received.	

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2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	Funding Impact Statement	2024/25		RAF2T
LTP Yr 3 \$000	Annual Plan \$000	Actual \$000	For the year ended 30 June 2025 PROPERTY AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES	LTP Yr 4 \$000	Annual Plan \$000	Actual \$000
Ψοσο	Ψυσυ		OPERATING	Ψυσυ	Ψοσο	
572	579	519	General rates, uniform annual general	639	558	514
2,992	3,610	3,645	charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	3,166	3,193	3,275
2,992			Subsidies and grants for operating	5,100	3,193	
-	418	1,237	purposes	-	-	65
1,639	1,761	1,788	Fees and charges	1,677	-	1,918
1,441	1,616	2,685	Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,584	2,877	2,875
10,654	10,654	1,987	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts*1	10,866	1,870	2,862
17,297	18,637	11,861	Total operating funding	17,933	8,498	11,508
			Applications of operating funding			
3,082	3,334	4,486	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,967	3,520	4,055
394	394	-	Finance costs	411	-	-
1,653	1,934	2,110	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,791	2,597	2,516
7,118	7,124	2,068	Other operating funding applications*2	7,274	272	171
12,247	12,787	8,664	Total applications of operating funding	12,442	6,390	6,741
5,050	5,850	3,197	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	5,491	2,108	4,767
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
3	588	280	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	2,548	1,883
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
8,041	8,041	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,506)	3,733	(48)
-	-	(1)	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	64	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
8,044	8,628	342	Total sources of capital funding	(1,506)	6,281	1,835
			Applications of capital funding			
400		_	Capital expenditure		40	
132	14,741	5	- to meet additional demand	-	13	2
158	1,763	170	- to improve the level of service	5	14,924	15,043
17,271	1,658	5,219	- to replace existing assets	6,450	10,803	11,351
(4,511)	(3,729)	(1,854)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(2,515)	(17,352)	(19,794)
45	45	0.540	Increase (decrease) in investments	45 2.095	- 0.000	-
13,095	14,479	3,540	Total applications of capital funding	3,985	8,389	6,602
(5,050)	(5,850)	(3,197)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(5,491)	(2,108)	(4,767)
-	-	-	Funding balance	•	-	-



Service Centres and Libraries



About our Activity

We aim to give our community the best customer experience: one where they are put first and provided with fast, efficient, accurate and friendly results. Council provides a front-line customer services team in its main Alexandra office and its three service centres in Cromwell, Roxburgh and Ranfurly.

We aim to deliver the highest quality library service to meet our community's information, education, recreation and cultural needs. We provide a joint library service with Queenstown Lakes District Council. In our district, we run libraries in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell and Roxburgh, and we have a partnership with schools in Millers Flat, Omakau and Māniatoto.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



Highlights

Service Centres

Council provides a front-line customer services team in its main Alexandra office and its three Service Centres in Cromwell, Roxburgh and Ranfurly.



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The Customer Services Team processed 48,456 email and phone interactions. 29,675 of these interactions were resolved by the team on the first port of contact. 8,028 interactions resulted in a Service Request being submitted to an internal officer or our external contractors. Customer satisfaction remained high with 90% of respondents to the 2025 Service Request Survey reporting a 'friendly and courteous' service.74% of respondents found the service to be fast and efficient, and 70% of respondents indicated that their service request was dealt with effectively.

Improving the customer experience

Significant improvements to our customer service approach were made, with the continued development of our Contact Centre software, Genesis Cloud.

Alexandra Library refurbishment began

The newly refurbished Alexandra Library reopened in December 2024, six months after the library moved into temporary accommodation at Central Stories. The renovation project utilised Government's Better Off Funding, which provided 60% of the total \$1,035,000 cost.

Community feedback about the new-look library has been tremendously positive. Members of the public have enjoyed exploring the re-vamped space and finding their favourite spot to relax with a book or join in one of our popular programmes or events.





RFID Beds In

Library users and staff began to see the benefits of the RFID conversion project which was completed across the district last year. Borrowers love using the new kiosks to check out their own items, and staff are enjoying reduced manual handling of library stock. Deployment of an RFID "wand" will enable regular stocktaking of collections and help locate missing items. This project was made possible with the Government's Better Off Funding.

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What we have achieved in Service Centres and Libraries

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results	Our Results	Comments
Thriving Economy Connected Community Sustainable Environment	To provide a quality library service through friendly, helpful and knowledgeable staff that enables residents and visitors to have valued library experiences	Customer survey - Percentage of library users satisfied with the quality of library services	90%	96%	94%	Target Achieved
	Satisfaction with contact regarding service requests	Customer survey – the service was fast and efficient	85%	74%	76%	Target not achieved Continuing to develop processes towards automated communication to inform customers on the progress of service requests.
		Customer survey – the service was friendly and courteous	90%	90%	89%	Target Achieved
		Customer survey – issues dealt with effectively	80%	70%	76%	Target not achieved. Constant rate of economic and legislative changes imposed on CODC staff can constrain the rate of efficiency with issues raised.
	Satisfaction with the initial contact with Council	Customer survey – the service was fast and efficient	90%	84%	84%	Target not achieved. This has remained stable with previous year.
		Customer survey – the service was friendly and courteous	90%	91%	94%	Target Achieved

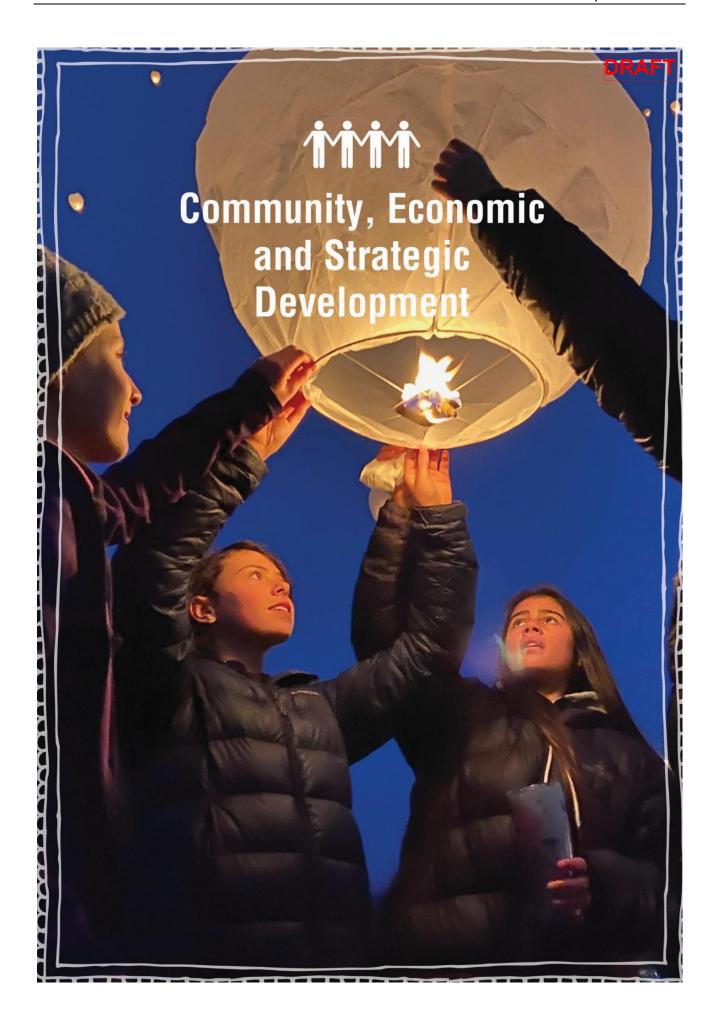
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Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
		Customer survey – issues dealt with effectively	80%	73%	73%	Target not achieved. This has remained stable with previous year.

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 SERVICES CENTRES AND LIBRARIES	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	DR2425 T Actual \$000
			OPERATING			
194	340	346	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	362	363
1,333	1,346	1,351	Targeted rates	1,624	1,558	1,566
-	973	275	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	611
18	18	24	Fees and charges	18	4	21
23	24	6	Internal charges and overheads recovered	(26)	5	2
9	9	9	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	10	10	23
1,576	1,549	2,012	Total operating funding	1,625	1,939	2,587
			Applications of operating funding			
931	1,084	1,044	Payments to staff and suppliers	946	1,134	1,115
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
509	513	588	Internal charges and overheads applied	548	662	646
1	1	2	Other operating funding applications	2	-	-
1,441	1,599	1,634	Total applications of operating funding	1,496	1,796	1,761
136	1,111	378	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	130	143	826
			CAPITAL			
-	-	-	Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	-	-	Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
			Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
164	493	-	- to improve the level of service	-	3	-
-	612	335	- to replace existing assets	4,942	177	1,038
(73)	6	42	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(4,813)	(36)	(212)
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
90	1,111	378	Total applications of capital funding	130	143	826
(00)	(1,111)	(378)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(130)	(143)	(826)
(90)	(1,111)	(0.0)	our pluo (delibit) of oupitur furiality	(100)	(,	(020)



Community, Economic and Strategic Development



About our Activity

Council's community, economic and strategic development team connects and empowers communities to thrive. They maintain strong relationships and partnerships across external stakeholder groups, align priorities within our strategic framework to meet community goals and aspirations, and deliver across the economic development, community development and engagement, communications, destination management, and strategy functions.

The relationships forged with community groups, neighbouring councils, key stakeholders and our mana whenua partner Aukaha continued to be a strong focus this financial year. Additionally, several key strategic documents were developed, renewed, embedded, or acted upon, including the launch endorsement of Living Well in Central Otago - the District Vision, the renewal of the Economic Development Strategy, and continued delivery against the Destination Management Plan.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



Highlights

District Vision

In April 2025, Council formally endorsed Central Otago – Our Place in the World, a fifty-year vision for the Central Otago District. This was the result of a comprehensive community engagement campaign that sought people's opinions what they value most about living, working and/or visiting Central Otago, and what needs to be retained and enhanced to ensure that Central Otago remains the special place that it is.

Work is now focused on ensuring that our community's vision for Central Otago is reflected in future planning and decision-making for our region, including Council plans for future activity. It has already influenced the community outcomes that were adopted as part of the 2025-34 Long-term Plan and has laid the foundations for the new Economic Development strategy.

Aukaha partnership

The partnership with Aukaha, the consultancy firm supporting Te Rūnanga o Ōtakou, Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, Te Rūnanga o Moeraki and Hokonui Rūnanga continued to strengthen. Four partnership hui were held over the year, and staff accompanying the Mayor and CEO to Queenstown to attend the official southern Ngāi Tahu Waitangi Day commemorations.

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Welcoming Communities



Welcoming Communities supports councils, mana whenua and communities to welcome to newcomers to the district, and builds an economic and competitive advantage to attract, support and retain newcomers.

Highlights over the past year have included the formation of a Multicultural Partnership Groups in Alexandra and Cromwell. These groups provide a network of support and friendship for newcomers from all over the world, through shared activities and events.



The final evening of the pilot Women's Wednesdays programme in February – March 2025.

The successful pilot of the Women's Wednesdays swim programme brought together longtime local and migrant women to build confidence in and around the water. This pilot programme has gained traction, and a 10-week programme will take place this spring at the Cromwell Pool. A second pilot will be run in Alexandra to establish whether there is enough interest in a swim programme for migrant adults living in Alexandra.

Enhancing newcomers' ability to access information has been a focus, and the "New to Central" button on The Central App has provided the perfect platform. The "New to Central" button sets a warm and friendly tone and has a readily available survey so that members of the community can make suggestions and fill any gaps.

Supporting the Community

\$272,598 was distributed in Community Grants by Council and Community Boards to 17 different community groups and organisations across the district.

Staff continued to work alongside other key stakeholders to support huddl – a new initiative established to help support, connect and strengthen community groups across Central Otago and Queenstown lakes. Huddl offered a range of workshops and networking opportunities over the year to community groups and organisations.

The community development team supported communities across the district, from Millers Flat, to St Bathans and Oturehua on a range of issues from public beautification projects to participation in consultation opportunities. They also supported community groups in hosting workshops on strategic doing; and the kicked off renewing the Teviot Valley Community Plan.

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Residents' Opinion Survey



The 2024-25 Residents' Opinion Survey was carried out between 28 May and 27 June 2025. The survey evaluated ratepayer satisfaction with Council services and facilities over the previous 12 months. A total of 195 responses to the survey were received. This response rate was lower than last year (n=455), potentially due to the survey following directly behind two other large consultations (Council's Long-term Plan and Southern Water Done Well).

Economic development

Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs

Annual funding was secured from Local Government NZ for the Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs programme, helping to find local employment for youth between the ages of 16-24 who are not currently in employment, education, or training. Over this period 15 young people were placed into permanent employment and several others into casual employment or supported to become work ready.

Unlocking value from food waste - stage three

This project increases commercial processing of fruit that would otherwise be wasted. Stage three moved the project into a commercialisation phase, with local businesses leading the development a business case. Council has continued to support this work.

Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035

Research, community engagement and drafting of the strategy was undertaken over this year with the final draft to be presented in 2025/26.

Otago Regional Economic Development (ORED)

Council continues to collaborate regionally on economic development for the Otago region. Supporting the establishment and uptake of Strategic Doing a collaboration tool was the main focus along with the production of quarterly employment statistics.

Digital connectivity

Building on the digital connectivity report (understanding existing level and options to improve connectivity), the next stage of this project has been exploring options to partner to improve connectivity.

Destination management and promotion

Central Otago's Destination Management Plan is now firmly embedded as the foundation for Tourism Central Otago's workstreams. This is the guide for how the region is positioned through key channels and activity and is driving the team's engagement across other regional projects to ensure that the community benefits through tourism.

- TCO's Media and PR activity continues to secure profile for the region by pitching and hosting of
 domestic and international journalists and media and leveraging Tourism New Zealand activity. This
 includes multiple articles and coverage in print, digital and broadcast television.
- Travel Trade and Business Events have seen the region and local operators presented at a range
 of key annual industry events including the Business Events Expo, BEIA Meetings NZ, TRENZ
 2025, RTNZ Inbound Operator Days and Tourism Export Council. The Tourism team has also
 hosted key inbound operators, conference organizers and incentive managers on in-region
 familiarizations "famils" which provide the best way to increase industry knowledge of Central
 Otago's unique products and experiences that industry can sell and promote to their own clients.

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- Industry Development has been working with several operators to help build, package and their products through various channels including travel trade and business events. This work has included one on one and group sessions across the region with a mix of accommodation, cycle operator, and activities.
- The Otago Trails Marketing initiative continues to develop the trailhub.co.nz platform for sharing content and trail-based itineraries. Campaigns and partnerships were run domestically and in Australia building awareness of the Otago network. The second annual Otago Trails Forum was held in Alexandra in May bringing together over 100 attendees.
- The #EventfulCentral Event Development Framework was finalised in November 2024 and builds out on how the district can support, attract and develop of regional events.
- The Southern Way collaboration of which Central Otago is one of the key partners has continued to gain strength in market. Through partnerships with Air New Zealand and the Southern Airports Alliance. A first of its kind campaign encourages was launched domestically encouraging visitors to fly in one airport and out another, working with rental car companies to remove one-way fees from car bookings. The goal of the promotion is to encourage longer stays, lower impact itineraries, and impactful travel.

The success of this campaign has led to future work with Air NZ and the Southern Airports Alliance. Furthermore, the Southern Way collaboration secured \$350,000 from the Government Regional Tourism Boost Fund for campaign activity in Australia which is built on partnerships and promotions with Jetstar and key travel trade in market.

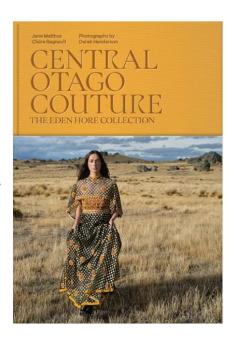
Regional Identity

Working closely with Aukaha, Council staff have updated the Central Otago Regional Identity brand guidelines, and the new design elements are being incorporated into Council projects, such as the Kāmoanahaehae Riverside Park and Cromwell Big Fruit. A strategic review of the Regional Identity value statements is now underway, based on feedback gathered through the Central Otago District Vision project.

Eden Hore Central Otago

On 1 April 2025, Eden Hore Central Otago (EHCO) was centre stage at the official launch of the book *Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection*, published by Te Papa Press, and the official opening of the two-year exhibition *Eden in Dunedin*, at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum, which features a display of EHCO garments, photos and moving images. *Central Otago Couture* is co-authored by Dr Jane Malthus and Te Papa's Claire Regnault, and features photography of garments shot in Central Otago locations by renowned fashion photographer Derek Henderson. Both the book and the exhibition tell the story of J Eden Hore, his remarkable collection of 1970-80s high-end fashion garments, and the collection's significance in recognizing the work of New Zealand creatives and designers of that era.

Central Otago Couture has featured on New Zealand's list of top 10 best-selling non-fiction books, and Toitū is receiving strong public interest and visitation to the exhibition.



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What we have achieved in Community, Economic and Strategic Development

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments		
Communications and Engagement								
Connected Community	Community feel they are informed about Council activities	Percentage of respondents to customer survey who feel they are informed about Council activities	> 80%	71%	61%	Target not Achieved 10% improvement from last year Suggestions for change in the ROS included more transparency, concise updates, information on projects and liaison with Council staff (both positive and negative)		
	Community believe they have adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities	Percentage of respondents to customer survey believe they have adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities	> 80%	80%	69%	Target achieved		
Community Develo	opment				'			
Connected Community	Connect and support people involved in community-led development initiatives	Council to facilitate a hui for local people involved in community-led development	Two hui held per year	Four hui Held	Five hui held	Target Achieved A number of hui held in Cromwell in the lead up to the Strategic Doing Workshop held in October. Also supported huddl's efforts to support this objective.		

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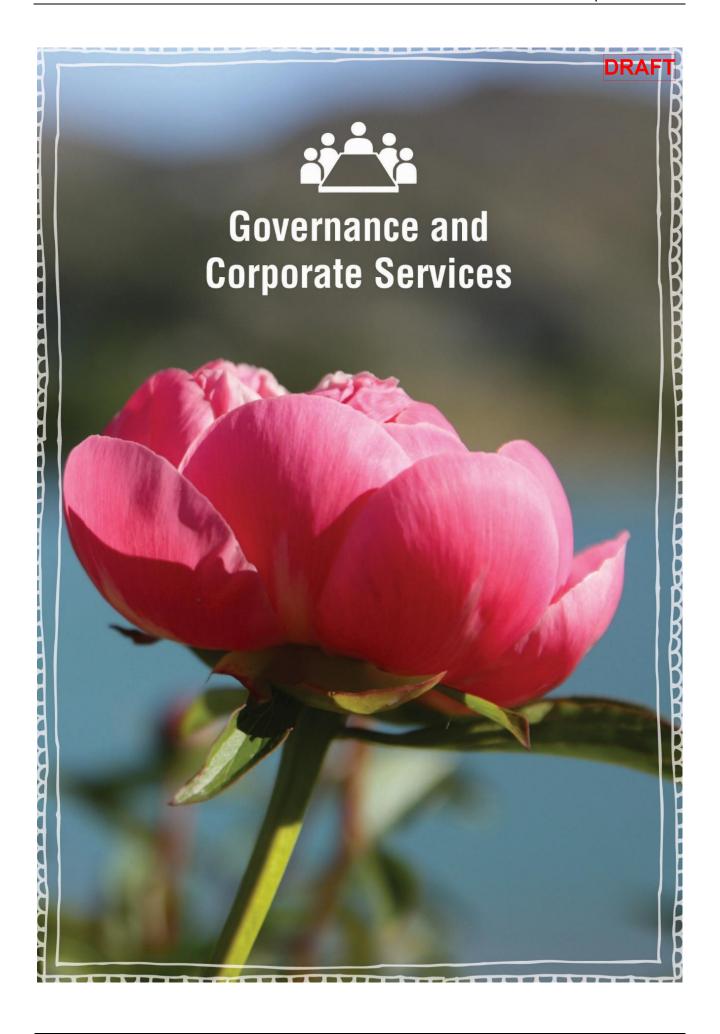
Community	Our objective level of	How we measure	Our Aim	Our Results	Our Results	Comments DRAF
outcome	service	success	Years 4-10	2024/25	2023/24	
Economic Develop	ment					
Thriving Economy Connected Community Sustainable Environment	Council's economic development projects and activities are adding value relevant for Central Otago communities	Percentage of respondents to customer survey who are satisfied with the type of economic development activity that Council is involved in	75%	62%	59%	Target not Achieved Improvement on previous year. 2024/25 featured a reduced economic development programme due to staffing, in a tight economic climate and rising rates.
Tourism						
Thriving Economy Connected Community Sustainable Environment	Council's tourism activity enhances the quality of life for Central Otago residents	Percentage of respondents to customer survey who are satisfied that visitors to the district enrich the quality of life for residents	75%	63%	75%	Target not Achieved Decrease on previous year - challenging period for business due to softening domestic market which is our priority market. Return of International visitor markets increasing visibility of challenges of poor visitor behaviours.
Policy and Strategy	/					
Thriving Economy Connected Community Sustainable Environment	Council administered documents in the policy and strategy register are current and have been reviewed within specified timeframe	Percentage of Council administered documents in the policy and strategy register are current and have been reviewed within specified timeframes	> 90%	93.69%	90%	Target achieved (as of 16 June report to Audit and Risk Committee)

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	2024/25 Actual \$000
			OPERATING			
1,857	1,722	1,737	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,820	1,700	1,703
2,056	2,006	2,028	Targeted rates	2,104	2,044	2,066
(20)	85	70	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	28	47	144
64	44	36	Fees and charges	65	3	29
14	18	(9)	Internal charges and overheads recovered	24	58	89
53	73	103	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	54	167	301
4,024	3,947	3,966	Total operating funding	4,095	4,019	4,332
			Applications of operating funding			
2,472	2,487	2,160	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,488	2,951	2,913
2	2	-	Finance costs	2	-	-
846	881	942	Internal charges and overheads applied	884	1,117	1,093
644	615	614	Other operating funding applications	652	-	13
3,964	3,985	3,715	Total applications of operating funding	4,026	4,068	4,019
61	(38)	251	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	69	(49)	313
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	90	62	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	16
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	(57)	(57)
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	90	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	90	152	Total sources of capital funding	-	(57)	(41)
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
-	-	-	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
-	-	-	- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
58	50	403	Increase(decrease) in reserves	66	(106)	272
3	3	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	3	-	-
61	52	403	Total applications of capital funding	69	(106)	272
(61)	38	(251)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(69)	49	(313)
-	-	-	Funding balance	-	-	-



Governance and Corporate Services



About our Activity

Activities in this group enable democratic local decision-making, and to meet the current and future needs of our communities in a cost-effective manner.

The governance team supports elected members to be effective and responsible decision-makers. Within this activity, Governance facilitates and supports Council and community boards, ensures agendas are published and available to the public, and runs local body elections every three years.

The strategy and policy function are responsible for developing and articulating direction on key strategic issues ensuring that the organisation has robust and meaningful policies in place to guide organisational decision making.

Governance wants to ensure that communities are involved in these decisions and activities – that people are kept up to date and are able to take part in Council engagement processes. Our communications team provides timely and accurate information and works to create meaningful opportunities for community involvement.

The corporate services activities provide support across the organisation which allows the Council to function efficiently and effectively. It includes our accounting, financial planning and reporting, rating, policy, information services, audit, risk and procurement, and administration activities.

This group has a responsibility to plan and provide for civil defence emergency management within the district. Working collaboratively with Emergency Management Otago who employ the Emergency Management Officers for each of the districts. At a local level, a number of staff are first-line civil defence responders and undergo training in roles ranging from welfare and logistics coordination through to being local controllers.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Throughout the year, we focused on enhancing service delivery through digital transformation, improving our internal processes, and refining policy frameworks to better support both Council and community outcomes. We remain committed to strengthening trust, accountability, and operational excellence across every facet of Council governance.

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Long Term Plan



With the Long-Term Plan as our anchor, this year has been one of collaboration, consultation, and strategic planning. We're proud to support the foundation of democratic leadership and contribute to shaping the district's future with clarity and confidence.

Electoral Services

The team has provided a smooth and inclusive electoral process while continuing to elevate service standards and governance practices. Through strategic investment in technology, staff development, and public awareness, we're strengthening trust and democratic engagement across the district.

Digitisation of services

The capture of new rural aerial imagery working with Clutha District Council, Otago Regional Council, and Land Information New Zealand has begun during the summer flying months of 2024/2025. Weather dependent, it's expected that latest imagery will be available on geographic information system.

The digitisation of property files has reached 78% completion of the 15,000 properties at the end of June 2025. New property related information is being received and converted to digital on receipt. This is now resulting in many property file requests for the public and use on Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) already being digital.

Council is continuing to work with local trust and church cemeteries stakeholders to preserve their records and make them accessible online via Council website and geographic information system.

Risk and Procurement

A Risk Appetite Statement was defined collaboratively by staff and elected members in the first half of financial year 2024/25. Alongside this development, the Risk Management Policy was reviewed and updated.

The Procurement Policy was reviewed and updated, ensuring guidance reflects best practice.

Recruitment for in-house legal counsel was successful, and this role is now functional in providing legal advice across the organisation.

People and Capability

The last year has seen a strengthening in our strategic direction in People and Culture with implementation of our People and Culture Strategy which is focused around three pillars that demonstrate the investment in our people: strengthening capabilities, enhancing employee health, safety and wellbeing and respectful, inclusive organisational culture. This strategy was further enhanced with the review of our organisational cultures and creation of organisational mission and vision.

Key projects in People and Culture have included the introduction of a digitised performance pathway, commencement of succession planning design and learning and development framework. We continue to emphasise our commitment to Health & Safety through critical risk management and introduction of lone worker tools and policy.

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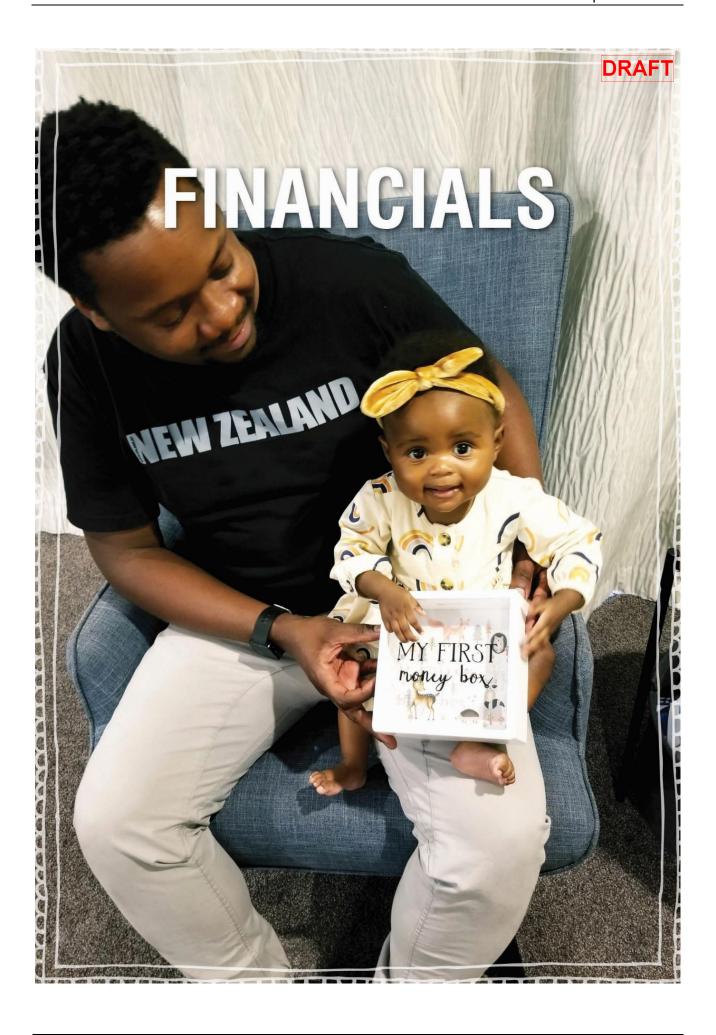


What we have achieved in Governance and Corporate Services

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Governance						
Thriving Economy Sustainable Environment Connected Community	A community that is satisfied with the leadership, representation and decision-making by its elected members	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied that elected members are making a positive difference	respondents ed that elected > 75 51% 40% ers are making a	40%	Target not Achieved Whilst this measure is not meeting target, it has increased 11% from last year	
,	Central Otago District Council democratic processes enable participation in Council's decision-making processes	The number of complaints regarding Council democratic processes upheld by the Ombudsman or Privacy Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Target achieved 2 complaints received. 1 where the information was proactively released. The other was just a confirmation of a decision made by full council
Corporate Services						
Thriving Economy	Adoption of annual plans, long-term plans and amendments, and annual reports by Council within statutory timeframes	Percentage of annual reports and long-term and annual plans are adopted by Council within the specified legislative timeframes	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
Connected Community	To protect the privacy of individuals dealing with Council	Number of upheld complaints relating to breaches of privacy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Target achieved

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3	2023/24 Annual Plan	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 GOVERNANCE AND CORPORATE	2024/25 LTP Yr 4	2024/25 Annual Plan	DR2425 T Actual \$000
\$000	\$000		SERVICES OPERATING	\$000	\$000	
4 000	4.005	4.040	General rates, uniform annual general	4 404	4.040	0.004
1,600	1,225	1,343	charges, rates penalties	1,464	1,843	2,091
289	306	365	Targeted rates	319	568	576
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	126
36	36	-	Fees and charges	37	-	-
6,921	7,620	8,360	Internal charges and overheads recovered	7,883	10,649	9,498
496	541	682	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts*1	85	43	118
9,341	9,727	10,750	Total operating funding	9,787	13,102	12,410
			Applications of operating funding			
7,466	7,972	8,931	Payments to staff and suppliers	7,534	10,021	10,535
72	88	43	Finance costs	73	6	20
364	588	677	Internal charges and overheads applied	477	706	340
3	23	20	Other operating funding applications	3	-	3
7,905	8,671	9,672	Total applications of operating funding	8,088	10,733	10,897
1,435	1,056	1,078	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,699	2,369	1,512
			CAPITAL			
-	-	234	Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	_	-	-
_	_	397	Development and financial contributions	_	_	330
2,500	2,500	_	Increase (decrease) in debt	10,000	219	228
-	-	25	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	_	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	_	Other dedicated capital funding	-	_	_
2,500	2,500	655	Total sources of capital funding	10,000	219	558
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	265	- to meet additional demand	-	52	1
-	50	498	- to improve the level of service	-	717	62
346	346	292	- to replace existing assets	434	324	1,214
3,281	2,955	678	Increase(decrease) in reserves	10,957	1,497	796
309	206	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	309	-	(3)
3,936	3,556	1,734	Total applications of capital funding	11,699	2,589	2,070
(1,436)	(1,056)	(1,079)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,699)	(2,369)	(1,512)
-	-	-	Funding balance	-	-	-



Financials



2023/24 LTP Yr 3 \$000	2023/24 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement WHOLE OF COUNCIL	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	2024/25 Actual \$000
			OPERATING			
9,274	10,746	9,733	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	9,811	11,625	11,863
32,787	33,008	34,259	Targeted rates	35,209	40,839	41,189
2,744	4,068	5,146	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,780	3,386	4,976
5,723	5,882	5,714	Fees and charges	5,928	3,267	6,950
414	500	633	Interest and dividends from investments	427	639	481
13,336	13,430	5,070	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	13,699	5,775	13,854
64,277	67,633	60,555	Total operating funding	67,885	65,530	79,312
			Applications of operating funding			
38,484	40,537	45,513	Payments to staff and suppliers	39,411	46,596	56,118
1,266	1,455	1,565	Finance costs	1,782	2,384	2,059
8,339	8,365	3,544	Other operating funding applications	8,769	273	256
48,089	50,357	50,621	Total applications of operating funding	49,962	49,250	58,432
16,188	17,276	9,933	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	17,893	16,280	20,880
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
3,150	4,566	4,546	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,002	8,755	5,597
1,717	1,717	3,892	Development and financial contributions	1,578	3,401	2,404
16,492	23,029	10,000	- (Increase) / decrease in debt	17,151	27,852	15,000
-	-	295	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	637	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
21,359	29,311	19,371	Total sources of capital funding	23,731	40,008	23,001
			Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure			
2,231	15,116	6,208	- to meet additional demand	2,231	12,124	2,550
7,072	11,880	2,649	- to improve the level of service	6,093	27,068	18,171
30,296	12,098	20,410	- to replace existing assets	32,570	30,262	29,919
(2,492)	7,148	38	- Increase / (decrease) in reserves	289	(13,167)	(7,629)
442	345	-	- Increase / (decrease) of investments	442	-	869
37,549	46,587	29,304	Total applications of capital funding	41,624	56,287	43,880
(16,188)	(17,276)	(9,933)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(17,893)	(16,280)	(20,880)
-	-	-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE		2024/25 Actual	2024/25 Annual Plan	DR2914 Actual
for the year ended 30 June 2025	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue	_		_	
Rates	2. a	52,989	52,463	43,992
Subsidies and Grants	2. c	10,572	12,141	9,692
Development and financial contributions	2. b	2,404	3,401	3,892
Fees and charges	2. d	7,981	6,842	5,737
Interest revenue	2. e	465	1,741	633
Other income	2. f	6,832	2,200	15,007
TOTAL REVENUE		81,243	78,788	78,953
Expenses				
Personnel costs	3	15,449	14,411	15,154
Depreciation and amortisation	15	20,769	20,507	19,495
Finance costs		2,120	2,432	1,565
Other expenses	4	34,926	33,269	33,983
Total Expenditure		73,264	70619	70,197
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax		7,979	8,169	8,756
Income tax expense		-	-	•
Surplus/(Deficit) after tax		7,979	8,169	8,756
Other comprehensive revenue and expense				
Fair value movement of listed bonds		-	-	-
Cash flow hedges		-	-	-
Tax on cash flow hedges				
Fair value movement of listed and unlisted shares		2	-	3
Gain on disposal realised		-	-	87
Property, plant and equipment revaluations	6	63,442	37,792	1,763
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense		63,443	37,792	1,853
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		71,422	45,961	10,609

The accompaning notes form an integrated part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Notes	2024/25 Actual	2024/25 Annual Plan	DRAF1 Actual
for the year ended 30 June 2025		\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	5,389	7,972	14,786
Receivables	9, 13	6,766	3,652	5,941
Prepayments	9	1,071	655	860
Inventory	10	5,077	4,574	3,957
Investment Bonds	8	313	125	125
Other financial assets	8	2,500	2,500	-
Total current assets		25,668	19,477	25,668
Non Current Assets				
Investment Bonds	8	1,313	-	625
Other financial assets	8	182	251	109
Derivative financial instruments		12	-	_
Forestry investment	18	268	298	266
Investment Property	19	6,940	7,472	7,055
Intangible assets	16	2,823	1,102	2,094
Property plant & equipment	15	1,257,196	1,261,968	1,164,668
Total non-current assets		1,268,734	1,271,091	1,174,817
Total assets		1,289,848	1,290,568	1,200,485
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and deferred revenue	11	12,603	10,485	9,912
Employee entitlements current	12	941	709	825
Other financial liabilities current		-	-	-
Borrowings term	14	17,500	-	10,000
Total current liabilities		30,044	11,193	20,737
Non Current Liabilities				
Provisions term		-	-	-
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	14	32,500	88,539	25,000
Derivative financial instruments		135	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		32,635	88,539	25,000
Total liabilities		63,678	99,732	45,737
Net assets (assets minus liabilities)		1,226,170	1,190,836	1,154,748
Equity				
Accumulated funds		478,058	470,114	470,030
Revaluation Reserves		748,112	720,722	684,718
Total equity		1,226,170	1,190,836	1,154,748

Statement of	of changes in equity for the year N	otes 2024/25	2024/25	DRAF
ended 30 Ju		Actual	Annual Plan	Actual
		\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at	July 1	1,154,748	1,144,874	1,144,139
otal compre	ehensive revenue and expense for the	71,422	45,961	10,609
Balance at	30 June	1,226,170	1,190,836	1,154,748
2023/2 Actua \$00	al for the year ended 30 June 2025		2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	2024/25 Actual \$000
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIV	/ITIES		
65,708	Receipts from rates, fees and other revenue		77,047	76,999
633	Interest received		3,722	465
-	Dividends received		-	-
(694)	Net GST		-	319
(1,565)	Interest Paid		(4,606)	(2,120)
(47,128)	Payments to suppliers and employees	N (ITIES	(47,728)	(48,334)
16,955	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACT		28,436	27,328
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIE	ES		
215	Receipt from sale of property, plant and equip	ment		2,259
15,000	Receipt from sale of investments			4,625
-	Receipts from the repayment of loans and rec	eivables	-	4
(28,504)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(69,453)	(49,519)
(763)	Purchase of intangibles			(1,095)
- (45.000)	Purchase of forestry		-	- (0.000)
(15,628)	Purchase of investments Investment in loans and receivables		(0.500)	(8,000)
(29,679)	NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIV	/ITIES	(2,500) 71,953	(51,726)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITI			
10,000	Proceeds from borrowings		27,852	35,000
-	Repayment of borrowings		-	(20,000)
10,000	NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM FIN	IANCING	27,852	15,000
(2,724)	Net cash increase (decrease) in cash held		(15,665)	(9,398)

14,787

5,389

23,637

7,972

17,510 Opening cash held 1 July

14,786 Closing cash held 30 June

Reconciliation of net surplus (deficit) to net cash flows from operating activities	2024/25 \$000	DR₃AF \$000
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) after tax	7,979	20,833
Add/(Less) Non cash items:		
Depreciation/Amortisation of intangible asset	20,769	19,495
Net (profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	-	(376)
Net (gains)/loss on fair value of Investment	115	185
Vested Asset	(516)	(9,156)
Valuation losses	(3)	24
Net (gains)/loss on derivative financial instruments	122	-
Property, Plant and equipment impairment	-	431
Add/(Less) Movements in working capital items		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,223)	(1,381)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(211)	(205)
(Increase)/decrease in Inventory	(1,120)	617
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and receivables	4	(70)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	2,691	(573)
Increase/(Decrease) in agency and deposits	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in employee entitlements	116	116
Increase/(Decrease) in GST/taxation	319	(694)
Add (less) items included in investing activities:		
Cost of land sales	(2,126)	(215)
Sale of fixed assets	-	-
(Gains)/ Losses on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(1,712)	
Cash inflow (outflows) from operating activities	27,328	16,955

Reserve Funds



Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a particular purpose and any surplus created is managed in accordance with the reason for which the reserve was established. Interest is credited to surpluses held in reserves. Restricted reserves have rules that can be set by legal obligation that restrict the use that Council may put the funds to. The remaining Council created reserves are discretionary reserves which the Council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. Below is a list of current reserves outlining the purpose for holding each reserve and the Council activity to which each reserve relates. These reserves are included in note 6.

GENERAL RESERVES (139)	Statement of RESERVE MOVEMENTS	Opening Balance 2024/25 \$000	Transfers In 2024/25 \$000	Transfers Out 2024/25 \$000	Closing Balance 2024/25 \$000
Uniform Annual General Charge Reserves 266	GENERAL RESERVES				
Total General Reserves	General Reserves	(139)	11,718	(12,179)	(601)
Planning and Environment Rate	_	266	113	-	379
Planning and Environment Rate	Total General Reserves	127	11,830	(12,179)	(222)
Planning and Environment Rate	TARCETER RESERVES				
Economic Development Rate		4.070	404	(990)	4 502
Tracks and Waterways Charge 676 61 (49) 687 Tourism Rate 412 73 (10) 475 Waste Management and Collection Charge (4,724) 1,007 (973) (4,689) District Library Charge 312 1,015 (1,251) 76 Molyneux Park Charge (45) 16 (99) (127) District Wars And Public Toilets Rate 3,483 1,314 (933) 3,864 District Water Supply (13,654) 12,642 (9,223) (10,234) District Wastewater (15,988) 12,612 (3,525) (6,902) Total Targeted Reserves (24,484) 29,209 (16,944) (12,219) Specific and Other Reserves 265 96 (57) 304 Total Targeted Reserves Vincent Promotion Rate - 10 - 10 Vincent Recreation and Culture Charge (1,038) 938 (964) (1,063) Vincent Ward Services Rate (187) 1,122 (1,099)				(000)	
Tourism Rate 412 73 (10) 475 Waste Management and Collection Charge (4,724) 1,007 (973) (4,689) District Library Charge 312 1,015 (1,251) 76 Molyneux Park Charge (45) 16 (99) (127) District Works and Public Toilets Rate 3,483 1,314 (933) 3,864 District Water Supply (13,654) 12,642 (9,223) (10,234) District Water Supply (15,988) 12,612 (3,525) (6,902) Total Targeted Reserves (24,484) 29,209 (16,944) (12,219) Specific and Other Reserves 265 96 (57) 304 Total Specific and Other Reserves 265 96 (57) 304 WARD TARGETED RESERVES Vincent Community Board Reserves Vincent Recreation and Culture Charge (1,038) 938 (964) (1,063) Vincent Ward Services Rate (187) 1,122 (1,099) (163) Vincent Ward Services Charge 7,215 510 (133) 7,592 Vincent Ward Specific Reserves 784 42 (20) 806 Vincent Ward Development Fund 1,570 229 - 1,800 Total Vincent Community Board Reserves Cromwell Community Board Reserves Cromwell Community Board Reserves Cromwell Community Board Reserves Cromwell Promotion Rate - 10 - 10 Cromwell Recreation and Culture Charge (147) 22,510 (25,697) (3,334)				(40)	
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	Cromwell Ward Services Rate	22,311	3,550	(20,095)	5,766

Statement of RESERVE MOVEMENTS	Opening Balance 2024/25 \$000	Transfers In 2024/25 \$000	Transfers Out 2024/25 \$000	Balance 2024/25 \$000
Cromwell Ward Services Charge	36	40	(32)	43
Cromwell Ward Specific Reserves	516	49	(21)	544
Cromwell Ward Development Fund	2,519	286	-	2,805
Total Cromwell Community Board Reserves	25,235	26,445	(45,846)	5,834
Maniototo Community Board Reserves				
Maniototo Promotion Rate	-	4	-	4
Maniototo Recreation and Culture Charge	1,099	339	(211)	1,227
Maniototo Ward Services Rate	160	266	(10)	416
Maniototo Ward Services Charge	21	7	(29)	(1)
Maniototo Ward Specific Reserves	-	-	-	-
Maniototo Ward Development Fund	296	50	-	346
Total Maniototo Community Board Reserves	1,576	666	(249)	1,992
Teviot Valley Community Board Reserves				
Teviot Valley Promotion	19	1	(3)	17
Teviot Valley Recreation and Culture	192	48	(356)	(117)
Teviot Ward Services Rate	737	67	(6)	798
Teviot Ward Services Charge	17	24	(19)	22
Teviot Ward Specific Reserves	-	-	-	-
Teviot Ward Development Fund	127	10	-	137
Total Teviot Valley Community Board	1,092	150	(384)	859
Reserves	1,002	100	(004)	- 000
Total Reserves	12,155	71,249	(77,874)	5,530

The purpose of the reserve funds is to ring fence the revenue received for each rate funded activity to the rate group itself. This keeps surpluses/deficits in each activity separate from the other activities. This is broken down into general reserves, targeted reserves, and ward targeted reserves. Transfers to and from these reserves are made at Council discretion.

Specific reserves include McArthur Book Committee, Anderson Trust Facilities and A. George Trust. Other reserves include Chatto Creek, Clyde, Omakau, Taieri Lake recreation reserve committee reserves. All such funds are available only for the purpose specified.

EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES for the year ended 30 June 2025	2024/25 Actual \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	2024/25DRAF Variance Favourable / (Unfavourable) \$000
REVENUE			
Rates	52,989	52,463	526
Subsidies and Grants	10,572	12,141	(1,569)
Development and financial contributions	2,404	3,401	(997)
Fees and charges	6,458	5,410	1,048
Interest revenue	465	1,741	(1,276)
Other income	8,355	3,632	4,723
TOTAL REVENUE	81,243	78,788	2,455
EXPENSES			
Personnel costs	15,449	14,411	(1,038)
Depreciation and amortisation	20,769	20,507	(262)
Finance costs	2,120	2,432	312
Other expenses	34,926	33,269	(1,657)
Total Expenditure	73,264	70,619	(2,645)
Surplus/(Deficit)	7,979	8,169	(190)

Explanation of Variances



Revenue

Rates

Rates Income is favourable against the Annual Plan by \$526k. Rates collected is higher by \$436k, due to the timing of the annual plan and the settling of the rates. Penalties have increase by \$259k, with water meter charges being lower than budget (\$75k).

Subsidies and Grants

Subsidies and grants have a (\$1.5M) unfavourable variance against the Annual Plan. This is due to budgeted grants funding for the Cromwell Memorial and an organic collection capital projects. The organic collection project has not started and the funding will flow with the project.

Development contributions

Development contributions has an unfavourable variance of (\$997k). This is linked to subdivisions in and development has been slower in 2024/25.

Fees and Charges

Fees and Charges are higher than expected by \$1.13M. Income from transfer station, infringements and regulatory and resource consent charges are higher than expected.

Interest Revenue

Interest Revenue has an unfavourable variance of (\$1.2M). This is due to lower than planned market interest rates on term deposits.

Other Income

Other Income has a favourable variance of \$4.6M. Vested assets of \$516k received from developers is not budgeted, along with property sales of \$2.9M and waste levy of \$594k.

Expenditure

Personnel costs

Personnel costs has an unfavourable variance of (\$1.03M). Personnel costs above the Annual Plan budgets are being funded through surplus reserves balances and increased income. The Council has agreed to use reserves where available. Swim school has been popular with an increase in admissions increasing the pools staffing requirements.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation has an unfavourable variance of (\$262k) against the Annual Plan. This is a result of higher than planned depreciation costs due to increase in the three waters valuations as at 30 June 2024.

Finance

Finance cost have a favourable variance of \$312k. This is due to lower than expected external interest rates and lower than expected external borrowing.

Other expenses



Other expenses has an unfavourable variance of (\$1.6M). Other expenses have increased due to: audit fees \$228k, this is due to delay in the Long-term Plan from 2024 to 2025 along with increased audit costs; professional services \$1.2M, this related to additional resources being required to support and deliver the Long-term Plan, the Cromwell Town Centre business case, building and resource consents and Local Water Done Well; and maintenance costs \$202k, this relates to work carried out at the Roxburgh Entertainment centre to clear the site, emergency roading events, increases to the three waters physical works contract.

Accounting Policies



Reporting Entity

The Central Otago District Council (the Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 and is domiciled within New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The primary objective of the Council is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, the Central Otago District Council has designated itself as a tier 1 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) for the purposes of the new PBE International Public Sector Authority Standards (IPSAS).

The Council provides local infrastructure, local public services, and provides regulatory functions to the community. The Council does not operate to make a financial return.

The reporting date of the Council is 30 June.

The Council has designated itself as public benefit entities (PBEs) for the purposes of complying with generally accepted accounting practice (GAAP).

The financial statements comprise the activities of the Council. The Council does not have a significant interest in any other entities. The financial statements of the Council are for the year ended 30 June 2025. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 31 October 2025. Council does not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements and service performance information of the Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (LG(FRP)R), which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Tier 1 PBE accounting standards. These financial statements comply with PBE Standards.

Some rounding variances may occur in the financial statements due to the use of decimal places in the underlying financial data.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of:

- Available for sale financial assets
- Forestry assets
- · Certain classes of property, plant and equipment
- Investment property

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, and all values are rounded to the thousand dollars (\$000), other than the remuneration and the severance payment disclosures in Note 23 and the related party transaction disclosures in Note 24. The remuneration, severance payment, and related party transaction disclosures are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Standards issued and not yet effective, and not early adopted

There has been no early adoption of any new accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet effective in the financial year.

2024 Omnibus Amendments to PBE Standards (amendments to PBE IPSAS 1)

This amendment clarifies the principles for classifying a liability as current or noncurrent, particularly in relation to loan covenants. The amendment is effective for the year ended 30 June 2027.

The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of these amendments/These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact.

PBE IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

PBE IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts and will replace PBE IFRS 4. This standard is effective for the year ended 30 June 2027.

The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of this standard/This standard is not expected to have a significant impact.

New amendments applied

Disclosure of Fees for Audit Firms' Services (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1)

Disclosure of Fees for Audit Firms' Services (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1) has been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. The amendment changes the required disclosures for fees for services provided by the audit or review provider, including a requirement to disaggregate the fees into specified categories. This new disclosure is included in Note 4.

Notes to the financial statements have been aligned to reflect model financial statements and ensure that reporting reflects the local authority Public Benefit Entity Accounting Requirements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at a fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue has been classified as prescribed in PBE IPSAS 1 which requires revenue to be categorised as arising from either non-exchange transactions or exchange transactions.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions:

Includes revenue from subsidised services and goods whereby the Council has received cash or assets that do not give approximately equal value to the other party in the exchange.

i. Rates

Rates are set annually by resolution of Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised upon rates strike.

ii. Goods Sold and Services Rendered



Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

iii. Government Grants

Government grants are received from the New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the costs of maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

iv. Water Billing Revenue

Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

v. Vested Assets

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Vested assets are recognised at the point when Council has issued the certificate prescribed under the Resource Management Act 1991 S224(c), relating to the respective subdivisions.

vi. Other grants received



Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied

vii. User fees

The Council charges users for the use of some council services, such as libraries, swimming pools and visitor services. The Council also sets reasonable charges for regulatory services, such as waste collection and disposal, parks and reserves, property and land usage. All user fees are invoiced in the accounting period when the service was provided.

Revenue from exchange transactions:

Includes revenue where the Council has received cash or assets and directly gives approximately equal value to the other party in the exchange.

- i. Direct Charges at Fair Value
 - Revenue from direct charges sold at a fair value are recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Direct charges include revenue from dog registration, dog control and recreational reserves.
- ii. Rental Revenue

Rental revenue from investment property is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental revenue.

- iii. Interest Revenue
 - Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.
- iv. Dividend Revenue

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

- v. Development Contributions
 - Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise, development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such a time as the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Operating Leases

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

Grant Expenditure

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



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

Income Tax

Income tax expense is the aggregate of current period movements in relation to both current and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable surplus for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the prospective financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which Council expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surpluses will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable surplus.

Current and deferred tax is recognised against the surplus or deficit for the period, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to transactions recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense or directly in equity.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Public equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components:

- · accumulated funds
- · restricted reserves
- · property revaluation reserve
- · fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve

Restricted and Council created reserves are a component of equity representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Council.

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



Also included in restricted reserves are reserves created by Council decision. Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at Council's discretion.

Property revaluation reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Debtors and Other Receivables

Debtors and other receivables are stated at their cost less any provision for impairment (see Impairment Policy).

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The Council apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for short-term receivables. In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are "written off": when remitted in accordance with the Councils rates remission policy and in accordance with the write-off criteria of section 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Maori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation or the receivable being more than one year overdue.

Inventories

Inventories represent land purchased or held being developed for resale and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Financial Assets

Other financial assets (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value.

They are then classified as, and subsequently measured under, the following categories:

- · amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE); and
- fair value through surplus and deficit (FVTSD).

Transaction costs are included in the value of the financial asset at initial recognition unless the iteration designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in surplus or deficit. The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council's management model for managing them.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

Initial recognition of concessionary loans

Loans made at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flow, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. For loans to community organisations, the difference between the loan amount and present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant expense.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses (ECL). Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except ECL and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit. Debt instruments in this category are the Council listed bonds.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council designate into this category all equity investments that are not held for trading as they are strategic investments that are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit.

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

Other than for derivatives, the Council has no instruments in this category.

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The Council recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. Ettach the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to Council in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Council consider a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

Council measure ECLs on loan commitments at the date the commitment becomes irrevocable. If the ECL measured exceeds the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the ECL is recognised as a provision.

Shares in subsidiaries (at cost)

The investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the Council's parent entity financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The following infrastructural assets are shown at fair value, based on annual valuations by external independent valuers:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Roading

All the above were revalued on an optimised depreciation replacement cost basis.

Revaluations of land and buildings are completed every 3 years with the parks, reserves and swimming pools completed every 5 years by external independent valuers.

Revaluations will be undertaken by independent valuers, suitably qualified in the category and location of the assets. The valuation process shall include verification of asset registers, application of rates representing current replacement cost or market value (if any), asset optimisation and adjustments for asset condition and performance.

Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure revalued assets are carried at a value that is not materially different from fair value.



Where Council has elected to account for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis, increases or decreases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of a class of assets are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expenditure and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset.

However, the net revaluation result is recognised in the surplus or deficit to the extent it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Additions

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

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

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

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

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

Assets to be depreciated include:



OPERATIONAL ASSETS		INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	5
Buildings		Bridges	30-100 years
- structures	5-100 years	Footpaths and cycle ways	20-100 years
- external fabric	5-100 years	Kerb and channel	70-100 years
- services	5-80 years	Roads – sealed	5-135 years
- internal fit out	5-80 years	Roads – unsealed	5-100 years
Equipment, furniture and fittings	3-30 years	Roads – land and formation	Not depreciated
Motor vehicles and plant	3-60 years	Sewerage plant and equipment*	2-46 years
Library books	5-10 years	Sewerage reticulation	4-80 years
Parks and reserves	2-100 years	Stormwater networks	77 years
Other assets	1-80 years	Water plant and equipment*	10-38 years
Parks, reserves and other assets – passive areas and land formation	Not depreciated	Water reticulation networks	21-90 years

^{*} Water and wastewater district wide plant is recognised under motor vehicles and plant, i.e. trailers and generators.

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount.

These are included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Assets under construction are not depreciated. The total cost of the project is transferred to the relevant asset when it is available for use and then depreciated.

Non-current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held for Sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

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



Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. Further, the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Those assets and liabilities shall not be offset and presented as a single amount.

Intangible Assets

i. Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3-10 years using the straight-line method. Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

ii. Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by Council are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (see below) and impairment losses (see Impairment Policy).

Easements are not amortised.

iii. Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on capitalised intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates, and it meets the definition of, and recognition criteria for, an intangible asset. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

iv. Amortisation

An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised over the period of that life. The asset is reviewed annually for indicators of impairment and tested for impairment if these indicators exist. The asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised, but is tested for impairment annually, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Forestry Assets

Forestry assets are predominantly standing trees which are managed on a sustainable yield basis. These are shown in the statement of financial position at fair value less estimated point of sale costs at harvest. The costs to establish and maintain the forest assets are included in the surplus or deficit together with the change in fair value for each accounting period.

The valuation of forests is based on discounted cash flow models where the fair value is calculated using cash flows from continued operations; that is, based on sustainable forest management plans taking into account growth potential. The yearly harvest from forecast tree growth is multiplied by expected wood prices and the costs associated with forest management, harvesting and distribution are then deducted to derive annual cash flows.

The fair value of the forest assets is measured as the present value of cash flows from one growth cycle based on the productive forest land, taking into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions. Forest assets are valued separately from the underlying freehold land.

The forestry assets are revalued annually as at 30 June.



Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of forestry assets at fair value less estimated costs to sell, and from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Emissions Trading Scheme

New Zealand Units (NZUs) allocated as a result of council's participation in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) will be treated as intangible assets and recorded at fair value upon recognition.

Liabilities for surrender of the NZUs (or cash) are accrued at the time the forests are harvested, or removed in any other way, in accordance with the terms of the ETS legislation.

Investment Property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental revenue or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties generate cash flow largely independent of other assets held by the entity.

Investment properties are stated at fair value. The portfolio is valued annually by an external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Rental revenue from investment property is accounted for as described in the Revenue Policy (see Revenue Policy), above.

Reporting of Financial Instruments

The Council shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

At initial recognition, the Council shall measure a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus/(deficit), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial Assets are classified as either:

- 1. Amortised Cost
- 2. Fair value through surplus or deficit, FVTSD, or
- 3. Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses, FVTOCRE.

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b. The contractual terms of the financial asset given rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset shall be measured at FVTSD unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVT However, an entity may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured FVTSD to present subsequent changes in FVTOCRE. Subsequent measurement of financial assets are at amortised cost.

Term Deposits and Community Loans

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses. Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value gains and losses recognised in comprehensive revenue and expenditure. Interest revenue and dividends are recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue. Other than unlisted shares, bonds and interest rate swaps, the Council has not assets in this category.

Listed and Unlisted Shares and Bonds

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments (Bonds) are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, there is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognise in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity.

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The Council recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability – weighted estimate for credit losses, measure at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cashflows due to Council in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive.

ECLs are recognised in two stages, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment and included forward looking information.

The Council consider a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligation in full.

Impairment of Financial Assets



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

Loans and receivables, and held-to-maturity investments

Impairment is established when there is evidence that the Council will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, receivership, or liquidation and default in payments are indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is, not past due).

Impairment in term deposits, local authority stock, government bonds, and community loans, are recognised directly against the instrument's carrying amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

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

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

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

Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit. If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets



The carrying amounts of Council's assets, other than inventories (see Inventories Policy), forestry assets (see Forestry Assets Policy), and Investment Property (see Investment Property Policy) are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount

may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

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

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount (other than goodwill) the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Third Party Transfer Payment Agencies

Council collects and distributes monies for other organisations. Where collections are processed through Council's books, any monies held are shown as accounts payable in the statement of financial position. Amounts collected on behalf of third parties are not recognised as revenue, but commissions earned from acting as agent are recognised in revenue.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee Entitlements



Provision is made in respect of Council's liability for the following short and long-term employee entitlements.

i. Short-Term Entitlements

Employee benefits that Council expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to date, but not yet taken, at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months.

Liabilities for annual leave are accrued at the full amount owing at the pay period ending immediately prior to the statement of financial position date.

ii. Long-Term Entitlements

Where (for historical reasons) a retirement gratuity entitlement exists, where material, liability is assessed on an actual entitlement basis using current rates of pay taking into account years of service. All remaining staff with this provision in their contracts have completed the qualifying conditions.

Where (for historical reasons) a long service leave entitlement exists in an individual's employment agreement, the value of the entitlement will be recognised on an actual basis for staff who have completed the service entitlement, but not yet taken the leave, and on a discounted basis for the staff members who have not yet completed the qualifying service.

iii. Superannuation Schemes

Defined contribution schemes – Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Council has capitalised borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, in line with PBE IPSAS 5.

Consequently, all borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Landfill Post Closure Costs



Council has several closed landfills. The resource consents for these include a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services throughout the life of the consent. The provision is measured on the present value of future cash flows expected, taking into account future events, including new legal requirements and known improvements in technology. The provision includes all costs associated with landfill post closure.

The discount rate used is a rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to Council.

The estimated future costs of meeting this obligation have been accrued and charged. The calculations assume no change in the legislative requirements for post-closure treatment.

Goods and Services Tax

The prospective financial statements are prepared exclusive of GST except for debtors and other receivables and creditors and other payables that are shown inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

Cost Allocations

The costs of all internal service activities are allocated or charged directly to external service type activities. External service activities refer to activities which provide a service direct to the public. Internal service activities provide support for the external service activities.

Where the user of a service can be identified, the cost recovery is made by way of a direct charge. Where this has not been possible, the costs are allocated by way of general overhead, based on expenditure incurred within the activity.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, estimates and assumptions have been made concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are:

• Estimating the fair value of land, buildings, and infrastructural assets – see Note 14.

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

Classification of property – see Note 14.

Funding Impact Statements

The funding impact statements (FIS) have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Report and Prudence) Regulations 2024. This is a reporting requirement that is required by local

government and the disclosures contained in this report. The presentation of these statements is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP).

The purpose of these statements is to report the net cost of services for the significant Groups of Activities (GoA) of the Council. They are represented by the revenue that can be allocated to these activities, less the costs of provident the service. They contain all funding sources for these activities and all applications of this funding by these activities. The GoA FIS including internal transactions between activities, such as internal overheads and charges applied and/or recovered. A FIS is also prepared at the whole-of-Council level, summarising the transactions contained within the GoA FIS, eliminating internal transactions and adding in other transactions not reported in the GoA statements.

These statements are based on cash transactions prepared on an accrual basis. As such, they do not include non-cash/accounting transactions that are included within the Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Statement, as required under GAAP. These items include, but not limited to, depreciation, gains and /or losses on revaluation and vested assets.

They also depart from GAAP, as funding sources are disclosed within the FIS as being either for operational or capital purposes. Revenue (such as subsidies received for capital projects, development and financial contributions and gains on sale of assets) is recorded as capital fundings sources. Under GAAP these are treated as revenue in the Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Statement.

Notes to the financial statements



For the year ended 30 June 2025.

1.Breakdown of summary revenue and expenditure for group of activities

	2024/25 Actual \$000	2024/25 Annual Plan \$000	2023/24 Actual \$000
Revenue			
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	4,290	3,960	4,111
Environmental Services	8,433	8,485	8,001
Governance and Corporate Services	3,841	4,438	3,192
Planning and Regulatory	6,364	5,642	6,717
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	9,369	8,149	8,243
Property and Community Facilities	11,272	8,808	9,843
Roading	15,764	16,860	16,525
Service Centres and Libraries	2,587	1,939	2,010
Stormwater	462	327	2,402
Wastewater	9,067	9,811	8,806
Water	9,794	10,369	9,103
Total activity revenue	81,243	78,788	78,953
Expenses			
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	3,986	4,022	3,734
Environmental Services	7,941	7,912	7,136
Governance and Corporate Services	2,716	2,297	1,937
Planning and Regulatory	6,837	6,472	6,296
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	8,274	8,002	7,941
Property and Community Facilities	6,921	5,985	8,587
Roading	15,752	14,530	13,920
Service Centres and Libraries	1,937	1,939	1,780
Stormwater	954	935	971
Wastewater	8,458	8,734	8,740
Water	9,488	9,791	9,155
Total activity expenses	73,264	70,619	70,197
Total delivity expenses	10,204	70,019	70,197
Total activities	7,979	8,169	8,756

2. Revenue



a. Rates

Total rates revenue includes income from the sale of volumetric water supply.

	2024/2 \$00	
General Rates	9,89	6 8,124
Uniform Annual General Charge	1,55	0 1,263
	11,44	5 9,387
Targeted Rates attributable to activities per Funding Impact Stateme	ent	
- Metered Water Sale	1,94	4 1,699
- Water	7,49	9 4,855
- Wastewater	8,72	7 5,129
- Stormwater	20	0 586
- Roading	15	4 491
- Environmental Services	5,84	6 4,902
- Planning and Regulatory	2,26	9 3,376
- Pools Parks and Cemeteries	7,06	7 5,831
- Property and Community Facilities	3,27	5 3,645
- Service Centres And Libraries	1,56	6 1,351
- Community, Economic and Strategic Development	2,06	6 2,028
- Governance And Corporate Services	57	6 365
Total Targeted Rates	41,18	9 34,259
- Rates Penalties	43	4 412
- Rates Remissions	(79	9) (66)
- Rates Discount		
	35	
Total Rates	52,98	9 43,992
Rating Base	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Revenue from rates for Central Otago District Council was billed on the following information:		
- Number of rating units at end of preceding year	15,310	15,232
Total capital value of rating units at end of preceding year 1	8,694,572,250	18,398,889,250
Total land value of rating units at end of preceding year	0,150,896,500	10,110,103,500

b. Development and financial contributions



	2024/25	2023/24
	\$000	\$000
Water	8189	1,404
Wastewater	680	1,393
Roading	575	699
Governance And Corporate Services*	330	395
Development and financial contributions	2,404	3,892

^{*} this includes financial contributions Council charges under the Resource Management in the District for reserves.

c. Subsidies and Grants

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
New Zealand Transport Agency roading subsidies	7,073	5,114
Creative NZ and SPARC Grants	58	44
Department of Internal Affairs Grant	1,229	455
Ministry of Business Innovation & Employment Grant	412	714
Ministry for the Environment	-	-
Ministry for Culture and Heritage	-	16
Other grants	1,800	5
Subsidies and Grants	10,572	6,347

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to subsidies and grants recognised (2023 nil).

d. Fees and Charges

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Regulatory and planning	2,596	2,393
Water connections and usage	56	22
Wastewater- tradewaste	153	56
Recreation fees and charges	922	1,012
Other fees and charges	4,254	2,253
Total fees, charges and metered water supply	7,981	5,737

e. Interest Revenue

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Interest revenue	465	633
Total finance revenue	465	633

f. Other Income



	2024/25	2023/24
	\$000	\$000
Water	15	17
Wastewater	14	18
Stormwater	-	-
Roading	142	85
Environmental Services	594	1,552
Planning and Regulatory	1,128	760
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	261	272
Property and Community Facilities	687	147
Service Centres and Libraries	2	1
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	301	103
Governance and Corporate Services	118	46
Land and Property Sales	2,954	1,839
Local Authority Fuel Tax	201	206
Other Dedicated Capital Funding	0	637
Profit on sales of assets	133	376
Gain / (Loss) changes fair value Investment Property	(115)	-185
Gain / (Loss) changes fair value Forestry Assets	3	-24
Gain / (Loss) changes fair value Financial Instruments	(122)	
Vested Assets	516	9,156
Total other revenue	6,832	15,007

g. Vested and previously unrecognised assets

Subdivision developers are required to install services as a condition of resource consent approval. These services, (roading, sewerage, water supply and footpaths) subsequently vest in the Council as part of its infrastructure. The value of these is identified as income (non-cash) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and is distributed within the following asset classes.

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	-	433
Property and Community Facilities	-	-
Environmental Services	-	761
Roading	270	2,836
Stormwater	-	1,633
Wastewater	138	1,881
Water	109	1,612
Governance and Corporate Services	-	-
Vested and previously unrecognised assets	516	9,156

h. Revenue from exchange and non-exchange transactions



Revenue from exchange transactions is revenue where the Council has received cash or assets and directly gives approximately equal value to the other party in exchange.

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Other revenue	1,022	930
Finance revenue	465	633
Development and financial contributions	2,404	3,891
Total revenue exchange	3,891	5,454
Devenue from non evolunge transportions		
Revenue from non exchange transactions		
Rates revenue	52,989	43,992
Subsidies and grants	10,572	9,692
Other revenue	7,668	14,286
Fees and charges	6,224	5,737
Other gains/(losses)	(101)	(209)
Total revenue non exchange	77,352	73,498

3. Personnel costs

Accounting policy

Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services

Superannuation Schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Employer contributions to KiwiSaver, the Government Superannuation Fund, and the State Sector Retirement Savings Scheme are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are expensed in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Defined benefit schemes

The Council makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the scheme), which is managed by the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund (NPF). The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit plan accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme the extent to which the surplus or deficit in the plan will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

	2024/25 \$000	DR3AF1 \$000
Salaries and wages	14,314	14,070
Defined contribution plan employer contributions*	477	414
Elected Members Remuneration**	658	670
Total personnel costs	15,449	15,154

4. Cost of sales and other expenses

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Fees incurred for services provided by our audit firm		
The Council's financial statements and service performance information for the year ended 30 June 2025 (the "financial report") are audited by Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Auditor-General.		
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by our audit firm:		
Audit of the financial report	276	199
- The audit fee disclosed for the financial report represents the fee for the annual statutory aduit engagement carried out under the Auditor-General's audit standards, as describe in the audit report on pages 166. This fee also includes the audit of the summary annual report, also a statutory requirement, which is completed in conjunction with this engagement and not billed separately.		
Audit or review related services		
- Audit of the 2025-34 Long-term plan	159	-
- Assurance engagement in relation to the Debenture Trust Deed	10	8
Other assurance services and other agreed-upon procedures engagements		
-Assurance over greenhouse gas inventory		
Total Fees incurred for services provided by the audit firm	445	207
Maintenance contractors	13,639	11,439
Professional Services	3,819	4,956
Fuel and energy	1,789	1,315
General Grants	716	1,120
ACC Levy	36	29
Insurance premiums	895	882
Expected credit loss allowance for receivables	198	61
Payments under operating lease agreements	478	478
Loss on disposal of property, plant and property	547	81
Cost of land sold	171	1,624
Other operating expenses	12,194	11,792
Total other operating expenses	34,927	33,983

^{*}Includes employer contributions to Kiwisaver
** Elected members remuneration has been re-classified from other expenses to be represented in personnel costs.

5. Tax



Central Otago District Council has unused tax losses of \$224,074 with a tax effect of \$62,741 that have not been recognised (2023/24: tax losses \$222,543; tax effect \$62,312).

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Net surplus (deficit)	7,979	8,756
- Tax at 28%	2,234	2,452
Plus (less) tax effect of:		
- Non-taxable income	2,234	2,452
- Tax loss not recognised	-	-
Tax Expense	-	-
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Balance at Year End	-	-

6. Public equity

2022/23 Actual	CHANGES IN EQUITY	Notes	2024/25 Annual Plan	2024/25 Actual
\$000	for the year ended 30 June 2025 PUBLIC EQUITY		\$000	\$000
1,144,139	Public equity balance at 1 July Accumulated funds		1,144,874	1,154,748
461,109 8,756	Balance at 1 July Surplus/(Deficit)		461,923 8,169	469,952 7,979
_	Transfer to restricted reserves		-	-
87	Transfer from property revaluation reserve on disposal		-	-
469,952	BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	10	470,092	477,980
682,972 1,763	OTHER RESERVES Property revaluation reserve Balance 1 July Revaluation gains/(loss) Transfer to accumulated funds on disposal on property		682,974 37,792	684,735 63,442 -
684,735	Balance at 30 June	10	720,766	748,128
(22)	Fair value through other comprehensive revenue reserve Balance at 1 July Revaluation gains/(loss)		(22)	(19) 2
(19)	Balance at 30 June	10	(22)	(17)
80	Restricted Reserves (trust and bequest funds) Balance at 1 July Transfer from accumulated funds		- -	80
80	Balance at 30 June	10	700 744	80
684,796	Total other reserves		720,744	748,191
1,154,748	Public Equity 30 June		1,190,835	1,226,170

Property, plant and equipment revaluation reservesProperty revaluation reserves for each asset class consist of:



2023/24				
	Opening Balance	Net Movement	Adjustment for Assets owned by Council	Closing Balance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	104,276	(1,566)	-	102,710
Buildings	54,802	(12,580)	-	42,222
Parks and Reserves	20,319	23,060	-	43,379
Bridges	22,285	854	-	23,139
Roading	314,708	41,274	-	355,982
Stormwater	20,861	168	-	21,029
Wastewater	54,052	(870)	-	53,182
Water	93,432	13,103		106,534
Total	684,735	63,442		748,177
Transfer to accumulated funds on realisation	-	(49)	-	(49)
Transfer to accumulated funds as property	-		-	-
Total gain on asset revaluation	684,735	63,393	-	748,128

	20	23/24		
	Opening Balance	Net Movement	Adjustment for Assets Owned by Council	Closing Balance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	104,433	(157)	-	104,276
Buildings	55,334	(532)	-	54,802
Parks and Reserves	20,319	-	-	20,319
Bridges	22,285	-	-	22,285
Roading	314,712	(4)	-	314,708
Stormwater	20,033	828	-	20,861
Wastewater	51,561	2,491	-	54,052
Water	94,297	(864)		93,432
Total	682,972	1,762	-	684,735
Transfer to accumulated funds on realisation	-	-	-	-
Transfer to accumulated funds as property	-		-	-
Total gain on asset revaluation	682,972	1,762	-	684,735

Parks and reserves were revalued as at 30 June 2025; these are revalued every 5 years.



7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and current accounts, and on call deposits as follows:

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Cash at bank and on-hand	5,389	12,786
Term deposits with maturities of less than 3 months at acquisition	-	2,000
Total cash and equivalents	5,389	14,786

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value. Of the total cash balance of \$5,388,603 (2023/24: \$12,785,563), an amount of \$457,316 (2023/24: \$419,107) is restricted in its use.

8. Other Financial Assets

The fair value of the unlisted shares in New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Ltd was established using a net assets basis from the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022. The unlisted shares held in irrigation companies are measured at cost as fair value cannot be reliably measured. Deposits are held with New Zealand registered banks and recorded at amortised costs.

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Current portion		
Deposits maturing 3-12 months	2,500	-
LGFA Borrower Note	313	125
	2,813	125
Add (less) fair value adjustment investment bonds	-	-
Total current portion	2,813	125

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Non-current portion		
LGFA Borrower Note	1,313	625
Share investments in unlisted companies	110	109
Total non-current portion	1,423	734
Total other financial assets	4.848	859

Interest rates

The weighted average effective interest rates on investments (current and non-current) were:

S S	`	,	
		2024/25	2023/24
		\$000	\$000
Short-term deposits, promi	ssory and floating rate notes	4.88%	5.25%

Investment maturities



The following schedule gives maturities for all current and non-current available for sale financial assets (excluding share investments).

	2024/25 Short-term Deposits \$000	Promissory & Floating Rate Notes \$000	Corporate & Bank Bonds \$000	Total
Less than 3 months	-	-	-	-
3 to 12 months	2,500	-	-	2,500
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total investments	2,500			2,500

2024/2	Short- term Deposits \$000	Promissory & Floating Rate Notes \$000	Corporate & Bank Bonds	Total \$000
Less than 3 months	2,000	-	-	2,000
3 to 12 months	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-		-	
Total investments	2,000	-	-	2,000

9. Receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The Council apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for short-term receivables. In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are "written off": when remitted in accordance with the Councils rates remission policy and in accordance with the write-off criteria of section 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Maori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation or the receivable being more than one year overdue

		DKAF
	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Sundry accounts receivable	3,055	1,844
Goods and Services Tax	1,312	1,631
Rates receivable	2,218	1,652
Waka Kotahi subsidy	747	1,201
Prepaid expenses	1,071	860
Total receivables prior to impairment	8,404	7,187
Less: allowance for credit losses	(21)	(17)
Less: provision for impairment on rates	(546)	(444)
Total receivables	7,837	6,726

In a non-exchange transaction, an entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Non exchange receivables for the Council include outstanding amounts for rates, grants, local authority petrol taxes, infringements and fees and charges that are partly subsidised by rates. Non-exchange receivables as at 30 June 2025 is \$3,083,158 (2024: \$2,663,465).

Rates receivable

The Council does provide for ECLs on rates receivable. Council has various powers under the Local Government (Rating)Act 2002 to recover any outstanding debts. These powers allow the Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid four months after the due date for payment. If payment has not been made within three months of the Court's judgement, then the Council can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgement enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

Ratepayers can apply for payment plan options in special circumstances. Where such repayment plans are in place, debts are discounted to their present value of future payments in the effect of discounting is material.

The Chief Executive approved the write-off rates receivable during the year under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as follows:

Section 90A: Nil (2022: Nil)Section 90B: Nil (2022:Nil)

Movements in the impairment expectation for rates as follows:	2025 \$000	2024 \$000
Opening balance for credit losses at 1 July	444	361
Additional provisions made during the year	102	83
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June	546	444

The age of outstanding rates receivable is detailed below.



		2024/25			2023/24	
Rates receivable	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Reporting year ended 30 June						
Current	1,310	(102)	1,209	934	(83)	851
Unpaid 1 year	501	(83)	417	202	(69)	133
Unpaid 2 years	156	(69)	88	122	(57)	65
Unpaid 3 years and older	523	(292)	231	394	(235)	159
Total	2,490	(546)	1,944	1652	(444)	1208

Other receivables

The ECL rates for other receivables at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are based on the payment profile of revenue on credit over the prior period two years at the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced for that period. The historical loss rates are adjusted for current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors that might affect the expected recoverability of receivables. Given the short period of credit risk exposure, the effects of macro-economic factors are not considered significant. There have been no changes since 1 July 2022 in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions in measuring the loss allowance.

The allowance for credit losses based on Councils credit loss matrix is as follows:

	Other receivables' days past due					
	Current	1 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	More than 90 days	Total	
30 June 2025						
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-3.99%	-	
Gross receivable amount (\$000)	5,028	525	107	526	6,186	
Lifetime ECL (\$000)	-	-	-	(21)	(21)	
30 June 2024						
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-4.75%	-	
Gross receivable amount (\$000)	4,727	436	14	358	5,536	
Lifetime ECL (\$000)	-	-	-	(17)	(17)	

Movements in the allowance for credit losses as follows:	2025	2024
Opening balance for credit losses at 1 July	17	73
Additional provisions made during the year	4	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	(56)
Balance at 30 June	21	17

10. Inventory



Council holds title to surplus land at Alexandra and Cromwell. During the year development costs associated with these properties were transferred from property, plant and equipment to inventory. Inventory is realised at cost.

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Land and Development cost held in the process of production for sale	5,042	3,927
Merchandise at cost	35	29
Total inventory	5,077	3,957

11. Trade and other payables

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Payables and deferred income	11,301	8,823
Audit fee accruals	328	199
PAYE / Kiwisaver owed to IRD	217	197
Agency and deposits	380	312
Retained contract monies	376	381
Total payables	12,602	9,912

Creditors and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of creditors and other payables approximates their fair value.

Non-exchange payables include grants received in advance, rates received in advance, and levies collected on behalf of third parties. Non-exchange payables total \$1,375k in the 2025 financial year (2024: \$1,317k).

12. Employee entitlements

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Accrued pay	-	-
Annual and statutory leave entitlements	941	825
Total	941	825

12.Community loans



Community loans and receivables consist of lending to recreation and cultural clubs and bodies, vendor mortgages on sale of land and community lending to local clubs and bodies. The fair value of investments is equal to the holding value, apart from community loans which have been determined using the effective interest method for low interest loans (interest rate 2024/25, 5.00%; 2022/23, 6.53%) or interest free loans.

Mortgages and other investments	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Interest bearing	-	4
Non-interest bearing	70	70
Total	70	75
Less provision for impairment	-	-
Total	70	75

Interest Rates

Interest Rates		
Mortgages and other investments (interest bearing)	5.00%	6.53%

13.Borrowing and other financial liabilities

The council's borrowings are secured through a debenture trusted deed over rates.

Long term borrowings are at market rates, therefore carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

At balance date the current weighted average effective interest rate on the LGFA borrowing is 4.60% (2024: 6.03%).

The Council has a credit card facility with BNZ with a credit limit of \$100,000 (2024: \$100,000). The Council has a overdraft facility customised average rate loan (CARL) with BNZ. This facility has a limit of \$5M. The facility is utilised for working capital requirements to ensure short term cashflow. This facility became available on 1st July 2024 with a term of 3 years. Non -utilisation fee of 0.35% p.a. is payable quarterly. Interest rates are confirmed on draw down requests.

Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Current		
Secured Loans	17,500	10,000
Non-current		
Secured Loans	32,500	25,000
Total Borrowings	50,000	35,000

Council entered into interest rates swap contracts to comply with Council's 2-4 year fixed rate he of the Liability Management Policy becomes compliant with policy. Outstanding interest rate swap contract at 30 June 2025 comprised of the following:

- No Notional value of swaps in which CODC will pay fixed interest rate (2024 \$nil) and receive floating on a monthly basis (2024 \$nil)
- \$19.5m notional value of swaps in which CODC will pay fixed interest varying from 3.5% to 3.7% (
 2024 \$nil) and receive floating on a quarterly basis (2024 \$nil)
- \$3.0m notional value of forward start swaps in which CODC will pay fixed interest of 3.5% (2024 \$nil) and receive floating on a quarterly basis (2024 \$nil)
- The fair value of interest rate swaps have been determined by calculating the expected cashflows under the terms of the swaps and discounting these values to present value

Derivative Financial Instruments	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Current Asset		
Interest rate swaps	-	-
Non-Current Asset		
Interest rate swaps	12	-
Total derivative financial instrument assets	12	-
Current Liability		
Interest rate swaps	-	-
Non-Current Liability		
Interest rate swaps	135	-
Total derivative financial instrument liability	135	-

14. Property, plant and equipment



Restricted assets

Some properties have various restrictions placed on them which affect Council's ability to freely deal with those properties. For example, a number of properties, while having a Certificate of Title on issue in Council's name, have been vested under the Reserves Act and may revert to the Crown should the purpose for which the properties were vested cease to be relevant. It is not currently practical to quantify these properties.

"Endowment" properties can be freely divested. The only known restrictions apply to the purpose to which the proceeds received from such divestments may be utilised. Another example is property held in trust by the Council for particular purposes as a result of bequests.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets are included in the asset register in the same categories as non-heritage assets of similar nature. The book values of building heritage assets as at 30 June 2025 and are as follows:

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Buildings	336	277
Bridges	598	449
Total	934	726

Water, Wastewater and Stormwater

Water, wastewater and stormwater assets were revalued with an effective date of 30 June 2025 by an independent and suitably qualified valuer Rationale Ltd. Edward Guy (Civil), BCom, managing director of Rationale was the principal valuer for this work. Currently, we revalue these assets annually.

Key valuation assumptions:

- Analysis of contract data and national industry indices was carried out to derive inflation adjustment factors for plant, point and pipe assets. Contract data provided an inflationary adjustment for pipe and point assets, while an index-based inflation adjustment was applied to plant assets.
- As the physical and economic lives have not been assessed, the asset's total useful life defaults to its standard life in this valuation. The exception being where the asset age is greater than the standard life. In these instances, the remaining life has been set to 3 years.

Roading Assets

Roading assets has a carrying value assessment carried out with an effective date of 30 June 2025. Roading assets are generally revalued on an annual basis.

Key assumptions:

- Unit rates used in the 2025 assessment were updated using Waka Kotahi cost adjustment factors and assessed against recent construction schedules where available.
- Useful lives were determined considering the age, condition of the assets and the assets future service potential.

Roading asset and waste asset valuations were performed by an independent and suitably qualified valuer Walter Clarke of Utility Limited.



Parks and reserves assets were revalued with an effective date of 30 June 2025 by an independent and suitably qualified valuer Rationale Ltd. Edward Guy (Civil), BCom, managing director of Rationale was the principal valuer for this work. These valuations are performed every 5 years.

Land and Buildings were revalued with an effective date of 30 June 2025 by an independent and suitably qualified valuer Ashley Pont for Quotable Value Limited.

All the above were revalued on an optimised depreciated replacement cost basis.

- These valuations have been completed in accordance with the following standards Public Benefit
 Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standard (PBE IPSAS) 17–Property, Plant and
 Equipment.
- NZ Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines Version 2 2006.
- Local Government (Financial Reporting Prudence) Regulations 2014.



Property, Plant and Equipment – as at 30 June 2025

	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2024 \$000s	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2024	Carrying Amount 30 June 2024	Reclassification Carrying Amount 1 July 2024* \$000s	Current Year Transfers of completed or additional Work	Current Year Additions Council Constructed	Current Year Additions Transferred To Council	Current Year Disposals at Cost	Asset Adjustments	Current Year Depreciation	Impairment Charges	Revaluation \$000s	Disposal/ Revaluation Depreciation Recovered	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2025	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2025	Carrying Amount 30 June 2025
Infrastructural Assets																
Bridges	26,217	(715)	25,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	(715)	-	(576)	1,430	25,641	-	25,641
Roading	573,090	(6,931)	566,159	-	2,768	8,125	268	-	-	(7,772)	-	26,787	14,703	611,037	-	611,037
Under construction	2,794	-	2,794	-	(2,768)	103	-	-	(27)	-	-	-	-	102	-	102
Land Under Roads	11,842	-	11,842	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,844	-	11,844
Stormwater	33,245	-	33,245	-	133	75	-	-	-	(730)	-	(561)	730	32,892	-	32,892
Under construction	134	-	134		(133)	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Water Supply																
Treatment plant & facilities	39,560	-	39,560	-	495	309	-	-	-	(1,468)	-	(3,398)	1,468	36,966	-	36,966
Other assets	123,810	-	123,810	-	4,504	4,815	109	-	-	(2,128)	-	12,590	2,128	145,828	-	145,828
Under construction	6,267	-	6,267		(4,999)	2,745	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	-	4,006	-	4,006
Wastewater																
Treatment plant & facilities	33,781	-	33,781	-	1,305	513	-	-	-	(1,493)	-	(2,225)	1,493	33,374	-	33,374
Other assets	83,564	-	83,564	-	1,125	413	138	-	-	(1,949)	-	(2,100)	1,949	83,140	-	83,140
Under construction	3,068	-	3,068	-	(2,430)	1,457	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2,102	-	2,102
Total infrastructure assets	937,372	(7,646)	929,726	-	-	18,576	517	-	(27)	(16,255)	-	30,517	23,901	986,954	-	986,954

Operational Assets															DF	RAFT
Equipment	2,304	(1,885)	419	-	35	307	-	(18)	-	(116)	-	-	18	2,628	(1,983)	645
Furniture and Fittings	2,349	(1,943)	406	-	-	171	-	(13)	-	(103)	-	-	14	2,507	(2,032)	475
Parks and Reserves	53,377	(4,450)	48,927	13,219	79	1,770	-	(156)	(23)	(1,333)	-	3,135	7,148	72,774	(8)	72,766
Under construction	280	-	280	-	(79)	917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,118	-	1,118
Other *	8,516	(2,375)	6,141	(3,187)	-	148	-	(1)	-	(171)	-	-	1	5,209	(2,278)	2,931
Under construction*	1,093	-	1,093	(1,039)	(20)	2	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
Plant and Machinery	17,646	(3,261)	14,385	(13,219)	-	74	-	(15)	-	(152)	-	-	15	3,113	(2,025)	1,088
Under construction	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicles	1,437	(893)	544	-	-	260	-	(277)	-	(231)	-	-	265	1,420	(859)	561
Waste Management*	-	-	-	3,187	912	354	-	(268)	5	(293)	-	(93)	561	4,364	(0)	4,364
Under construction *	-	-	-	1,039	(912)	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513		513
Land	108,714	-	108,714		-	12	-	(2,564)	-	-	-	954	-	107,116	-	107,116
Buildings	50,534	(3,178)	47,357	-	460	1,447	-	(3,512)	18	(1,628)	92	(1,420)	4,681	47,436	(33)	47,403
Under construction	6,009	-	6,009	-	(460)	24,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,516	-	30,516
Library Books	2,595	(1,936)	659	-	-	184	-	-	-	(130)	-	-	-	2,779	(2,066)	713
Total Operational Assets	254,854	(19,920)	234,935	-	15	30,999	-	(6,824)	(11)	(4,157)	92	2,576	12,703	281,517	(11,284)	270,233
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	1,192,226	(27,566)	1,164,661	-	15	49,575	517	(6,824)	(38)	(20,412)	92	33,093	36,604	1,268,471	(11,284)	1,257,187



Property, Plant and Equipment – as at 30 June 2024

-															
	Cost Revaluation 30-Jun-23 \$000's	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges 30-Jun-23 \$000's	Carrying amount 30-Jun-23 \$000's	Current Year Transfers of completed or additional Work \$000's	Current Year Additions Council Constructed \$000's	Current Year Additions Transferred to Council \$000's	Current Year Disposal s at Cost \$000's	Asset Adjustments \$000's	Current Year Depreciation \$000's	Impairment Charges	Revaluation \$000's	Disposals/ Revaluation Depreciation Recovered \$000's	Cost / Revaluation 30-Jun-24 \$000's	Adjusted Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges** 30-Jun-24 \$000's	Carrying Amount 30-Jun-24 \$000's
Infrastructura I Assets															
Bridges	26,217	-	26,217	-	-	-	-	-	(715)	-	-	-	26,217	(715)	25,502
Roading	563,230	(7)	563,223	-	4,533	5,327	-	-	(6,924)	-	-	-	573,090	(6,931)	566,159
Under construction	555	-	555	-	2,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,794	-	2,794
Land Under Roads	11,857	-	11,857	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	11,842	-	11,842
Stormwater	32,359	-	32,359	278	458	29	-	-	(708)	-	121	708	33,245	-	33,245
Under construction	300	-	300	(278)	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	134
Water Supply															
Treatment plant & facilities	42,102	(41)	42,061	3,233	829	-	-	(41)	(1,625)	-	(6,563)	1,625	39,560	-	39,560
Other assets	117,930	40	117,970	567	2,110	1,097	-	40	(2,009)	-	2,066	2,009	123,810	-	123,810
Under construction	5,138	-	5,138	(3,800)	4,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,267	-	6,267
Wastewater															
Treatment plant & facilities	33,345	-	33,345	1,346	1,405	-	-	-	(1,460)	-	(2,315)	1,460	33,781	-	33,781
Other assets	80,379	-	80,379	85	192	1,353	-	-	(1,792)	-	1,555	1,792	83,564	-	83,564
Under construction	2,023	-	2,023	(1,431)	2,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,068	-	3,068
Total infrastructure assets	915,435	(8)	915,427	-	19,283	7,806	(15)	(1)	(15,233)	-	(5,136)	7,594	937,372	(7,646)	929,726
Operational Assets															
Equipment	2,070	(1,799)	271	12	230	-	-	(8)	(108)	-	-	-	2,304	* (1,885)	419
Furniture and Fittings	2,291	(1,818)	473	-	60	-	(13)	11	(137)	-	-	(9)	2,349	* (1,943)	406
Parks and Reserves	51,374	(3,187)	48,187	4	901	588	-	510	(948)	-	-	-	53,377	* (4,450)	48,927
Under construction	312		312	(4)	175	-	-	(203)	-	-	-	-	280	-	280
Other	7,560	(3,127)	4,433	125	1,577	761	-	(928)	(414)	-	(579)	238	8,516	* (2,375)	6,141
Under construction	884	-	884	(137)	251	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	1,093	-	1,093
Plant and Machinery	17,407	(2,937)	14,470	114	366	-	(53)	(188)	(543)	-	-	53	17,646	* (3,261)	14,385

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	Cost Revaluation 30-Jun-23 \$000's	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges 30-Jun-23 \$000's	Carrying amount 30-Jun-23 \$000's	Current Year Transfers of completed or additional Work \$000's	Current Year Additions Council Constructed \$000's	Current Year Additions Transferred to Council \$000's	Current Year Disposal s at Cost \$000's	Asset Adjustments \$000's		Impairment Charges	Revaluation \$000's	Disposals/ Revaluation Depreciation Recovered \$000's	Cost / Revaluation 30-Jun-24 \$000's	Adju to Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges** 30-Jun-24 \$000's	Carrying Amount 30-Jun-24 \$000's
Under construction	6	-	6	(114)	-	-	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicles	1,496	(1,012)	484	-	295	-	(92)	(262)	(216)	-	-	73	1,437	* (893)	544
Land	108,791	-	108,791	-	130	-	(50)	-	-	-	(157)	-	108,714	-	108,714
Buildings	48,859	(2,647)	46,212	824	2,131	-	(567)	(523)	(1,529)	629	(190)	54	50,534	* (3,178)	47,357
Under construction	3,863	-	3,863	(824)	3,409	-	(439)	-	-	-	-	-	6,009	-	6,009
Library Books	2,459	(1,808)	651	-	136	-	-	-	(128)	-	-	-	2,595	* (1,936)	659
Total Operational Assets TOTAL FIXED	247,372	(18,335)	229,037	-	9,661	1,349	(1,214)	(1,389)	(4,023)	629	(926)	409	254,854	(19,920)	234,934
ASSETS	1,162,807	(18,343)	1,144,464	-	28,944	9,155	(1,229)	(1,390)	(19,256)	629	(6,062)	8,003	1,192,226	(27,566)	1,164,660



	Reclassification Cost / Revaluation 1 July 2024	Reclassification Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 1 July 2024	Reclassification Carrying Amount 1 July 2024
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Operational Assets			
Equipment	-	-	-
Furniture and Fittings	-	-	-
Parks and Reserves	14,592	(1,374)	13,219
Under construction	-	-	-
Other *	(3,454)	267	(3,187)
Under construction*	(1,039)	-	(1,039)
Plant and Machinery	(14,592)	1,374	(13,219)
Under construction			
Motor Vehicles	-	-	-
Waste Management*	3,454	(267)	3,187
Under construction *	1,055	-	1,039
Land	-	-	
Buildings	-	-	-
Under construction	(16)	-	-
Library Books	-	-	-
Total Operational Assets	-	-	-
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	-	-	-

Review of assets within asset classes

A review of assets were undertaken where assets were being revalued in the 2024/25 year. The asset classes impacted include the following:

Other - Other assets have included the waste management assets. The waste management assets have now been moved into a separate asset class

Plant and Machinery - As part of the Parks and Reserves valuation a full review of the assets within the class were assessed. This included moving plant and machinery for pools from plant and machinery into parks and reserves.

	**Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2024 \$000s	**Adjustments to accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2024 \$000s	**Adjuste Dang balance for accumulated depreciation & impairment charges 30 June 2023 \$000s
Operational Assets			
Equipment **	(1,907)	22	(1,885)
Furniture and Fittings **	(1,964)	21	(1,943)
Parks and Reserves **	(4,135)	(315)	(4,450)
Other **	(3,303)	928	(2,375)
Plant and Machinery **	(3,427)	166	(3,261)
Motor Vehicles **	(1,155)	262	(893)
Land	-	-	-
Buildings **	(3,493)	315	(3,178)
Library Books	(1,936)	-	(1,936)
Total Operational Assets	(21,320)	1,400	(19,920)
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	(28,966)	1,400	(27,566)

Adjustments have been made to accumulated depreciation and impairment charge for 30 June 2024. These adjustments relate to:

- Disposals of assets in prior financial year which were not adjusted within the Property, Plant and Equipment Note
- Realignment of depreciation expense between asset classes as a result of reclassification assets
- Realignment of revaluation movements where the recovered depreciation as a result of revaluation were not adjusted within accumulated depreciation balances. The adjustments for originally made to opening gross asset values instead.

Depreciation and amortisation expense by group of activity

	2024/25 Actuals \$000	2023/24 Actuals \$000
Directly attributable depreciation and amortisation expense by group of		
activity		
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	24	25
Environmental Services	341	287
Governance and Corporate Services	532	476
Planning and Regulatory	91	103
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	1,452	1,404
Property and Community Facilities	1,794	1,724
Service Centres and Libraries	176	147
Stormwater	735	712
Transport	8,471	7,626
Wastewater	3,497	3,309
Water	3,657	3,680
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	20,770	19,495

15.Intangible assets



Easements are not cash generating in nature as they give the right to access across private land. As such impairment of easements is determined by considering the future service potential of the easement and its assessed replacement cost. No impairment losses have been recognised for easements, as the carrying amount of the assets has been assessed as less than their replacement cost.

Branding has been amortised over a period of 10 years which reflects the estimated life of the impact of the brand. No impairment losses have been recognised.

Computer software is amortised over 3 to 10 years and where appropriate disposed of. No impairment losses have been recognised.

Cost Balance at 1 July 2024	83 -	3,480		
Balance at 1 July 2024		3,480	444	
Dalance at 1 July 2024	-		144	3,707
Adjustment		(16)	-	(16)
Additions	-	960	-	960
Disposals	-	(98)	-	(98)
Under construction	-	144	-	144
Balance at 30 June 2025	83	4,471	144	4,698
Balance at 1 July 2023	83	2,718	144	2,945
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	710	-	710
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Under construction	-	53	-	53
Balance at 30 June 2024	83	3,480	144	3,707
Accumulated Amortisation and Impa	irment			
Balance 1 July 2024	-	(1,471)	(144)	(1,615)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	(357)	-	(357)
Disposals	-	98	-	98
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	(1,730)	(144)	(1,874)
Balance 1 July 2023	-	(1,231)	(144)	(1,375)
Amortisation charge	-	(240)	-	(240)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	(1,471)	(144)	(1,615)
Carrying Amounts				
Balance at 30 June 2025	83	2,740	-	2,823
Balance at 30 June 2024	83	2,009	-	2,094

16.Insurance



The Council holds asset insurance with multiple insurance companies including QBE, NZI and AIG as at 30 June 2025.

The total value of all assets covered by insurance contracts is \$179 million (2024: \$182m) are insured for a maximum of \$314 million (2024: \$324m). Assets insured includes buildings, water and wastewater facilities, plant and equipment, library books, motor vehicles and forestry.

There are no assets covered by financial risk sharing arrangements.

The total value of self-insured assets is \$1,088 million (2024 \$1990M). These are not covered by insurance policies.

17. Forestry assets

Independent registered valuer, Allan Laurie RMNZIF of Laurie Forestry Limited, have valued Council owned forestry assets as at 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June the Council owned forests had a 1% increase in the value over the value as at the same time last year.

The decrease in valuation of the forest estate for Naseby and Ranfurly is due to a change in valuation method where current realisation method was used for the Naseby Golf Course and the Ranfurly Cemetery in June 2024. These forestry blocks are now valued using the current cost method and is inline with all of the forestry blocks.

For the 2025 annual valuation, log price and cost assumptions were updated for these stands. The sawmill in Palmerston closed earlier this year, requiring an update ti the log market destination assumptions. There are no other viable domestic sawlog markets from these locations, so all logs would need to be sold as export or firewood.

There has been no change to this valuation assumption since the 2021 annual valuation.

The following significant valuation assumptions have been adopted in determining the fair value of forests assets

- A real pre-tax discount rate of 8.5% has been used this year
- The value is of the tree crop only
- No volume growth in the old crop trees at Alexandra and Cromwell
- The valuation assumes that the forest will be grown for one rotation only and that no further planting will be undertaken
- The valuation uses current costs, and no adjustment has been made for inflation The Central Otago District Council has forest investments of:

Forest Info	Age	Area (ha)	Species
Alexandra	40 years old	16.2	Radiata pine
Cromwell	42 - 43 years old	77.6	Radiata pine
Ranfurly	35 - 40 years old	3	Corsican Pine (1.6ha), P Radiata (1.4ha)
Naseby	45 years old	2.6	Corsican pine

Roxburgh 2 years old 10.4 Attenuata Hybrid



Valuations

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Balance as at 1 July	266	290
Increases due to purchases	-	-
Gain (loss) arising from revaluation	3	(24)
Decrease arising from sales / harvest	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	268	266
The gain (loss) comprised of:		
Alexandra Forest	-	(37)
Cromwell Forest	16	(8)
Naseby Forest	(16)	(2)
Ranfurly Forest	(3)	(1)
Roxburgh Forest	6	23
Gain (Loss) arising from revaluation	3	(24)

18. Investment property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, all investment property is measured at fair value at each reporting date. There are no contractual obligations in relation to investment properties at balance date.

Independent and suitably qualified valuer, G Simpson SPINZN, ANZIV of Quotable Value Limited, have valued Council owned Investment property assets as at 30 June 2025.

Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit. The Council's investment properties are revalued annually at fair value effective 30 June. The valuation was performed by Quotable Value Limited.

Land is valued at market and some buildings as well.

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Balance at 1 July	7,055	7,240
Additions from acquisitions	-	-
Expenditure on earthquake strengthening	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gains (loss) arising from revaluation	(300)	(185)
Balance at 30 June	6,755	7,055
Rental income from investment property	294	280

		DDAET
Direct expenses from investment property	39	DRAFI

19. Capital Commitments

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Capital Commitments		
Property	18,029	40,582
Parks	295	52
Information Technology	227	42
Environmental Services	123	-
Water System	15,435	2,906
Wastewater System	-	557
Stormwater system	-	-
Roading	-	-
Total capital commitments	34,109	44,140

The Roading commitment will attract a subsidy of \$0 (2024: nil). Council entered into a three-year physical works contract for roading. The scope of which includes maintenance and renewals of Council's roading assets and some roading improvement works. There is no committed value of capital works within this contract. Annual estimated spend under this contract is expected to be \$3,000,000 or more or less, based on contract terms.

Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred. Retentions withheld balance is \$375,815.52 (2024 \$380,702.60).

Other commitments

Council has a commitment to pay development costs relating to Dunstan Park and Gair Ave subdivision in accordance with the development agreement.

20. Operating Leases

Leasing arrangements – operating lease as lessee

Operating leases relate to the rental of buildings, office equipment, and communication facilities. The Council does not have an option to purchase the leased assets at the expiry of the lease period.

Non-cancellable operating lease payments

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
No longer than 1 year	412	496
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	220	556
Longer than 5 years	31	56
Total non-cancellable operating leases	663	1,108

^{* 10-}year land lease has been added to 2022/23, six years remaining lease.

Leasing arrangements operating leases as lessor



The Council leases land and buildings for retail, office space, farming and the airport. The Council also has operating leases with community focussed activities, such as sport facilities, community halls and residential housing for the elderly.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
No longer than 1 year	1,124	1,125
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	2,893	3,140
Longer than 5 years	13,091	12,285
Total operating leases as Lessor*	17,107	16,551

The scope of leases includes other lessor agreements (such as farming land, airport hangars and commercial carpark areas).

21. Emissions Trading Scheme

The Council is part of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) for its pre 1990 forests (mandatory participation). Under the ETS the Council is allocated New Zealand Units (NZUs). An initial free allocation of NZUs is provided in relation to pre 1990 forests. Under the ETS liabilities can accrue as follows:

Pre 1990 forests

Liabilities accrue if the pre 1990 forest land is deforested and not replanted. The Council does not anticipate any future liabilities will arise in relation to pre 1990 forest land based on the intention to replant trees harvested or removed in any other way. The Roxburgh Pines were logged in 2021/22 and has been replanted in 2023/24.

22.Contingencies

Contingent assets

Contingent assets comprise the value of lessees' improvements on land leased from Council where a term of the lease provides for the improvements to vest in Council on the dissolution of the community group leasing that part of the reserve. Until this event occurs these assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Council is not aware of any of the community groups dissolving and the improvements vesting in Council, resulting in a disclosure of nil.

Insurance Claim - Roxburgh Entertainment Centre

Council's insurance claim for the total replacement of the Roxburgh Entertainment Centre has been accepted. The total sum insured, and therefore total claim limit is \$6.4M. The total value of the claim will be confirmed as the design and construction of a replacement hall is progressed and completed. The expected timeframe for this complete settlement is three years. Council's insurers have confirmed that an initial payment of the indemnity value of the building will be made; it is anticipated this payment will be received by the end of calendar year 2025. It is unknown at this time the value and the timing of the payment to be received in 2025.

^{*} This includes 978 years remaining on a 999 lease for an Alexandra Carpark at the end of Tarbet Street

Contingent liabilities



The Council has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025.

Local Government Funding Agency

The Council is a guarantor of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA). The LGFA was incorporated in December 2011 with the purpose of providing debt funding to local authorities in New Zealand. LGFA has a current credit rating from Standard and Poor's of AAA for local currency and a foreign currency rating of AA+ as at 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June 2025, the Council is one of 77 councils eligible to borrow from LGFA, of this there are: 30 member councils as shareholders; 77 members councils were guarantors and 8 member CCOs. The New Zealand Government also has a 20% shareholding in the LGFA. It has uncalled capital of \$1.0 million. When aggregated with the uncalled capital of other shareholders, \$20.0 million is available in the event that an imminent default is identified. Also, together with the other shareholders and guarantors, the Council is a guarantor of all of the LGFA's borrowings. At 30 June 2025, the LGFA had borrowings totalling \$25.529 billion (2024: \$23.030 billion).

PBE Accounting Standards require the Council to initially recognise the guaranteed liability by applying the 12-month expected credit loss (ECL) model (as fair value could not be reliably measured at initial recognition), and subsequently at the higher of the provision for impairment at balance date determined by the ECL model and the amount initially recognised. The Council has assessed the 12-month ECL of the guaranteed liability, based on market information of the underlying assets held by the LGFA. The estimated 12-month expected credit losses are immaterial due to the very low probability of default by the LGFA in the next 12 months. Therefore, the Council has not recognised a liability.

The Council considers the risk of the LGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

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

New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool

Central Otago District Council was previously a member of the New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool scheme ('Riskpool'). The Scheme is in wind down, however the Council has an ongoing obligation to contribute to the Riskpool scheme should a call be made in respect of any historical claims (to the extent those claims are not covered by reinsurance or where reinsurance is delayed), and to fund the ongoing operation of the scheme.

The likelihood of any call in respect of historical claims diminishes with each year as limitation periods expire. However, following the Supreme Court decision on 1 August 2023 in Napier City Council v Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited, which addressed the treatment of claims against Riskpool that involved a mixture of non-weathertightness and weathertightness defects (mixed claims), a number of proceedings against Riskpool, which were stayed pending the Supreme Court's decision in 2023, have since recommenced.

Several member Councils have brought proceedings against Riskpool related to mixed claims. Two of these claims are currently listed for trial in September 2025. These cases are important in clarifying the scope of Riskpool's historical obligations and the interpretation of past Scheme terms. At this point the total potential liability of the outstanding claims against Riskpool is unable to be quantified.

23. Remuneration



Remuneration of Elected Members

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Mayor		
T Cadogan – Resigned	43	121
TN Alley	82	-
Current Councillors		
N J Gillespie*	54	56
M R McPherson*	46	43
S Feinerman	38	30
N McKinlay	31	30
S L Duncan	36	32
L J Claridge	34	27
IG Cooney*	41	40
CA Laws	37	32
S Browne	37	32
TN Alley**	15	41
TA Paterson*	42	35
Total elected representatives' remuneration	535	520

^{*} This includes additional remuneration paid to Neil Gillespie, Ian Cooney, Martin McPherson and Tracey Paterson due to positions held on hearing panels.

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Council, appointed under section 42 (1) of the Local Government Act 2002, received a salary of and benefits respectively of:

	2024/25	2022/23
Total Chief Executive Officer remuneration	331,945	302,367
Total Chief Executive Officer remuneration	331,945	302,367
	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Remuneration of Key Management	1,693	1,328

Key management includes the Chief Executive Officer and the six Executive Managers who form the Executive Team. The key management remuneration is all short-term benefits and includes the value of motor vehicles assigned to the managers.

^{**} TN Alley councillor remuneration only.

Total staff numbers by remuneration band



	2024/25 \$000
Total annual remuneration by band for employees at 30 June	
<\$60,000	89
\$60,000-\$79,999	51
\$80,000-\$99,999	39
\$100,000-\$119,999	22
\$120,000-\$139,999	13
\$140,000-\$179,999	11
\$180,000 - \$319,999	8
Total employees	233

	2023/24 \$000
Total annual remuneration by band for employees at 30 June	
<\$60,000	111
\$60,000-\$79,999	46
\$80,000-\$99,999	34
\$100,000-\$119,999	10
\$120,000-\$139,999	13
\$140,000-\$159,999	7
\$160,000 - \$239,999	7
Total employees	228

Total employee numbers include all casual employees who have a current employment contract with the Council. At balance date, the Council employed 139 (2024, 133) full-time employees, with the balance of staff representing 44 (2024, 39) full-time equivalent employees. A full-time employee is determined on the basis of a 40-hour working week.

Severance agreements

Pursuant to Schedule 10 Part 3 (33) of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council is required to disclose the cost of any severance agreement with an employee. There was one severance payment (2023/24: 0) made during 2024/25 year totalling \$56,325 (2023/24, \$0).

24. Related Party Transactions



Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier of client/receipt relationship on terms and conditions that are no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Council, and group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Councillors		
Full time equivalent member	12	12
Remuneration	535	520
Senior Management team, including the Chief Executive		
Remuneration of Key Management	1,693	1,328
Full time equivalent personnel	7	6.25
Total full time equivalent personnel	20	18.25
Total key management personnel remuneration	2,228	1,848

Due to the difficulty in determining the full time equivalent for Councillors, the full-time equivalent figure is taken as the number of Councillors.

25. Financial Instruments

The Council has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Council has established and approved liability management and investment policies. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

PBE IPSAS 41 requires debt instruments to be subsequently measured at FVTSD, amortised cost, or FVTOCRE. This classification is based on the business model for managing the debt instruments, and whether the payments are for solely payments of principal or interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Council assessed the business model for its classes of financial assets at the date of initial application. Debt instruments are held mainly to collect, except for the Council's listed bond portfolio which are held to collect and sell in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Policy to meet capital requirements.

Council's debt instruments are solely comprised of contractual cash flows solely for payments of principal and interest, in line with basic lending arrangements. This assessment was based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

PBE IPSAS 41 requires equity instruments to be classified at FVTSD. However, it permits entities to make an irrevocable election on transition to PBE IPSAS 41 to subsequently measure at FVTOCRE if the shares are not held for trading. The Council has elected to subsequently measure all of its shares at FVTOCRE.

Financial instrument categories



The following tables are comparisons of carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories:

	Actual 2024/25 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000
Financial Assets		
Amortised Cost (Loans and Receivables)		
Cash and Cash equivalents	5,390	14,786
Trade and other receivables	5,454	4,236
Other financial assets	1,626	750
Term deposits	2,500	-
Community Loans	70	75
Total financial assets at amortised cost	15,040	19,846
FVToCRE		
Other financial assets	-	-
Unlisted shares	110	109
Total at FVToCRE	110	109
Mandatorily measured at FVTSD		
Derivative financial instrument assets - not hedged accounted	12	-
Total at FVTSD	12	-
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	10,803	8,394
Borrowings:		
- Bank overdraft	-	-
- Lease liabilities	-	-
- Secured loans	50,000	35,000
- Other financial liabilities	-	-
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	59,066	43,394
Mandatorily measured at FVTSD		
Derivative financial instrument liabilities - not hedged accounted	135	-
Total at FVTSD	135	-

Fair value hierarchy

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted market price Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 Valuation technique using observable inputs Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs Financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

The following table analyses the basis of the valuation of classes of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position:

Level	Actual	Actual
	2024/25	2023/24
	\$000	\$000

Financial Assets			DRAFT
Derivative financial assets	2	12	-
Unlisted shares	3	110	109
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities	2	135	-

There were no transfers between the different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs (level 3)

The table below provides a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for the level 3 fair value measurements:

	Actual 2024/25 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000
Balance 1 July	109	106
Gain and losses recognised in surplus or deficit	-	-
Gain and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense	1	3
Balance at 30 June	110	109

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Council to credit risk, principally consist of bank balances, debtors and other receivables, short term investments and other financial assets.

The Council's main bank accounts are held with the Bank of New Zealand. Surplus funds are invested in accordance with Council policy with several approved trading banks, building societies, local authorities, state owned enterprises, regional health entities, corporates or in New Zealand Government stock. Council's investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution or organisation.

The level and spread of debtors and other receivables minimise the Council's exposure to risk. Collateral held: Rates as a charge on the property pursuant to the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Maximum exposure to credit risk and fair values

The maximum exposure to credit risk and fair value of financial instruments is equivalent to the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position. Council manages the credit risk by spreading its investments across several institutions that have approved credit ratings.

The Council's maximum credit risk exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	Credit Rating	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Loans and receivables			
Bank balances and term deposits	Rating 'A' and greater, no defaults in the past	7,890	14,786
Debtors and other receivables	Note 9	5,454	4,236
Community loans	Not rated, no defaults in the past	70	75
Derivative financial assets	Rating 'A' and greater, no defaults in the past	12	-
Total credit risk loans and receivables		13,426	19,096

Market risk



Currency risk

The Council is not exposed to any direct currency risk as all transactions are in New Zealand dollars.

Interest rate risk

The Council manages its investments to minimise interest rate risk, in accordance with its investment policy, by holding investments with differing maturities and fixed returns. The table below illustrates the potential effect on the surplus or deficit for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on the Council's financial instrument exposures at balance date.

	2024/25		2023	/24
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest rate risk	-50bps	+50bps	-50bps	+50bps
Effect on surplus (deficit)				
Cash and cash equivalents	-10	10	-10	+10
Promissory and floating rate notes	-	-	-	-
Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities	-80	80	-80	+80
Total sensitivity	-90	90	-90	+90

The interest rate sensitivity is based on a reasonable possible movement in interest rates measured as a basis points (bps) movement. For example, a decrease in 50bps is equivalent to a decrease in interest rates of 0.5%.

Liquidity risk

To meet its liquidity requirements, Council maintains a target level of investments to mature with differing maturities in either the short term or long term, after taking into account projected cash flows. Limits are also in place to restrict the total amount invested with any one approved institution. Approved institutions are registered banks that maintain high levels of liquidity.

	Note	2024/25 Less than 1 year	1 year	2-5 years	5+ years	Total 2024/25
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7	5,390	-	-	-	5,390
Trade and other receivables	9	4,948	443	311	286	5,988
Other financial assets (excluding shares in companies)	8	2,813	100	1,213	-	4,125

Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	11	10,803	-	-	- 10,80
Borrowings and Other Financial	13	17,500	2,000	30,500	- 50,00

	:	2023/24				
	Note	Less than 1 year	1 year	2-5 years	5+ years	Total 2023/24
Financial assets						

						DAET
Cash and cash equivalents	7	14,786	-	-)KAF I
Trade and other receivables	9	3,879	133	137	87	4,236
Other financial assets (excluding shares in companies)	8	125	313	313	-	750

Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	11	8,394	-	-	-	8,394
Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities	13	10,000	12,500	12,500	-	35,000

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Council is exposed to price risk in relation to its available for sale investments where the interest rate is fixed. The price risk arises due to interest rate movements. This price risk is managed by diversification of Council's investment portfolio in accordance with the limits set out in Council's investment policy.

Reconciliation of movements in liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below provides a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of finance lease liabilities and secured borrowings at balance date.

Secured borrowings	2024/25 \$000	2023/24 \$000
Balance as at 1 July	35,000	25,000
Cash inflows: proceeds from borrowings	35,000	10,000
Cash outflows: repayment of loans	(20,000)	-
Non-cash movement in accrued interest	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	50,000	35,000

26.Internal loans

The Council has used available cash reserves to finance debt internally rather than using external funding. These loans are a combination of specified and investment account borrowings and are not represented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	Opening Balance	New Advances	Principal Paid	Closing Balance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	1,703	84	(140)	1,647
Environmental Services	4,724	905	(185)	5,443
Governance and Corporate Services	982	1,320	(506)	1,796
Planning and Regulatory	-	-	-	-
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	5,676	1,092	(1,022)	5,745
Property and Community Facilities	8,505	5,444	(1,790)	12,159
Roading	3,188	7,741	(7,233)	3,696
Service Centres and Libraries	2	-	(2)	-
Stormwater	-	-	-	-

14/	19.387	1.982	(8,581)	DRAFT
Wastewater	19,507	1,902	(0,501)	D1 12, NO7 1
Water	15,719	6,100	(8,387)	13,432
TOTAL	59,885	24,668	(27,847)	56,706

In accordance with accounting standards, internal interest is excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income. It remains included in the individual Funding Impact Statements to recognise the actual cost to ratepayers of that particular activity. The internal interest rate charged is 4.49% (2023/24, 4.53%). The following table details the amount of internal interest included within the respective Funding Impact Statements.

	2023/24 Actual \$000	2023/24 Estimate \$000	2022/23 Actual \$000
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	58	59	74
Environmental Services	248	177	184
Governance and Corporate Services	9	31	27
Planning and Regulatory	-	16	-
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	222	256	231
Property and Community Facilities	441	555	492
Roading	180	210	571
Service Centres and Libraries	-	-	4
Stormwater	-	-	28
Wastewater	844	230	367
Water	761	687	709
TOTAL	2,763	2,221	2,687

27.Capital Management

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise accumulated funds and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayer's funds are largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long-term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations.

Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long-term Plan (LTP) and in its Annual Plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The Act sets out

the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate source funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the Council's Long-term Plan.

The Council has the following Council-created reserves:

- Reserves for different areas of benefit.
- · Self-insurance reserves; and
- · Trust and bequest reserves.

Reserves for different areas of benefit are used where there is a discrete set of rate or levy payers as distinct from the general rate. Any surplus or deficit relating to these separate areas of benefit is applied to the specific reserves.

Self-insurance reserves are built up annually from general rates and are made available for specific unforeseen events. The release of these funds generally can only be approved by Council.

Trust and bequest reserves are set up where the Council has been donated funds that are restricted for particular purposes. Interest is added to trust and bequest reserves where applicable and deductions are made where funds have been used for the purpose they were donated.

28. Events subsequent to balance date

Disclosures - Local Water Done Well

Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 was enacted 2 September 2024. It requires amongst other things for Council to consult on its preferred option for the delivery of 3 waters that is financially sustainable.

Council consulted on its preferred option to create a multi-council Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) with Clutha District, Gore District and Waitaki District. While Waitaki District pulled out of the group the two others have committed to the creation of a CCO and submitted a Joint Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) before the legislative deadline of 3rd September 2025.

Council approved the WSDP on 27th August 2025. The date of transfer of assets to the new entity will be 1 July 2027.

The Council decisions have no effect on the 2024/25 financial statements or statement of service performance measures.

Independent Auditor's Report





Our Council

DRAFT

Mayor and Councillors



Tamah Alley Her Worship the Mayor Mobile: 027 662 2609

mayor@codc.govt.nz



Neil Gillespie Deputy Mayor Cromwell Ward Mobile: 027 433 4856 neil.gillespie@codc.govt.nz



Tracy Paterson Vincent Ward Mobile: 027 493 4422

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Sally Feinerman Teviot Valley Ward Mobile: 021 900 643

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Sarah Browne
Cromwell Ward
Mobile: 021 946 184
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Lynley Claridge Vincent Ward Mobile: 027 289 1551 lynley.claridge@codc.govt.nz



Stuart Duncan Māniatoto Ward Mobile: 021 224 2320 stuart.duncan@codc.govt.nz



Cheryl Laws
Cromwell Ward
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Ian Cooney Vincent Ward Mobile: 027 241 4177 Ian.cooney@codc.govt.nz



Nigel McKinlay Cromwell Ward Mobile: 027 474 1961 nigel.mckinlay@codc.govt.nz



Martin McPherson Vincent Ward Mobile: 021 879 849 martin.mcpherson@codc.govt.nz

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Council Meeting Attendance 24/25



Name	Meetings	Total	Percentage	Notes
	Attended	Meetings		
Tamah Alley	18	19	95%	
Sarah Browne	19	19	100%	
Tim Cadogan	3	3	100%	Resigned in October 2024
Lynley Claridge	18	19	95%	
Ian Cooney	17	19	89%	
Stuart Duncan	16	19	84%	
Sally Feinerman	18	19	95%	
Neil Gillespie	16	19	84%	
Cheryl Laws	19	19	100%	
Nigel McKinlay	16	19	84%	
Martin McPherson	16	19	84%	
Tracy Paterson	15	19	79%	

Community Boards



Cromwell Community Board

42 The Mall, Cromwell Phone: 03 445 0211









Anna Harrison **Chair**Mobile: 021 190 0050
anna.harrison@codc.govt.nz

Bob Scott

Deputy Chair

Mobile: 021 067 3355

bob.scott@codc.govt.nz

Mobile: 027 314 6935 mary.mcconnell@codc.govt.nz

Mary McConnell

Wally Sanford

Mobile: 027 408 1916 wally.sanford@codc.govt.nz







Cheryl Laws
Mobile: 027 303 0455
cheryl.laws@codc.govt.nz



Neil Gillespie Mobile: 027 433 4856 neil.gillespie@codc.govt.nz

Cromwell Community Board Meeting Attendance 2024/25

Name	Meetings Attended	Total Meetings	Percentage	Notes
Sarah Browne	9	9	100%	
Neil Gillespie	6	9	67%	
Anna Harrison	9	9	100%	
Cheryl Laws	9	9	100%	
Mary McConnell	7	9	78%	
Wally Sanford	9	9	100%	
Bob Scott	7	9	78%	

Māniatoto Community Board

15 Pery Street, Ranfurly, Phone: 03 444 9170





Robert Hazlett Chair Mobile: 027 254 4098 robert.hazlett@codc.govt.nz



Mark Harris Deputy Chair Mobile: 027 279 5851 Mark.harris@codc.govt.nz



Rebecca McAuley

Mobile: 027 600 5092 rebecca.mcauley@codc.govt.nz



Duncan Helm Mobile: 027 276 7022 duncan.helm@codc.govt.nz



Stu Duncan Mobile: 021 224 2320 stuart.duncan@codc.govt.nz

Name	Meetings Attended	Total Meetings	Percentage	Notes
Stuart Duncan	4	6	67%	
Mark Harris	5	6	83%	
Robert Hazlett	5	6	83%	
Duncan Helm	4	6	67%	
Rebecca McAuley	5	6	83%	

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Teviot Valley Community Board

120 Scotland Street, Roxburgh, Phone: 03 446 8105



Norman Dalley Chair Mobile: 021 334 115 norman.dalley@codc.govt.nz



Mark Jessop Deputy Chair Mobile: 027 432 0164 mark.jessop@codc.govt.nz



Curtis Pannett

Mobile: 027 654 0026 curtis.pannett@codc.govt.nz



Gill Booth Mobile: 027 953 6493 gill.booth@codc.govt.nz



Sally Feinerman Mobile: 021 900 643 sally.feinerman@codc.govt.nz

Teviot Valley Community Board Meeting Attendance 2024/25

Name	Meetings	Total	Percentage	Notes
	Attended	Meetings		
Gill Booth	8	8	100%	
Norman Dalley	8	8	100%	
Sally Feinerman	6	8	75%	
Mark Jessop	8	8	100%	
Curtis Pannett	4	4	100%	Joined Board in December 2024

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Vincent Community Board

1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra, Phone: 03 440 0056



Jayden Cromb Chair

Mobile: 027 349 6384 jayden.cromb@codc.govt.nz



Dr Roger Browne

Deputy Chair

Mobile: 027 329 6018

roger.browne@codc.govt.nz



Tony Hammington

Mobile: 027 249 6366

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Martin McPherson Mobile: 021 879 849

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Tracey Paterson
Mobile: 027 493 4422
tracy.paterson@codc.govt.nz



Dai Johns Mobile: 027 211 7818 dai.johns@codc.govt.nz



Lynley Claridge Mobile: 027 289 1551

lynley.claridge@codc.govt.nz

Vincent Community Board Meeting Attendance 2024/25

Name	Meetings	Total	Percentage	Notes
	Attended	Meetings		
Roger Browne	9	9	100%	
Lynley Claridge	5	5	100%	Joined Board in October 2024
Jayden Cromb	9	9	100%	
Tony Hammington	9	9	100%	
Dai Johns	7	9	78%	
Martin McPherson	8	9	89%	
Tracy Paterson	5	9	56%	
Tamah Alley	3	3	100%	Became Mayor in October 2024

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Executive Team





PETER KELLY

Responsible for organisational activities • Emergency Management

CEO



LOUISE VAN DER VOORT

Planning · Regulatory services · Property · Roading · Environmental Services

GROUP MANAGER –
PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE



SASKIA RIGHARTS

Information Services • Business Risk and Procurement • Finance • Governance • Organisational Projects

GROUP MANAGER – BUSINESS SUPPORT



LOUISE FLECK

Human Resources ° Organisational culture initiatives ° Health, Safety and Wellbeing

GENERAL MANAGER – PEOPLE AND CULTURE

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JULIE MUIR

Three Waters

GROUP MANAGER – THREE WATERS



DAVID SCOONES

Parks • Pools • Libraries • Customer Services

GROUP MANAGER – COMMUNITY EXPERIENCE



DYLAN RUSHBROOK

Community Development ° Communications & Engagement ° Economic Development ° Strategy and Policy ° Tourism

GROUP MANAGER – COMMUNITY VISION





03 440 0056 info@codc.govt.nz www.codc.govt.nz

Alexandra



25.5.5 INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAMME

Doc ID: 2570682

Report Author:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services
Reviewed and authorised by:	Peter Kelly, Chief Executive Officer

1. Purpose

To consider an update on the internal audit programme.

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Recommendations

That the report be received.

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2. Discussion

The first internal audit on financial acumen (operational finance review) is shortly to commence. Since the Committee's last meeting, staff have received the terms of engagement from Deloitte (attached). Staff have engaged with Deloitte to develop a survey that covers a range of questions related to financial acumen.

Leadership Group are going to be briefed on Monday 1 September and then all budget holders will receive a request to fill in the survey. The second stage will be to do targeted interviews with a selection of 6-8 of these staff to further interrogate aspects covered in the survey.

Dependant on staff and Deloitte's availability the aim is to have the report ready for the Committee's December meeting.

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Operational finance review engagement letter <u>U</u>



24 June 2025

Saskia Righarts Group Manager – Business Support Central Otago District Council PO Box 122 **Alexandra 9340** Deloitte Level 4 151 Cambridge Terrace Christchurch Central Christchurch 8013

PO Box 248 Christchurch 8140 New Zealand

Phone: +64 (0) 3 363 3800 Fax: +64 (0) 3 363 3801 www.deloitte.co.nz

Dear Saskia

OPERATIONAL FINANCE REVIEW - ENGAGEMENT LETTER

Central Otago District Council ('CODC' or 'the Council') has requested Deloitte undertake a review of the Council's financial operations in relation to budget practices. This is part of the Council's agreed internal audit programme for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

The purpose of this letter is to confirm the terms of our engagement and the nature of, and limitations to the services that we will provide. All services are provided subject to the terms and limitations set out in this letter (including any appendices) and the attached Deloitte Master Terms of Business for Consultative Services ('Terms'). In case of any conflict between this letter and the Terms, this engagement letter shall prevail. You should carefully read the Terms, as they form an important part of our contract with you.

Your Objectives

The objective of this assessment is to provide an independent and objective review to help CODC understand the current processes and controls across the budget-owners' teams and identify support present to enable financial decisions making, and to provide recommendations on how budget planning and execution processes could be improved.

Our Scope

The following control objectives will be included within the scope of this assessment:

- Clear guidelines for budget planning, execution and monitoring are in place. Policies defining the roles and
 responsibilities, expectations, requirements, and controls related to budget process are appropriately included
 within Council policies and procedures, and these are regularly reviewed;
- Appropriate support structures (e.g., reporting lines and finance support) are in place with respect to budget planning and these are aligned with Council policies;
- Budget planning and execution processes are well understood by budget holders and the Finance team. Any
 reallocations are justified, reviewed, and approved prior to being implemented. All items in budgets have the
 appropriate detail, justification and support; and
- Effective monitoring is in place and is performed in a timely manner. Any issues with overspending or unexpected
 expenses are identified, escalated, and resolved in a timely manner.

Out of Scope

The following areas are outside the scope of this review:

Any assurance over the validity, accuracy and completeness of underlying source data provided;

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Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited is a company limited by guarantee and a member firm of DTTL Members of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and their related entities, each of which are separate and independent legal entities, provide services from more than 100 cities across the region, including Auckland, Bangkok, Beijing, Hanoi, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Melbourne, Osaka, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydhey, Taipei and Tokyo.

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- Conducting operating effectiveness testing of any controls identified in the review. This means we will not
 select a risk-based sample of documents or control occurrences to evaluate the effectiveness of controls
 occurring over a period;
- Evaluating the likelihood or impact of risks identified during the review;
- Implementing or overseeing managements' implementation of any recommendations that arise from this engagement;
- Any forensic work that is required to address deviation away from the policies under review;
- Completion of fraud risk assessment;
- The provision of an audit or assurance opinion; and
- Evaluation of the general IT control environment, including evaluation access controls and detailed role
 design within the system.

Assumptions and Limitations

We assume the following:

- Management and staff will be available for meeting at mutually convenient times;
- Management and staff will provide requested documentation within five working days;
- Management will review the status updates and attend status updates and meetings to discuss observations;
- Management will provide one set of comments on the draft report which will be incorporated into the final version:
- Management will provide current process documentation in advance of fieldwork to support our planning;
- Our work will rely heavily on the comments and observations of your management and staff. We will not audit or otherwise verify these comments and observations. Accordingly, there is an inherent limitation that material gaps or risks may not be identified;
- We may rely upon and assume, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all
 information that is available from public sources; and
- Our deliverable will contain constructive suggestions to improve some practices, which we will identify in
 the course of our procedures. The proposed work is designed to help identify control gaps but cannot be
 relied upon to identify all weaknesses. Our deliverable will also offer recommendations for improvements
 and will take into account the views of CODC management and staff. Recommendations or suggestions for
 improvement should be assessed by CODC management for their full commercial impact before they are
 implemented.

Methodology and Approach

The engagement will be performed in line with our internal audit methodology. Our review will be performed by completing the following:

- Develop and send a survey to all budget holders (our understanding is that this is approximately 30 staff) and any other nominated CODC personnel to seek perspectives around: budget processes and controls, systems used in the budgeting process, monitoring and reporting, roles and responsibilities.
- Conduct interviews with relevant staff (maximum of eight one-hour interviews, identified with support from management) to discuss more in-depth understanding of above areas;
- Understand relevant policies, systems and processes that exists in the Council through discussions with the key personnel in point two, reviewing process and procedure documentation, and observation as required;
- Validate any control / process gaps on issues identified with management. We will not conduct operating effectiveness testing of controls to validate gaps (see Out of Scope);
- Discuss and recommend appropriate and practical solutions with key personnel; and
- Complete and distribute a draft and final report.

Deliverables and Reporting Protocols

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Upon completion of the required fieldwork, the findings will be presented to you in a draft report. The report will summarise our observations and recommendations for process and control improvements. Before the final report is issued, the observations, format, and presentation will be discussed in draft with you and senior management.

The deliverables from the work performed will be prepared solely for the use of CODC. No responsibility to any other party shall be accepted, as our deliverables will not be prepared, and shall not be intended for any other purpose. Our deliverables will contain a statement of responsibility that will draw attention to management's responsibility for decision-making.

Timing

It is anticipated that this engagement will commence in June/July 2025. The exact timing of the fieldwork and delivery of the draft and final reports will be agreed with you, considering availability of key individuals that need to be involved in this engagement.

Professional Standards

As a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, all work performed by Deloitte is subject to the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards, which include requirements in the areas of ethics, independence, documenting the terms of the engagement, and quality control.

The procedures that we will perform will not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with New Zealand Standards for Assurance Engagements, nor will it represent any form of audit under New Zealand Standards on Auditing, and consequently, no assurance conclusion or audit opinion will be provided.

Deloitte Personnel

David Seath will be the Partner and Kasia Bryla the Associate Director responsible for this engagement. It will be the responsibility of David to ensure that the Council receives quality service. David will, as he considers necessary, call on other individuals with specialised knowledge, either in this office or elsewhere in our firm, to assist in the performance of our services.

Budget/Fee

Based on our present knowledge and assuming no undue complications, we estimate our fees to be between \$20,000 to \$24,000. Our fees exclude GST and out of pocket disbursements. Disbursements will be charged at cost and will be discussed and agreed with you upfront for your approval prior to us incurring any expenditure.

Our fee assumes that our fieldwork will not be rescheduled by the client within 5 working days before the scheduled start date of each planned component of work. Should the client request a delay during this time we will make every effort to redeploy our resources to alternative assignments. If we are not able to redeploy our resources to an alternative engagement we reserve the right to bill 50% of equivalent lost time.

Management Responsibilities

You agree to provide all information that is relevant to the services even if the same information has been given to us previously in the course of a different engagement.

You agree that you remain solely responsible for managing all aspects of your business, for taking all decisions and operating all accounting, internal control (including effective control over financial reporting) or management information systems.

1 July 2025 Central Otago District Council Page 4

You will identify and comply with, and assist Deloitte to comply with, all applicable laws and regulations (including all New Zealand Stock Exchange requirements, where applicable) and all professional standards which relate to the Services.

CODC undertakes not to offer employment to the Deloitte staff providing the service, for a period of two years after the service has been terminated.

Other Matters

Where any DTT Party is also your auditor, nothing in this Contract will prevent any DTT Party from using information provided by you to Deloitte to enable that DTT Party to comply with its professional obligations as auditor.

Master Terms of Business for Consultative Services

All services are provided subject to the terms and limitations set out in this letter (including any appendices) and the attached Deloitte Master Terms of Business. In case of any conflict between this letter and the Terms, this engagement letter shall prevail. Please read the Master Terms of Business carefully as they form an important part of our contract with you.

Deloitte Limited (as trustee for the Deloitte Trading Trust) is the Deloitte entity entering into this engagement with you and is the "Deloitte Service Provider" for the purposes of the Master Terms of Business.

Agreement

Please confirm your agreement to the terms and limitations of this engagement letter and the accompanying Master Terms of Business for Consultative Services by signing below and returning a copy to us.

Yours sincerely

David Seath

Partner

for Deloitte Limited (as trustee for the Deloitte Trading Trust)

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Client Acceptance

Central Otago District Council confirms and accepts the engagement of Deloitte Limited (as trustee for the Deloitte Trading Trust) to provide the Services on the terms and conditions set out in this engagement letter dated 1 July 2025 and the Master Terms of Business for Consultative Services.

Saskia Righarts

Group Manager – Governance and Business Services

1 July 2025



25.5.6 AUDIT NZ UPDATE

Doc ID: 2570813

Report Author:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services
Reviewed and authorised by:	Peter Kelly, Chief Executive Officer

1. Purpose

To consider an update on the status of the external audit programme and any outstanding actions for completed external audits.

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Recommendations

That the report be received.

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2. Discussion

External audit programme

Council has a legislative requirement to complete external audits of annual reports and the long-term plan through Audit New Zealand. Audit New Zealand complete a governance report on their findings and any recommendations for improvements. A schedule of actions is then created and allocated to staff to manage the completion of these recommendations.

The management report for the 2023/24 Annual Report was presented at the Committee's last meeting. This report outlined that there are three outstanding actions and six new actions. Appendix 1 details the actions from the 2023/24 audit, outstanding actions from previous audits, alongside commentary on progress.

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Action Points from Audit New Zealand J.

	·			Completion	
Audit NZ 2021 Management Report					
Update to the sensitive expenditure policy		The updates to good practice for sensitive expenditure from Office of the Auditor-General (OAG) guidelines can be incorporated into the sensitive expenditure policy.	Group Manager - Business Support	In progress	The updated Sensitive Expenditure Policy was submitted to the Audit & Risk Committee and approved and adopted by Council in June 2024. The revisions to the policy include further alignment to the OAG's good practice guidelines.
System password settings		Previously we noted that certain user authentication password settings were not consistent with the Generally Accepted Leading Practice (eg the minimum length of a password is six characters and the password complexity requirement is disabled). Weak password settings increase the risk of unauthorised access to Council information systems	Chief Information Officer	In progress	The requirement as outlined in the Authentication Policy for passwords that meet/exceed Audit NZ requirements has been implemented.
Audit NZ 2022 Management Report					
Fully depreciated assets and depreciation rates		Management should review the accounting policy for its assets to ensure that it is consistent with the depreciation rates in the fixed asset register. Management can also perform a review of the utilisation of their fully depreciated assets and remove them from the fixed asset register, if they are no longer in use.	Chief Financial Officer	In progress	This remains on the work programme. Parks and Recreation and landf and buildings have been reviewed as part of the valuation process for 2025.
New Recommendations					
Inconsistency of 2023/24 rates		Future year's rates resolutions should be checked for consistency against the rating funding impact statements included in the District Councils Annual Plan or long-term plan, before these documents are approved by Council.	Chief Financial Officer	In progress	Rates resolution is now detailed with the complete rates breakdown when adopting the Annual Plan and the retes resolution
Road smoothness measure		For the purpose of measuring road smoothness, the District Council should perform actual traffic counts at least every two years and have a robust estimation process to consider estimates every two years.	Roading	In progress	No update on progress with this recommendation
Contract data for unit rates		For the purpose of three waters asset valuations, the District Council should maintain its own contract data, and ensure the valuer obtains all the financial data including for vested assets for their valuation and	Three Waters	In progress	
Completeness of Waste Assets		assessment of unit rates. Ensure all assets in an asset class are included in future valuations to ensure compliance with accounting standards.	Chief Financial Officer	In progress	No update on progress with this recommendation As part of this year's valuation, all assets for waste which are revalued have been moved into their own class.
Completeness of interest register		standards. Disclose all interests in interest declarations. This includes director, shareholder and trustee interests, as well as any other known pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests.	Governance	In progress	It is the responsibility of the individual elected members to declare their interests by law.
One up approval of expenditure		Ensure there is adequate one up approval for expenditure and sensitive expenditure transactions.	Chief Financial Officer	In progress	Executive Leadership Team advised to remind teams that they cannot sign off on their own expenditure.



25.5.7 BANCORP QUARTERLY TREASURY REPORT

Doc ID: 2563144

Report Author:	Paul Morris, Chief Financial Officer
Reviewed and authorised by:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose

To consider the quarterly treasury report.

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Recommendations

That the report be received.

.....

2. Discussion

Attached is the treasury report for the quarter ended 30 June 2025. This is an ongoing report required under the Liability Management Policy to ensure appropriate oversight by the Committee of Council's treasury functions. The Liability Management policy sets out the framework for council's borrowing, interest rate exposure, liquidity, credit exposure and debt repayment.

The report notes for this quarter extreme volatility in the global markets with the Global outlook being cloudy due to the unknowns of tariffs and growing concerns of the long-term US budget deficits. and the impact

The outlook for New Zealand is slightly more positive with a 0.8% increase in GDP for the March quarter. The annual inflation rate rose to 2.5% in the first quarter up from 2.2% the quarter before.

At the time this treasury report was written external debt sat at \$50.0m. It should be noted that the report highlights that council is now compliant on all hedging bands (refer to the interest rate risk management section of the report).

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - CODC Treasury Dashboard 30 June 2025.pdf &



Quarterly Treasury Dashboard Report

s of 30 June 2025

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Economic Commentary (as of 30 June)

Global



The Vladimir Lenin attributed quote, "There are decades where nothing happens; and there are weeks where decades happen," is strikingly apt for the last quarter Significant geopolitical events have included US and Israeli strikes on Iranian nuclear facilities (including aggressive missile exchanges between Israel and Iran), continuin Russian and Ukrainian conflict, US tariff and trade tensions, with some tariffs as high as 60%. Tensions between the US and NATO members have continued, but appear to have softened as European members have largely agreed to increase defense spending

Significant economic events include the previously mentioned tariffs and concerns about the growing US budget deficit, which is estimated to increase the size of the U deficits by \$3.0 to \$4.5 trillion over the 2025–2034 period, raising questions about fiscal sustainability. There have also been concerns around President Trump's attempts to influence the US Federal Reserve "Fed", which threatens its long history of political independence, alarming both investors and economists.

Market volatility has been extreme, with the benchmark US 10-year treasury bond yield touching a low of 3.86% on 7 April, two days later it was at 4.51%, after that trading in range between 4.18% and 4.61% before finishing the quarter at 4.23%. This level of volatility has not been seen for nearly 40 years. Oil prices, which at one point were 40% higher than their lows on 9 April, fell 15% in the last week of the quarter.

Key US economic data over the last 90 days have continued with the theme of slowing economic growth and with inflation remaining above the Fed's 2.0% goal. Rea GDP decreased at an annualised rate of 0.5% in Q1 2025 (January-March), a sharp slowdown from 2.4% in Q4 2024. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.4% year-over-year in May 2025, with a 0.1% monthly increase, driven by shelter costs (+0.3%) but tempered by a 1.0% drop in energy prices. The Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) index, the Fed's preferred measure, hit 3.6% in Q1 2025, up from 2.4% in Q4 2024. Inflation expectations rose sharply, with the University of Michigan's June 2025 survey showing 1-year inflation expectations of 5.0% (up from 3.3% in January).

New Zealand

	OCR	90 day	2 year swap	3 year swap	5 year swap	7 year swap	10 year swap
31-Mar-25	3.75%	3.61%	3.37%	3.46%	3.66%	3.87%	4.10%
30-J un-25	3.25%	3.29%	3.20%	3.32%	3.57%	3.81%	4.07%
Change	-0.50%	-0.32%	-0.17%	-0.14%	-0.09%	-0.06%	-0.03%

New Zealand's economy expanded by 0.8% on a quarterly basis in the March quarter, accelerating from 0.5% growth in the previous quarter and slightly beating marke expectations of 0.7%. However, the annual rate printed at minus 1.1% for the twelve months ending 31 March. The March quarter marked the second consecutive quarte of growth following two quarters of severe contraction. Economic activity increased across all three major industry groups, with the strongest gains seen in manufacturin (+2.4% vs. +0.1% in Q4), followed by professional services.

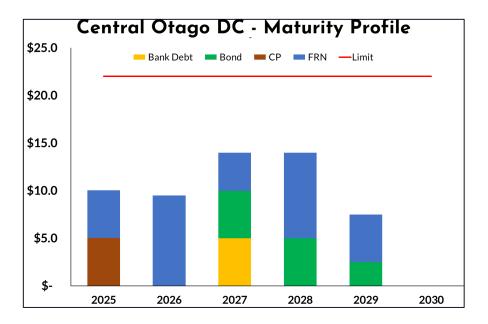
The annual inflation rate in New Zealand accelerated to 2.5% in the first quarter of 2025, from 2.2% in the previous quarter. This was the highest inflation rate since Jun 2024, exceeding market expectations of 2.3%.

The RBNZ cut the OCR by 25 basis points in both April and May to take it to 3.25%, but in the *Monetary Policy Statement* in May, the central bank signaled a mor cautious approach to further OCR easing, which markets have taken on board. A final OCR cut is not fully priced in until November 2025, which would take it to 3.00%, full 250bps below last year's peak however, but only time will tell if it is enough to kickstart a still-struggling economy.





Funding



Policy Compliance	Compliant
Have all transactions been transacted in compliance with policy?	Yes
Is fixed interest rate cover within policy control limits?	Yes
Is the funding maturity profile within policy control limits?	Yes
Is liquidity within policy control limits?	Yes
Are counterparty exposures within policy control limits?	Yes

Debt

\$50.0m

External Drawn Debt

Debt from LGFA

\$50.0m

Term deposits + cash in bank

\$9.05m

Liquidity ratio (must be >110%)

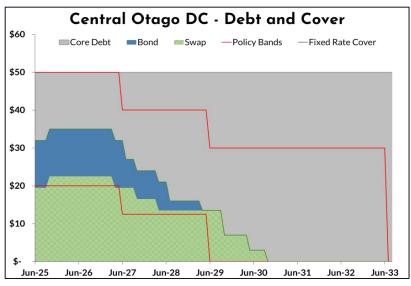
\$118.10%

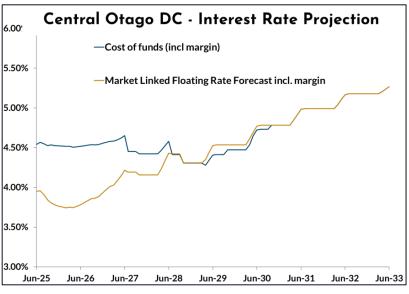
Cost of Funds as at 30 June

4.54%



Interest Rate Risk Management





Current % of Debt Fixed	64.0%
Current % of Debt Floating	36.0%
Value of Fixed Rate (m)	\$32.0
Weighted Average Cost of Fixed Rate Instruments	4.47%
Value of Forward Starting Cover	\$3.0
Weighted Average Cost of Forward Starting Cover	3.51%
Value of Floating Rate (m)	\$18.0
Current Floating Rate	3.29%
Current Floating Rate (incl margin)	3.95%
All Up Weighted Average Cost of Funds Including Margin	4.54%
Total Facilities In Place	\$55.0

Fixed Rate Hedging Bands						
Minimum Maximum Policy						
0 - 2 years	40%	100%	Compliant			
2 - 4 years	25%	80%	Compliant			
4 - 8 years	0%	60%	Compliant			



Central Otago DC - Funding



As of 30 June 2025, CODC had \$50.0 million of core debt, all of which is sourced from the Local Government Funding Agency ("LGFA") using Commercial Paper ("CP"), Floating Rate Notes ("FRN"), and Fixed Rate Bonds ("FRB"), which are detailed in the table below.

Instrument	Maturity	Yield	Margin	Amount
LGFA CP	15-Jul-25	3.64%	N/A	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Oct-25	4.02%	0.53%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-26	4.08%	0.59%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Apr-26	4.03%	0.54%	\$2,500,000
LGFA FRN	15-Oct-26	4.20%	0.71%	\$2,000,000
LGFA FRB	1-Jul-27	5.99%	N/A	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Oct-27	4.34%	0.85%	\$4,000,000
LGFA FRB	1-Jul-28	6.01%	N/A	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Oct-28	4.48%	0.99%	\$4,000,000
LGFA FRN	15-Oct-28	4.58%	1.09%	\$5,000,000
LGFA FRB	20-Apr-29	5.24%	N/A	\$2,500,000
LGFA FRN	20-Apr-29	4.32%	0.85%	\$5,000,000





LGFA Funding Rates as at 30 June



Listed below are the credit spreads and applicable interest rates as at 30 June 2025 for Commercial Paper ("CP"), Floating Rate Notes ("FRN") and Fixed Rate Bonds ("FRB"), at which Central Otago DC could source debt from the Local Government Funding Agency ("LGFA").

Maturity	Margin	FRN (or CP Rate)	FRB
3 month CP	0.15%	3.44%	N/A
6 month CP	0.15%	3.42%	N/A
April 2026	0.37%	3.66%	3.53%
April 2027	0.51%	3.80%	3.70%
May 2028	0.65%	3.94%	3.97%
April 2029	0.75%	4.04%	4.20%
May 2030	0.83%	4.12%	4.39%
May 2031	0.93%	4.22%	4.63%
May 2032	0.99%	4.28%	4.79%
April 2033	1.07%	4.36%	4.98%
May 2035	1.12%	4.41%	5.20%
April 2037	1.26%	4.55%	5.46%





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25.5.8 DELEGATIONS REVIEW

Doc ID: 2553694

Report Author:	Amelia Lines, Risk and Procurement Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose

To consider an update on the delegations review taking place in preparation for the next Council triennium.

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Recommendations

That the report be received.

._____

2. Discussion

A review is underway of the current delegation documentation across Central Otago District Council (CODC). This review has three distinct workstreams being managed simultaneously:

- Legal review of the current delegation approach
- Review of Delegations to Community Boards, Committees, Portfolios, and the Chief Executive Officer
- Review of the Chief Executive Officer's Delegations to Staff

Legal Review of Current Delegations Approach

CODC's General Counsel has been undertaking a review of Council's approach to legislative delegations. This review has identified areas for improvement that will be addressed through the reviews of the two delegation documents in place. The legal review will be completed upon a final review of the revised delegation documents in order to ensure these meet legislative requirements.

Review of Delegations to Community Boards, Committees, Portfolios, and the Chief Executive Officer

These delegations are the 'level one' delegations, owned by the mayor and councillors. Whilst a broad review is underway of this delegations document, changes will only be made following the results of the local elections in October 2025. The mayor will direct the changes to this document, with the opportunity to revise the approach to committees and portfolios for the new triennium. Interim delegations will be presented at the inaugural council meeting on 23 October. The timeframe for completion of the revised delegations will be dependent upon the level of change required.

Review of the Chief Executive Officer's Delegations to Staff

Whilst the review of these 'level two' delegations is dependent upon the revision of the Delegations to Community Boards, Committees, Portfolios, and the Chief Executive, work is underway to ensure that the financial, legislative, and general delegations are accurate and appropriate. Changes driven by the 'level one' delegations will be incorporated into the 'level two' delegations to ensure complete alignment prior to adoption.

Locodelegations Software

In order to support improvements in delegation clarity and accessibility, Locodelegations software is due to be implemented upon adoption of the revised delegation documents. This software provides a centralised register of delegations and, where necessary, details the associated legislation. The software is purpose built for local government and is being increasingly utilised across the sector.

3. Attachments

Nil



25.5.9 HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELLBEING REPORT

Doc ID: 2558957

Report Author:	Anita Jansen, Health, Safety and Wellbeing Advisor
Reviewed and authorised by:	Louise Fleck, Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision

1. Purpose

To provide the Audit & Risk Committee with an update on the health, safety and wellbeing performance of the organisation.

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Recommendations

That the report be received.

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2. Discussion

2.1 Reporting period

This report covers the period 1 April – 30 June 2025 ('the reporting period').

2.2 Health, Safety and Wellbeing Advisor summary

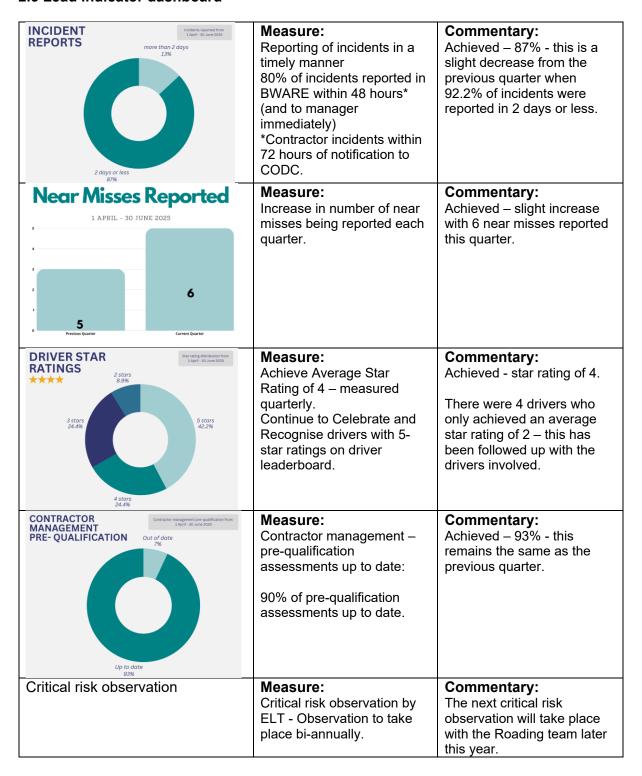
This period, the Health, Safety and Wellbeing focus has been on deploying and training staff in the use of satellite devices, as part of the initial stage of the Lone Worker solution. Council now has seven Garmin inReach satellite devices available for employees working alone or in remote areas. Access to a satellite device is a key control to help minimise the risks associated with working in isolation or in locations with limited connectivity.

Fourteen employees have now completed Fire Warden training across the organisation, and HSR1 training has been delivered to the four newly appointed Health and Safety Representatives.

Fire evacuation plans for the Cromwell Pool have been updated, and staff training on the new procedures is currently underway.

The hazard with the workroom door at the Cromwell Public Library has now been resolved (Identified KPMG Audit) and the door has been turned around to open inwards, eliminating the risk of it striking customers accessing the corridor to the toilets. New fire evacuation plan and vests have been implemented.

2.3 Lead Indicator dashboard



2.4 Significant incident summary

There were 45 incidents reported during the reporting period which is a decrease from the 64 incidents in the previous reporting period. There have been no notable incidents reported in this period.

SEVERITY RATING	LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	
Risk consequence rating	Negligible or minor (Business as usual)	Moderate	Major	Extreme	
Examples	Non-treatment injury, first aid injury Medical treatmen injuries, near miss that could result is medical treatment, wet rescue		Lost time injuries, high potential near miss	Fatality, life- altering injuries, or potential for either	
No. of incident reports	42	2	1	0	

Table 1. Severity rating for all incident reports

2.5 Employee reports

12 reports (26%) affected employees which is the same as the previous reporting period.

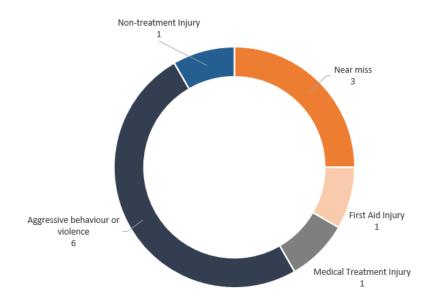
A lifeguard at the Cromwell Pool sustained a leg injury after tripping over the rail of a clothing rack. Subsequent x-rays confirmed fractures to both the tibia and fibula, requiring surgery. This incident is classified as a lost time injury, with surgical dates to be advised.

Aggressive behaviour occurred at the Alexandra Pool, involving the same individual previously reported in an incident last November. The matter was escalated to the Group Manager, and a formal letter has been sent. An in-person meeting was offered but declined by the individual. The individual has been back at the pool and no further incidents have been reported.

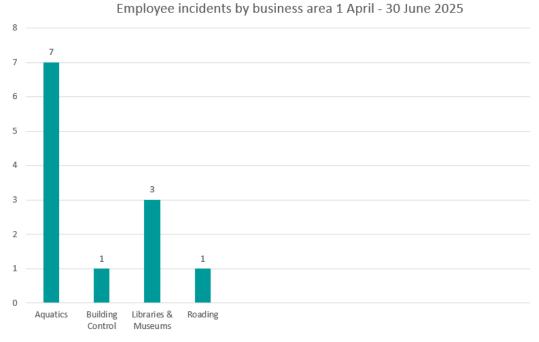
Aggressive behaviour was also reported when the roading team attempted to sticker an abandoned bus in the Cromwell industrial area. The male occupant became highly confrontational, grabbing a kettle of hot water and chasing the staff member back to their vehicle. The incident was reported to the Cromwell Police Station, and the occupant has since moved on.

An incident occurred involving employees travelling between Cromwell and Alexandra. A truck heading in the opposite direction lost part of its load, and a large log struck the windscreen of the Council vehicle. Fortunately, all occupants were unharmed and maintained control of the vehicle. This was a near miss that had the potential to cause a serious accident or significant damage.

Employee incidents 1 April - 30 June 2025



Graph 1. Employee incidents and reports by cause: Aggressive behaviour or violence (6), First Aid Injury (1), Near Miss (3), Non-treatment injury (1), Medical Treatment Injury (1)



Graph 2. Employee incidents by business area: Building Control (1), Aquatics (7), Libraries & Museums (3), Roading (1)

2.5.1 Employee injuries

Three recordable injuries were reported this quarter, a slight decrease from the previous reporting period (5). The lost time injury (LTI) involved a lifeguard at the Cromwell Pool who sustained a leg injury after tripping over the rail of a clothing rack. As a corrective action, hazard tape has been applied to the rack, and it has been relocated away from the light switch to minimise future risk.

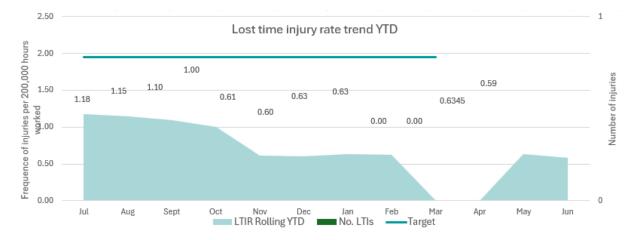
Reporting period	Non- treatment injury	First aid injury (FAI)	Medical treatment injury (MTI)	Restricted duties	Lost time injury (LTI)	Fatal ity	Total recorda ble injuries
Aug 23 – Oct 23	3	3	0	0	0	0	6
Nov 23 – Jan 24	3	5	1	0	0	0	9
Feb 24 – Apr 24	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
May 24 – Jul 24	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Aug 24 – Oct 24	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Nov 24 – Dec 24	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Jan 25 – Mar 25	1	4	0	0	0	0	5
Apr 25 – Jun 25	1	1	0	0	1	0	3

Table 2. Recordable injuries (employees)

2.6 Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR)

The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) is measured against a benchmark of 1.95 injuries per 200,000 hours worked. The injury rate has remained relatively stable across previous reporting periods. For this period, one lost time injury has been recorded.

The lost time injury occurred in May 2025 and involved a lifeguard at the Cromwell Pool who sustained a leg injury after tripping over the rail of a clothing rack. Subsequent x-rays confirmed fractures to both the tibia and fibula, requiring surgery. This incident is classified as a lost time injury, with surgical dates to be advised.



Graph 3. Lost time injury frequency rate (rolling 12-month average).

2.7 Public incidents

28 incidents (62%) affected the public which is a I slight decrease from the previous reporting period of (67%).

A medical treatment injury occurred when a 7-year-old boy fell from the flying fox at Pioneer Park, resulting in a broken nose. The entire handle detached during use, causing the child to fall and strike his face. Initial observations suggest the bolt securing the handle to the chain may have been tampered with.

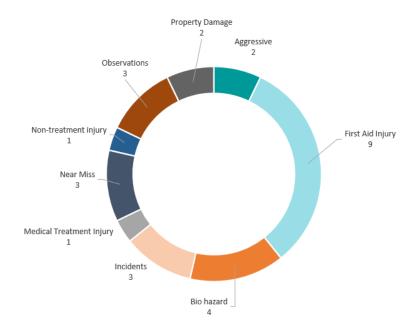
A member of the public reported their dog fell into an irrigation drain on land near the Alexandra Airport. The drain is managed by an irrigation company under an easement over Council land. The company has since installed a mesh cover over the drain to prevent further incidents.

There have been several reports of inappropriate behaviour at the pools, including teenagers not listening to pool crew, throwing inflatables and allegedly placing a urinal tab on top of a toilet seat, causing disruption.

The most common injury category this period was first aid injuries, with the majority occurring at aquatic centres. These included bleeding noses, cut lips, and foot injuries.

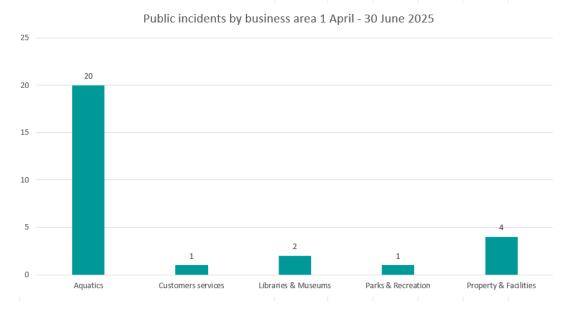
There were a couple of property damage reports this period, including vandalism of four toilet seats in Lode Lane and an arson incident in the Molyneux playground toilets.

An incident also occurred outside the Alexandra Pool involving a child who fell after standing on a blue meter cover that was not properly secured. Fortunately, the child was not injured.



Public reports by type 1 April - 30 June 2025

Graph 4. Public incidents and reports by cause: First Aid Injury (9), Bio hazard (4), Aggressive behaviour or violence (2), Incidents (3), Medical Treatment Injury (1), Near Miss (3), Non-treatment injury (1), Observations (3), Property Damage (2)



Graph 5. Public incidents by business area. Aquatics (20), Libraries & Museums (2), Customer Services (1), Parks & Recreation (1), Property & Facilities (4)

2.7.1 Public injuries

Eleven injuries were reported during this period. The total number of recordable injuries has decreased compared to the previous reporting period. Most of the injuries were associated with the Aquatics teams, along with the incident involving a young boy who broke his nose after falling from the flying fox at Pioneer Park.

Reporting period	Non- treatment injury	First aid injuries (FAI)	Medical treatment injury (MTI)	Fatality	Total recordable injuries
Aug 23 – Oct 23	0	7	0	0	7
Nov 23 – Jan 24	0	16	0	0	16
Feb 24 – Apr 24	0	9	1	0	10
May 24 – Jul 24	0	13	1	0	14
Aug 24 – Oct 24	0	9	1	0	10
Nov 24 – Dec 24	0	5	1	0	6
Jan 25 – Mar 25	0	18	2	0	20
Apr 25 – Jun 25	1	9	1	0	11

Table 3. Recordable injuries (public)

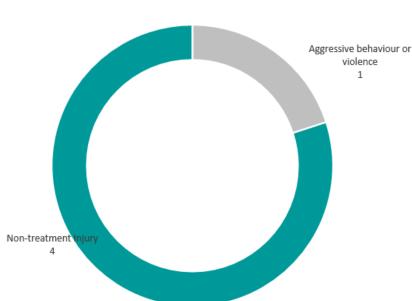
2.8 Contractor reports

Council received 5 reports (11%) from contractors which is an increase to the previous reporting period (6%).

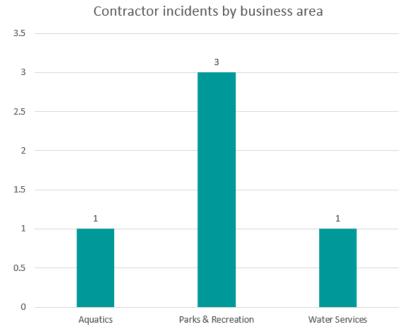
Aggressive behaviour was reported during wastewater sampling at the Alexandra Wastewater Treatment Plant discharge point. A contractor was approached by an aggressive member of the public. As a precaution, future sampling at this site will now be carried out by two people.

One non-treatment injury involved a security patrol officer who slipped and fell into a trench near the pool edge during weekly maintenance. The grates had been removed for cleaning, and although cones and signage were in place, the incident occurred at night and the contractor did not see the hazard.

Contractor reports by type 1 April - 30 June 2025



Graph 6. Contractor incidents and reports by cause: Aggressive behaviour or violence (1), Nontreatment injury (4)



Graph 7. Contractor incidents by business area. Aquatics (1), Parks and Recreation (3), Water Services (1)

2.8.1 Contractor injuries

The four recordable incidents this period include the security patrol officer who slipped and fell into a trench near the pool edge during maintenance. The remaining three incidents involved contractors who sustained minor strains to the shoulder, hand, and lower back while operating equipment.

Reporting period	Non- treatment injury	First Aid Injury (FAI)	Medical treatment injury (MTI)	Fatality	Total recordable injuries
Aug 23 - Oct 23	0	1	0	0	1
Nov 23 – Jan 24	0	2	0	0	2
Feb 24 – Apr 24	0	0	0	0	2
May 24 – Aug 24	0	0	1	0	1
Aug 24 – Oct 24	0	3	0	0	3
Nov 24 – Dec 24	0	0	1	0	1
Jan 25 – Mar 25	1	0	0	0	1
Apr 25 – Jun 25	4	0	0	0	4

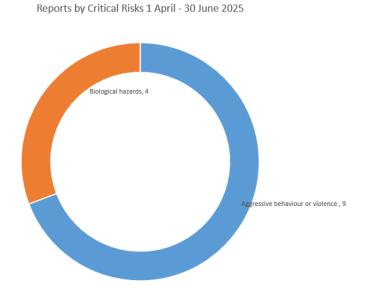
Table 4. Recordable injuries (contractor).

2.10 Critical risks

Graph 8 below shows the core risk or hazard associated with incident reports made during the reporting period.

Exposure to biological hazards reported has decreased to 4, down from 12 in the previous reporting period.

Number of aggressive behaviour or violence incidents reported increased to 9, a slight increase from 7 in the previous reporting period.



Graph 8. Incident reports relating to critical risk areas compared to previous reporting periods. Aggressive behaviour or violence (9), Biological hazards (4)

2.11 Training and competency

Training area / course	This period
New staff inductions	13
Fire warden	14
Health Safety Representative	4
First aid certificates (new and refresher)	10

Table 6. Training register excerpt

2.11.1 Planned training

• De-escalation training will be available for some staff in September 2025.

2.12 Wellbeing

2.12.1 Indicator 1: No. employee sessions with EAP (Employee Assistance Programme)

EAP data covers the period April, May and June 2025.

During this period there were 62 matters raised with the onsite EAP provider compared to 72 the previous reporting period:

- 50% were personal matters (56% the previous reporting period)
- 50% were workplace matters (44% the previous reporting period)

EAP Top 3 Themes (Work-related)

Position	Work-related themes	
1	Career Development	
2	Communications	
3	Job Satisfaction / Disatisfaction	

Table 7. Work-related theme.

Change management, 4

Organisational culture,

Work related EAP theme 1 April - 30 June 2025

During this reporting period, **Career Development** and **Communication** were among the most frequently mentioned areas in employee feedback. While some comments reflected ongoing challenges—such as uncertainty in roles and feelings of being overwhelmed—there has been a notable decrease in negative sentiment compared to the previous period, indicating progress.

Importantly, communication-related feedback has shown clear improvement, with several employees acknowledging enhanced strategies that are fostering better collaboration and understanding among colleagues.

Many employees have expressed being in high spirits, with a strong sense of shared accomplishment across teams. This positive shift reflects the team's commitment to a supportive work environment.

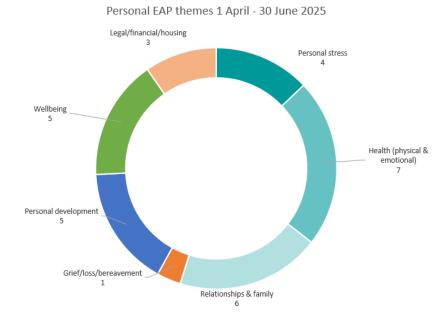
Job Satisfaction was the most frequently raised topic in positive comments, marking an improvement from the previous reporting period.

Feedback highlights that employees are embracing new challenges, appreciating the positive changes in their workspaces, and feeling genuinely valued and recognised. There's also encouraging sentiment around Council's flexibility with working hours and the continued strength of our inclusive and collaborative workplace culture.

EAP Top 3 Themes (Personal)

Position	Personal themes
1	Health Physical / Emotional
2	Relationships / Family
3	Personal Growth / Future

Table 8. Personal themes (Top 3).



Wellbeing data for this reporting period indicates that the area's most affecting employees on a personal level are Health (Physical/Emotional), Relationships/Family, and Personal Growth/Future. These areas show a slight decrease in impact compared to the previous reporting period, with most cases related to bereavement and relationship breakdowns.

There has been a slight increase in concerns related to Personal/Stress and Financial/Housing. Common themes include financial pressure due to the rising cost of living, stress related to accommodation, and increased workload-related stress.

In depth sessions:

Of all matters discussed, on 29 occasions employees considered the matters significant enough to warrant a private in-depth conversation seeking individual support from the Wellbeing Supporter at which point they will have discussed strategies and/or been referred for counselling. There is no change in this number of sessions reported compared to the previous reporting period.

In depth sessions are defined as: In-depth conversations with an employee away from their desk, in a private room or off-site. These can last 30-60 minutes per conversation.

Clinical sessions:

Four employees accessed clinical/counselling for 10 sessions in total of which 7 were for personal matters and 3 were for workplace matters. This is a decrease from 16 sessions attended for the previous reporting period.

2.12.2 Indicator 2: Employee attendance at wellbeing events and activities and feedback from post-activity surveys

We continue to promote webinars hosted through My Everyday Wellbeing and the challenge for each month. The themes for this quarter have been:

- Coping with customer aggression
- How to feel like you're winning
- Men's health: Taking control in busy lives
- Gamified Challenge: Setting Digital Boundaries

2.12.3 Scheduled activities

We continue to hold staff Engage Sessions which give staff the opportunity to hear the life experiences from another staff member. These usually attract approximately 20 staff both in person and online.

Wellbeing initiatives for this reporting period have included:

- **Breath Stretch Re-energise** 10-minute stretch sessions encouraging staff to step away from their desks and re-energise.
- Flu vaccinations (62 employees) and COVID boosters (24 employees).
- **Swap a Top** Clothing exchange initiative.
- Celebrations of Matariki, Pink Shirt Day, and Stop Food Waste Day.
- Snow Chain Fitting workshop with Tyreland, attended by 15 employees.
- Winter Driving Experience Attended by 22 employees.
- **Skin Checks** 30 employees participated in self-funded skin checks with MoleMap.
- **Men's Health Presentation** Delivered by a local GP, including blood pressure checks (20 employees).
- Menopause Presentation Delivered by a local GP, attended by 37 employees.
- The Pantry Continued initiative for staff to share excess produce and food.

3. Attachments

Nil



6		CHAIR'S REPORT
25.5. Doc	-	CHAIR'S REPORT 2567639
1.	Purp	ose onsider the Chair's report.
		ndations port be received.

2. Attachments

Nil



7 MEMBERS' REPORTS

25.5.11 MEMBERS' REPORTS

Doc ID: 2567637

1. Purpose

To consider the members' reports.

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Recommendations

That the reports be received.

._____

2. Attachments

Nil



8 STATUS REPORTS

25.5.12 SEPTEMBER 2025 GOVERNANCE REPORT

Doc ID: 2567651

Report Author:	Wayne McEnteer, Governance Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose

To report on items of general interest and the current status report updates.

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Recommendations

That the report be received.

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2. Discussion

Audit and Risk Forward Work Programme

The Forward Work Programme is attached to provide an update on when key issues plan to be before the Audit and Risk Committee (appendix 1).

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Audit and Risk Forward Work Programme J

Audit and Risk Forward Work Programme 2025

Area of work	Reason for work	Committee's role (decision and/or direction)	Expected timeframes (2025)				
		(decision and/or direction)	Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec	
		Long-term Plan					
Long-term Plan	Oversight of the preparation of the Long-term Plan.	Direction required: Direction on timeline and progress. To make recommendations to Council on matters and proposals relevant to risk management and internal review practices.			isk management		
		Direction			*		
		Preparation					
		Annual Plan					
Annual Plan	Oversight of the preparation of the Annual Plan (may include verbal update).	Direction required: Direction on timeline and progress. To make recommendations to and internal review practices.	o Council on ma	itters and propos	sals relevant to r	risk management	
		Preparation				*	
		Execution					
	Annual Report						
Annual Report	Oversight of the preparation of the Annual Report.	Direction required: For the Committee to recommend to Council that they adopt the 2023-2024 Annual Report subject to any changes the Committee may identify.					
		Direction					
		Preparation			*		
		Audits					
Internal Audits	Reviewing the internal audit programme of work and the actions arising from those audits.						
		Work to be completed:	*	*	*	*	
External Audit	Oversight of management reports post external audits	Direction required: Overseeing the progress of key recommendations arising from the audits.					
		Work to be completed:					
			*	*	*	*	

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Area of work	Reason for work	Committee's role (decision and/or direction)	Expected timeframes (2025)			
			Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec
		Policy Reviews and Legislative Compliance				
Legislative Compliance Update	Annual oversight of Central Otago District Council's compliance against relevant legislative requirements.	Direction required: Keeping an oversight that Council is meeting its legislative requirements.				*
Policy Reviews	Oversight of Council's policy renewal schedule and reviewing relevant updated and new policies.	Direction required: Provide feedback on policies and recommend for approval and in being achieved.	mplementation.	Review policy	schedule to ens	ure timelines are
		Audit and Risk give direction on the following policies:				
		Staff Delegations Manual: currently being worked on				
		Transportation Procurement Strategy: due for review May 2025				
		Protected Disclosures (Whistleblowing) Policy: due for review September 2025				
		Fixed Asset Management and Disposal Policy: due for review July 2026				
		Procurement Policy: due for review October 2026				
		Protection of Information and Information Systems (Cybersecurity) Policy 2023-2026: due for review March 2027				
		Privacy Policy: due for review March 2027				
		LGOIMA Request Policy: due for review March 2027				
		Fraud, Bribery, and Corruption Policy: due for review April 2027				
		Credit Card Policy: due for review June 2027				
		Sensitive Expenditure Policy: due for review June 2027				
		Travel Policy: due for review June 2027				
		Risk Management Policy and Process: due for review October 2027				
		Staff Interests Policy: due for review October 2027				
		Significance and Engagement Policy: due for review 2027/37 LTP				
		Investment Policy: due for review 2027/37 LTP				
		Liability Management Policy: due for review 2027/37 LTP				
		Rates Remission Policy: due for review 2027/37 LTP				
ĺ		Rating Policy: due for review 2027/37 LTP				
		Revenue and Financing Policy: due for review 2027/37 LTP				
		Infrastructure Strategy: due for review 2027/37 LTP				

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9 DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

The date of the next scheduled meeting is 4 December 2025.

10 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

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Recommendations

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter 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 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Plain English Reason
Confidential Minutes of Ordinary Committee Meeting	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy
	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity
	s7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege	Legal professional privilege
	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.5.13 - Cybersecurity, Information and Records Management and Privacy Plans for 2022-2025 Implementation Update	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.5.14 - Bad Debts and Abandoned Land	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy
	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity

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	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.5.15 - Risk Management Update	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.5.16 - Litigation Register	s7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege	Legal professional privilege
