

Audit and Risk Management Committee ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

Wednesday 16 June 2021

Date: Time:

Venue:

B.

		53 Hereford Street, Christchurch	,
TAE	BLE (OF CONTENTS	PAGE
8.	Cor	nsideration of the Council's Long Term Plan 2021-31 process	
	A.	LTP 2021 - Management Sign-off for Process	3

Council Chambers, Level 2, Civic Offices,

LTP 2021 - Management Sign-off for Significant Forecasting Assumptions11





Christchurch City Council Final Long Term Plan 2021-31 - Management Sign-off

SIGN-OFF BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINAL 2021-31 LONG TERM PLAN PROCESS

Initial	Signatory's Position	Number of sign-offs	Initial	Signatory's Position	Number of sign-offs
CFO/HFM	Chief Financial Officer / Head of Financial Management	43	F&FPM	Funds & Financial Policy Manager	11
GMIPR	General Manager, Infrastructure, Planning & Regulatory Services (Acting)	6	P&RM	Manager Planning & Reporting	14
GMC&C	General Manager, Citizen & Community	1	MERG	Manager External Reporting and Governance	4
GMRes	General Manager, Resources	1	НРМ	Head of Performance Management	1
GMSP&P	General Manager, Strategic Policy & Performance	1	BP-IPR	Finance Business Partner for Infrastructure, Planning & Regulatory Services	1
			LEGAL	Head of Legal Services	2

	AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT		
	AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off	
1.	Financial Strategy				
	1.1. Does the financial strategy meet the purpose as defined in LGA 2002, section 101A(2)?	Yes	CFO/HFM		
	1.2. Does the Long Term Plan comply with the financial strategy?	Yes	CFO/HFM		
	1.3. Does the Long Term Plan comply with the Infrastructure Strategy?	Yes	CFO/HFM		
			GMIPR	\boxtimes	
	1.4. Are the "stories" that the financial and infrastructure strategies tell still consistent?	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
	Consistent		GMIPR	\boxtimes	



AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMEN	т
AKEA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off
A robust financial strategy cannot be developed in isolation from intended levels of service and the opex and capex programs associated with these.			
2. Revenue and Financing Policy (RFP)			
2.1. Does the LTP include the revenue and financing policy as required by clause 10 of Schedule 10 of the LGA?	Yes.	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
		F&FPM	\boxtimes
2.2. If not, have you planned a review of the RFP so that it is adopted before the Long Term Plan?	N/A	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
		F&FPM	
3. Funding Impact Statement (FIS)			
3.1. Does your Long Term Plan contain a funding impact statement (FIS) for the whole of council? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 15 (2)/Financial Reporting	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
Regulations 2014)		F&FPM	\boxtimes
3.2. Does your FIS contain two components:	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
3.2.1. a financial statement as per 3.1 above		P&RM	\boxtimes
3.2.2. information about funding sources ("funding disclosure"). (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 15(3))			-
3.3. Does the whole-of-council FIS have a "nil" balance (Financial Reporting Regulations 2014)?	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
110501011011011011111		P&RM	\boxtimes
3.4. Does the funding disclosure contain details of each of the rates your local authority proposes to set and how these will be calculated (including	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
specifying the relevant matters from Schedule Two and factors from Schedule Three of the Rating Act)?		F&FPM	\boxtimes



****	COMMENTS	ASSESSMEN	т
AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMEN' Person Responsible CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM LEGAL F&FPM CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM F&FPM	Sign-Off
3.5. Is the funding disclosure specified with enough particularity that ratepayers can, for example, determine whether they are liable for any	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
particular rate and what differential categories they are in?		F&FPM	\boxtimes
3.6. Does the funding disclosure include sample models of the impact of the rating proposals for the Long Term Plan?	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
rating proposats for the Long Term Tani.		F&FPM	\boxtimes
3.7. Has the entire Funding Impact Statement, but especially the funding disclosure, been reviewed for legal compliance by someone conversant	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
with the LGA 2002 and the Rating Act?		LEGAL	\boxtimes
		F&FPM	\boxtimes
3.8. Has the funding disclosure been checked for consistency with the RFP?	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
		F&FPM	\boxtimes
3.9. Is the funding disclosure complete (i.e., is every rate that your local authority proposes to set included)?	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
authority proposes to set included).		F&FPM	\boxtimes
4. Financial Statements			
4.1. Does the Long Term Plan include forecast financial statements for each of the financial years covered by the plan? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 12)	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
the infantial years covered by the plant. (EGA 2002, 3011 10 ct 12)		P&RM	\boxtimes
4.2. Has the Long Term Plan included the financial statements for the year preceding the Long Term Plan?	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
If yes, are these in the same format as the financial statements for the Long Term Plan? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 13).	Yes	P&RM	



ADEA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT		
AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible CFO/HFM MERG CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM MERG Accounting Policies Only MERG Accounting Policies Only	Sign-Off	
4.3. Do all of the forecast financial statements comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice? (LGA 2002, s 111)	Yes; MERG: The nature of the forecast financial statements within the LTP allow for reduced disclosure opportunities for reporting financial performance and position.	·	×	
4.4. Has the Long Term Plan included the rating base disclosures? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 15A)	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
SCIT TO CLETON)		CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM MERG Accounting	\boxtimes	
4.5. Has the Long Term Plan included a statement showing the objectives for reserves, the starting and end balance for reserves and any movements in	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
reserves? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 16)		P&RM CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
4.6. Have disclosures been made with respect to the Council's intended level of performance against the so-called fiscal benchmarks and indicators?	Yes	Person Responsible ast CFO/HFM MERG al CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM MERG Accounting Policies Only MERG Accounting	\boxtimes	
(Financial Reporting Regulations 2014)?			\boxtimes	
4.7. Are the prospective financial statements in the Long Term Plan prepared in accordance with the appropriate financial reporting standards?	Yes; MERG: The nature of the forecast financial statements within the LTP	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
 LGA 2002, Schedule 10, Section 12 – Forecast PBE FRS 42 	allow for reduced disclosure opportunities for reporting financial performance and position.			
4.8. Has review of required disclosures in the prospective financial statements been performed?	Yes; MERG: The nature of the forecast financial statements within the LTP	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
LGA 2002, Schedule 10	allow for reduced disclosure opportunities for reporting financial	CFO/HFM F&FPM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM P&RM CFO/HFM MERG Accounting Policies Only CFO/HFM		
	performance and position.	P&RM	\boxtimes	



			ASSESSMEN	т
	AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off
5. E	alanced Budget Statements			
5	1. Is the Council running a balanced budget in any year of the Long Term Plan? (LGA 2002, s 100)	Yes, except for the FY 2024/25.	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
	Tall. (LGA 2002, 3 100)		P&RM	\boxtimes
5	2. If there is an unbalanced budget does the Long Term Plan explain the reasons for the unbalanced budget, and the implications of the decision?	Yes, for FY 2024/25. Details are provided in the Financial Overview,	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
	(LGA 2002, s 10 cl 14)	Financial Strategy and Financial Prudence Benchmarks	P&RM	\boxtimes
5	3. Is running an unbalanced budget prudent?	Yes. For FY 2024/25 rating for renewals	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
	(NB: Assessing prudence will necessitate consideration of the impacts beyond the life of the plan)	is being progressively increased over time to address this.	P&RM	\boxtimes
5	4. Has the Council resolved to operate an unbalanced budget?	Council will resolve this as part of the	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
		LTP adoption on 21 June 2021	P&RM	\boxtimes
5	5. Has the necessary analysis been performed with respect to the levels of service and the financial impacts in order to provide the Council and the	Yes – long standing strategy issue that	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
	auditors with assurance that the unbalanced budget is prudent?	is being addressed since 2015	P&RM	\boxtimes
5	6. Are appropriate disclosures considered and / made in the Long Term Plan regarding the unbalanced budget?	Yes. In the Financial Overview	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
	regarding the unbaranced budget:		P&RM	\boxtimes
5	7. Is an unbalanced budget an issue that warrants inclusion in the financial strategy?	Yes	CFO/HFM	
	orecasting Assumptions – See also Sign-off for Forecasting Assumptions gned off	where individual assumptions are		



ADEA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMEN	Т
AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible CFO/HFM MERG CFO/HFM GMIPR CFO/HFM CFO/HFM CFO/HFM CFO/HFM	Sign-Off
6.1. Has the Long Term Plan identified all of the significant forecasting assumptions and risks? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 17(a))	Yes	CFO/HFM	
6.2. Has the Long Term Plan disclosed the useful life of significant assets and funding sources for the replacement of significant assets? (LGA 2002, sch	Yes; MERG: Use life of assets confirmed to latest Annual Report.	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
10 cl 17(b))	confirmed to facest Affilial Report.	MERG	\boxtimes
6.3. Are there any disconnects between the assumptions disclosed in this section and those disclosed in the infrastructure strategy and the	No	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
financial strategy?		GMIPR	\boxtimes
6.4. Did management review the assumptions and their significance afresh, or did it "roll over" the assumptions from the previous Long Term Plan?	Yes. Assumptions were reviewed afresh and update.	CFO/HFM	
6.5. Has management checked economic assumptions with those others are making (e.g., is there a reason management is assuming interest rates of 10 percent when others are assuming 6-7)?	Yes	CFO/HFM	
6.6. Should Council undertake scenario modelling of the impact if significant assumptions fail to materialise or are significantly different from those you expected?	If significant funding sources failed associated projects would be put on hold until alternative funding was	CFO/HFM	
For example, a local authority reliant on central government funding for a particular large project might consider whether it needs a "plan B"; a growth council might want to forecast different scenarios for the receipt of development contributions revenue.	secured.		
6.7. Does the Long Term Plan include the following (if not, should it)?	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
6.7.1. service level assumptions		GMIPR	\boxtimes
		CFO/HFM	\boxtimes



ADEA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT		
AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off	
6.7.2. demand assumptions (note that this includes demand driven by population growth and change, economic growth and transformation, and changing preferences)	Yes	GMIPR		
6.7.3. economic assumptions (interest rates both for council investments and council borrowing, investment/dividend flows from council assets, forecast changes in key costs.	Yes	CFO/HFM		
7. Capital Expenditure				
7.1. Does the capital expenditure show the following detail for each group of activity? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 3)	Yes	CFO/HFM		
amount to meet additional demand		P&RM	\boxtimes	
amount to improve levels of performance		BP-IPR	\boxtimes	
amount to replace existing assets				
8. Statement of service provision				
8.1. Does the Long Term Plan include statement of levels of service provision (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 4) that specifies:-	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
(a) any performance measures specified in a rule made under section 261B for a group of activities described in clause 2(2); and				
(b) the performance measures that the local authority considers will enable the public to assess the level of service for major aspects of groups of activities for which performance measures have not been specified under paragraph (a); and				
(c) the performance target or targets set by the local authority for each performance measure; and				



		ASSESSMENT		
AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off	
 (d) any intended changes to the level of service that was provided in the year before the first year covered by the plan and the reasons for the changes; and 				
(e) the reason for any material change to the cost of a service.				
9. Proposed Fees and Charges				
9.1. Fees and charges schedules - have these been prepared in line with LGA 2002 Section 12 and LGA 2002 Section 150 or other relevant legislation	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
(eg. Dog Control Act 1990, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.)		GMIPR	\boxtimes	
		GMC&C	\boxtimes	
		GMSP&P	\boxtimes	
		GMRes	\boxtimes	
		F&FPM	\boxtimes	
10. Significance and Engagement Policy				
10.1. Does the process for adopting 2021-31 LTP comply with the requirements of the LGA02 and the Council's significance and	Yes	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes	
engagement policy?		LEGAL	\boxtimes	



Christchurch City Council Final Long Term Plan 2021-31 - Management Sign-off

SIGN-OFF BY MANAGEMENT FOR SIGNIFICANT FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS IN THE FINAL 2021-31 LONG TERM PLAN

Initial	Person Responsible	Number of sign- offs	Initial	Person Responsible	Number of sign-offs	Initial	Person Responsible	Number of sign-offs
CFO/HFM	Chief Financial Officer / Head of Financial Management	29	НРМ	Head of Performance Management	4	BP-IPR	Finance Business Partner for Infrastructure, Planning & Regulatory Services	1
GMC&C	General Manager, Citizens & Community	1	F&FPM	Manager Funds & Financial Policy	3	НОТ	Head of Transport	1
GMIPR	General Manager, Infrastructure, Planning & Regulatory Services (Acting)	6	P&RM	Manager Planning & Reporting	3	HFPP	Head of Facilities, Property and Planning	1
GMSP&P	General Manager, Strategic Policy & Performance	3	MERG	Manager External Reporting and Governance	2	BP-Res	Finance Business Partner for Resources	1
GMRes	General Manager, Resources	1	H3W	Head of Three Waters and Waste	1	L		1

In preparing this Long Term Plan it was necessary for Council to make a number of assumptions about the future. The following tables identify those forecasting assumptions which are significant in that if actual future events differ from the assumptions, it will result in material variances to this Plan. The table also identifies the risks that underlie those assumptions, the reason for that risk, and an estimate of the potential impact on the Plan if the assumption is not realised.

A number of assumptions have such a high level of uncertainty the financial impact of a change in the assumption is not able to be quantified. In these situations a description of the impact has been provided.



		ASSESSM	
AREA	COMMENT	Person Responsible	Sign-Off
Forecasting Assumptions			
Has management considered the level of uncertainty in each of the significant forecasting assumptions and risks?	Yes	CFO/HFM	×
 Where levels of uncertainty are high then the LTP must disclose: the fact of the uncertainty an estimate of the uncertainty on the financial estimate (Cl. 17, Sch. 10, LGA). 		CFO/HFM	×

Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
1. Capital Programme and infrastru	cture assets				
1.1 Capital Works. Programmes and	Actual costs will vary from	Moderate/	To the extent possible Council staff seek to	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
projects are assumed to be delivered within budget and on time. The capital programme is generally managed within overall budget allocations requiring changes to programme or project budget to be found within available budgets. At a corporate level provision is made for delayed delivery by forecasting an annual capital budget carry forward based on historic delivery trends. There may also be some projects delivered ahead of forecast and these will be managed within	estimates, due to higher input prices and/or delivery delays, resulting in budget shortfalls. These are partially offset by the delay in borrowing. However, Council has tendered significant work and estimates are based on the best available information. Delays could also be due to consenting and consultation requirements.	Low	 proactively manage the delivery of capital works, substituting projects within a programme where necessary. Those that are unable to be completed as planned in any year of the Long Term Plan may be carried forward. The implications of this are: possible additional reactive opex; not all delays lead to additional costs. possible reduction in opex if the delay relates to a new facility projects may cost more than planned due to inflation. 	GMIPR	



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
borrowing allowances via bring backs.			 less funds will need to be borrowed in the short term. Delaying new borrowing will impact on the timing of financing costs. possible reduction to levels of service Any inflationary increase in Council's costs that is not offset by efficiency gains or revenue is likely to impact the timing of future works or increase borrowing. 		
1.2 Sources of funds for replacing	Funding does not occur as	Low	Council is well placed to borrow funds as	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
assets. The sources of funds will occur as projected.	projected.		required and remain within its LGFA benchmarks. The impact to ratepayers of every \$10 million of additional borrowing for capital works is a 0.08% increase to rates spread over two years. This increase accounts for the interest cost and repayment of the borrowing over 30 years.	GMIPR	X
1.3 Asset life. Useful life of assets is as	Damage to assets as a result	Moderate	Council has updated its database with the latest	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
recorded in asset management plans or based upon professional advice (the Accounting Policies detail the useful lives by asset class)	of the earthquakes is such that their useful lives are shortened significantly.		information. However, condition information on all water assets is more difficult to obtain as the piped networks are below ground therefore making remaining life difficult to quantify. Ideally assets need to be replaced just in time. Earlier replacement would put more pressure on the Council's capital programme, leading to higher depreciation expense and financing costs. Late replacement leads to more expensive replacements costs plus generally greater impacts on the operational costs, community and the environment.	GMIPR	



Assumption		F	Risk		Lev	vel of Uncerta	nty Reas	ons and Fina	ncial Impact	of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
1.4 Carrying value of a				tions will diff		W				and stormwater,	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
opening statement position reflects the			•	ed and chang rrying values o	-			e revalued a			P&RM	\boxtimes
values.	2 2011222 43		•	d depreciatio						ed at 30 June 2019	MERG	\boxtimes
	carrying value of assets are lued on a regular basis.		expense.					Land and buildings were revalued as at 30 Ju 2018.				
revalued on a regul	ai basis.						infra repla of ju cost	structural a acement co dgement in , asset cond	ssets at op st involves estimating ition (for u	il's facilities and timum depreciated a significant amount the replacement unit nderground assets) ie of the assets.		
2 Inflation. Growth	i and Popi	utation										
2.1 Inflation. The price	e level char	nges l	nflation will	be higher or	Lo	oW.	Curr	ent volatilit	v is low. Sh	ort term impact will	CFO/HFM	\square
2.1 Inflation. The price projected will occur	r. Council h		nflation will ower than a		Lo)W				ort term impact will aged to budget.	CFO/HFM P&RM	×
	r. Council h formation ss Economi o all local eighted min determinin	as I ic (lower than a	nticipated costs will not l			be lo Infla on re	ow as costs tion on cost	will be man s will not b ort term im	aged to budget. e offset by inflation pact will be low as	CFO/HFM P&RM	X
projected will occur considered both in provided by Busines Research Limited to authorities and a wo own cost inputs in c appropriate inflator	r. Council h formation ss Economi o all local eighted mi determining	as I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ower than an nflation on c offset by infla revenues.	nticipated costs will not b ation on	be Lo	vw	be lo Infla on ro cost	ow as costs to tion on cost evenues. Sh s will be ma	will be man is will not b ort term im naged to bu	aged to budget. e offset by inflation pact will be low as		
projected will occur considered both in provided by Busines Research Limited to authorities and a wo own cost inputs in c appropriate inflator	r. Council h formation ss Economi o all local eighted mi determining	as I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ower than an on confiset by inflation on confiset by inflate revenues.	nticipated costs will not b ation on erational item	be Lo	vw	be lo Infla on ro cost	ow as costs to tion on cost evenues. Sh s will be ma	will be man is will not b ort term im naged to bu	aged to budget. e offset by inflation pact will be low as udget.		
projected will occur considered both in provided by Busines Research Limited to authorities and a wo own cost inputs in c appropriate inflator	r. Council h formation ss Economi o all local eighted mix determining rs.	as I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ower than an inflation on confiset by inflatevenues. pital and operation of the confiset by inflatevenues.	nticipated costs will not b ation on erational item	be Lo	ow ed in develop	be lo Infla on ro cost	ow as costs of tion on cost evenues. Sh s will be ma an due to th	will be man s will not b ort term im naged to bu	aged to budget. e offset by inflation pact will be low as udget. mix of cost inputs in		



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person	Sign-
				Responsible	Off
2.2 Economic Environment. Real	That there are further	Moderate	Further economic contraction will impact on the	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
production GDP contracted by 2.1% in the year to June 2020. A positive movement of 1.5% is forecast for the year to June 2021 with progressive improvements throught to 3.8% in 2024. (Half Year Economic and Fiscal Update from December 2020) Economic activity in Christchurch will continue to receive some support from the delivery of key anchor projects - the convention centre, metro sports centre and Canterbury Multi Use Arena. Council has prepared this Plan on the basis that the current predictions about the economy will prove correct.	unexpected local, national or international economic shocks such as further restrictions on movement and economic activity from a second wave of the COVID-19 virus. This would further exacerbate the contraction in economic activity.		rating base and on ratepayers' ability to pay. It could force Council to borrow more heavily or reduce facilities and services.	НРМ	
2.3 Growth development contributions revenue. Council collects development contributions from property developers to fund the capital costs of providing infrastructure capacity to service growth development. Development contribution charges are based on apportioning the cost of providing growth infrastructure to the forecast number of new residential, commercial, industrial and other properties. This forecast is based on Council's Growth Model.	If the number of new properties paying development contributions is less than forecast over the funding life of assets then revenue from development contributions will not be sufficient to fund the growth component of the Council's capital programme. If the timing of growth differs significantly from forecast this will impact on Council's cash flows and may necessitate changes to planned borrowing.	Low	The timing of growth, and its impact on Council's development contributions revenue, will have a low impact on the borrowing and interest expense assumptions in this Plan. Any shortfall in development contributions revenue must be funded by borrowing.	CFO/HFM	

Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan 2021-31 - Final

Page 5

Management Sign-off on Significant Forecasting Assumptions



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
Development contribution revenue is dependent on the forecast growth materialising over the funding life of the particular growth assets provided.	The location and timing of development is determined by a number of factors such as market forces which are outside the control of the council.				
2.4 Population. Planning for activities, and thus the likely cost of providing those activities is on the assumption that the population of Christchurch will increase at the rate forecast by Council's growth model. That model predicts the population of Christchurch to reach 439,438 by June 2031, an increase of 9.8% over the expected 2021 population. The number of households is projected to increase by 10% over the same period.	That population growth is higher than projected, and Council will need to provide additional unplanned services and infrastructure. That population growth is lower than projected, and the Council will be required to support excess levels of infrastructure and service delivery.	Low	Population projections are based upon a standard set of demographic assumptions. The level of risk is low but could impact the cost of providing activities Net increases in inward migration fuelled by a rebuild are difficult to predict as is their sustainability in the medium term. The short term impact of COVID-19 on migration is unknown at this stage.	НРМ	
2.5 Rating Base. The capital value of	Rating base grows at a	Low	Actual growth in the rating base is never known	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
Christchurch is expected to increase across the years of the LTP.	different rate from that projected.		until year end because of the process by which it's measured. Council staff work closely with QV in the period leading up to year end in order to have as accurate an assessment as possible. Variances between the forecast and actual growth in the rating base will cause changes to the total rates revenue collected.	F&FPM	×



Assumption		F	Risk		Level of	Uncertainty	Reasons an	d Financial Ir	npact of Unce	ertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
The projected percenta rates revenue as outline				he assumption	that growt	h in the cap	ital value of	the city wil	l generate th	ne additional		
Year	2021/22	2022/	23 2023/2	4 2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31		
Growth %	0.8%	0.0	3% 0.8	% 0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%		
\$ Impact on following year's Rates Base	\$4.4 m	\$4.7	m \$4.9	m \$5.2 m	\$5.5 m	\$5.8 m	\$6.1 m	\$6.3 m	\$6.6 m	\$6.8 m		
2.6 Aging population. The people over the age of 6 to increase by 80% by 2 117,800 (24%).By 2051 the number of the age of 80 is expecte around 10% of the population.	65 is expect 051 to people ove d to be ulation,	ted p	oopulation is different fron he range and services that	nave factored i older persons	Low		Zealand of for people groups is a structure especially	n a nation-vewho will be determined which does in the ages	vide basis. Te in post- ret by the curre not change from 45 to 6	tatistics New The projections irement age ent population significantly, 55 years, which in the next 20	НРМ	
3. Impact of policies ar												
3.1 Council policy. Given t extent of government rewill be regular updates policy in response to lechanges and emerging issues	eform, the to Council gislative	re t	hat requires policy resport thange from Department of Minister and Uses its statu	se or business Council or, of the Prime Cabinet (DPMC) cory powers Lange is require				ith changes ouncil opera	in legislatio tions.	n is part of	CFO/HFM GMSP&P	
3.2 Waka Kotahi subsidies			_	e FAR, changes	Modera	ate	_	-		oriorities and	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
Funding Assistance Rat 51% on qualifying expe			o the overall National Land	amount in the I Transport					decisions ar ne risk varies	e outside s from project	GMIPR	\boxtimes
not change. We will rec				s to governme	nt					l impact would	НОТ	\boxtimes
amount of subsidy that assumed we will receive	we have	t	ransport pri					nination of	the subsidy,	•	BP-IPR	×



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
	for projects could impact on the amount of subsidy we receive from Waka Kotahi.		Decisions on what projects will be funded through the National Land Transport Fund will not likely be confirmed until after 30 June 2021, and this means there is some uncertainty around funding for some projects. The Council is in discussions with Waka Kotahi to gain more clarity on which projects will receive funding.		
3.3 Resource Consents. Conditions of	Conditions required to	Moderate/ Low	Advance warning of likely changes is	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
resource consents held by Council will not be significantly altered.	obtain/maintain the consents will change, resulting in higher costs than projected, and these costs will not be covered by planned funding.		anticipated. The financial impact of failing to obtain/renew resource consents cannot be quantified. Council is currently working through the Akaroa wastewater consent issues. The Comprehensive Stormwater Consent was finalised in December 2019 and costs have been incorporated.	GMIPR	×
3.4 Legislative and Regulatory	Should the local government	High	The Government has several taskforces	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
change. While the Council will continue to operate within the same general legislative environment, and with the same authority, as it does at the time this Plan is published, given the significant programme of government reform, the Council will be required to respond to changes in legislation in response to water reform, climate change and urban planning and form.	legislative environment change, the activities and services the Council plans to provide over the period of this Plan could change.		reviewing different aspects of local government, with some legislative change having occurred and further expected to occur within the period of this Plan. At the time of preparing this Plan the Council is unable to determine how any potential legislative change might impact its operations or quantify the potential financial impact.	GMSP&P	×
3.5 Water Reform. The Council will	The Crown is proposing to	High	These activities have planned direct costs in the	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
continue to deliver water services over the life of the LTP.	establish publicly-owned water service delivery entities of significant scale. If this occurs it will significantly affect Council assets,		2022 financial year of \$92 million, with a further \$10 million of debt servicing and \$7 million of other internal charges/overheads. Operating revenues total \$9 million.	H3W	\boxtimes



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
	liabilities, and operating expenditure and revenues. The following water activities are under consideration: • Water Supply • Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal • Stormwater Drainage • Land Drainage		The closing book value of these assets at 30 June 2020 was \$5.9 billion, with a replacement cost of \$10.2 billion. Council does not borrow separately for these activities, but estimates debt relating to these activities is in the order of \$1 billion at 30 June 2020. There will be probable second order impacts, which Council will assess as part of its analysis of the reform proposal (when the proposal is received). We expect Cabinet to make policy decisions around the water reform programme in June/July 2021, which will allow legislation to be prepared. After this, the Government and local authorities, including Christchurch City Council, will engage with local communities later in the year. If we decide to remain in, it will likely be effective from FY 2024/25.	The portion of the po	
3.6 Potential climate change impacts.	The timing or severity of any	Moderate	Variability in changes to the climate and its	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
The Ministry for the Environment and Stats NZ Environment Aotearoa 2019 report states all aspects of life in New Zealand will be impacted by climate change. The Council has developed a draft climate change strategy, which identifies action programmes to respond to the impacts of climate change and the	climate change impacts could be worse than expected, meaning the Council is not sufficiently prepared.		impacts and how we respond could result in different financial impacts. We have significant work to do to have a better understanding of our exposure and vulnerability to the impacts of climate change on our assets and how we adapt, to determine the financial impacts.	GMSP&P	



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
legislative requirements to consider the impacts of climate change.					
The projected local changes to climate that we must prepare for are:					
 a. 0.5 metre rise in sea-level by 2075 and 1 metre sea-level rise by 2120; 					
b. average temperatures will rise 0.5°C – 1.5°C by 2040 and by 3°C by 2090					
 c. changes in rainfall and extreme weather events. 					
3.7 Future for Local Government Review. On 24 April the Minister of Local Government announced that she had established a Ministerial Inquiry into the Future for Local Government. The overall purpose of the review is to "identify how our system of local democracy needs to evolve over the next 30 years, to improve the well-being of New Zealand communities and the environment, and actively embody the treaty partnership."	While the review could recommend significant change to what local government is and does, there is no information available on the likely direction for the review at this time.	Moderate	Council considers it unlikely that any recommendations could take effect before 1 July 2024 – particularly for changes to roles or functions. Any changes that are made will be incorporated in the 2024-34 long-term plan. Unless specifically stated otherwise, council has prepared the plan on the assumption its existing role and functions will continue for the life of the plan."	НРМ	
The review includes, but is not limited to, the following: roles, functions, and partnerships representation and governance and funding and financing					
The following are the key steps in the review					



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
 April 2021: Inquiry begins 30 September 2021: an interim report will be presented to the Minister signalling the probable direction of the review and key next steps 30 September 2022: Draft report and recommendations to be issued for public consultation and 30 April 2023: Review presents final report to the Minister and Local Government New Zealand. 					
4. Borrowing Related					
4.1 Credit Rating. The current rating is maintained.	Council's credit rating with Standard and Poor's is downgraded as a result of the additional borrowing required to meet the capital programme.	Moderate	Council's credit rating with Standard and Poor's was upgraded from A+ to AA- on 10 December 2019 with a stable outlook, and reconfirmed in December 2020. There is some risk of a credit downgrade given the additional borrowing required to meet the capital programme planned for the next four years. If the Council falls one notch from its current credit rating (i.e. from AA- to A+) the cost of <i>new</i> borrowing and <i>refinanced</i> borrowing will increase by 5 basis points (0.05 percentage points) for the life of the borrowing.	CFO/HFM	
			increase by \$0.13 million. This could increase to \$1.1 million annually by 2027/28.		
4.2 Borrowing Costs. Net cost of ratepayer funded borrowing (i.e. including current and projected debt) is projected to fall from 4.1% in 2021/22 to 3.3% in 2030/31. This	Interest rates will vary from those projected.	Low / Moderate	Projections are based on assumptions about future market interest rates. Projected borrowing costs are largely hedged against changes in floating interest rates over the first few years of the Long Term Plan, so the impact	CFO/HFM	×

Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan 2021-31 - Final



Assumption			Risk			Leve	l of Uncertair	nty R	Reasons	and Financi	al Impact of	Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
reflects a combination of the expected path for future interest rates, the timing of new debt, and the Council's existing interest rate hedge commitments.								H C N t V	Howeve over tim Manage he LTP vould b exposur Manage	r, existing le (in accor ment Polic the impac e greater. le in accord ment Polic	hedge com rdance with cy) so that in t of changir Council ma dance with	ne with advice from		
The net cost of n Council's borrow			s assumed lor	ng-term ma	rket inte	erest	rates (based	d on a	fixed/f	loating mi	x of 75/25%	and including		ı
Year	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/	26	2026/27	202	7/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31		
Total rate	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%	2.9	9%	3.1%	3	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%		
4.3 Securing Extern or renewal of exi acceptable term	isting borro	wings on	That new bo be accessed existing debi capital requi	to refinance t or fund fut	e	Low		n b	naintai oorrowi	ning a mix	of current a ordance wit	nidity risk by and non-current h its Liability	CFO/HFM	
4.4 LGFA Guarantee shareholders of to a deed of Gua parties to the de obligations of th guarantee obligaparticipating loc LGFA, in the even	the LGFA is trantee, who eed guarant te LGFA and ations of otl cal authoriti	a party ereby the ee the I they her ies to the	In the event the LGFA, ea would be lial proportion of owing. The paid by each guarantor is each guaran rates income	ch guaranto ble to pay a of the amou proportion respective set in relati tor's relativ	nt to be on to	Low		b fi a e n c	peing carom the local aextreme mechan tall on t	elled on an eguarante uthority bely low and isms that whe Guaran thority fro	d any finan e is remote orrower de I LGFA has r would be ap tee. All of t		CFO/HFM	×
4.5 Opening Debt:		_	Actual openi	ng debt diff	fers	Low					uirements		CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
\$2,049 million is	•	•	from forecas	t.							-	ged. It is unlikely ificantly different	P&RM	\boxtimes
\$222 million of e mainly in CCTOs Ltd, formerly Vb	(Venues Ōt	tautahi							o forec	_	50 5161		F&FPM	×



Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
Interest rates will vary from	Low	Financial impact is unlikely to be significant.	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
those projected.			F&FPM	
CCO revaluations will differ to that planned and change projected carrying values of the investments.	Low	The valuation of the Council's investments in subsidiary and associated companies at fair value has a material impact on the amounts recognised in these prospective financial statements and involves a significant amount of judgement. Independent valuers are commissioned to perform these valuations on a periodic (currently annually) basis, at intervals	CFO/HFM	
	Interest rates will vary from those projected. CCO revaluations will differ to that planned and change projected carrying values of	Interest rates will vary from those projected. CCO revaluations will differ to that planned and change projected carrying values of	Interest rates will vary from those projected. CCO revaluations will differ to that planned and change projected carrying values of the investments. Low The valuation of the Council's investments in subsidiary and associated companies at fair value has a material impact on the amounts recognised in these prospective financial statements and involves a significant amount of judgement. Independent valuers are	Interest rates will vary from those projected. CCO revaluations will differ to that planned and change projected carrying values of the investments. CFO/HFM audition of the Council's investments in subsidiary and associated companies at fair value has a material impact on the amounts recognised in these prospective financial statements and involves a significant amount of judgement. Independent valuers are commissioned to perform these valuations on a periodic (currently annually) basis, at intervals



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty investments does not differ materially from their	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
			carrying value.		
5.3 CCTO income. CCHL will deliver dividend income at the levels forecast in this Plan, which include reduced dividends in the first two years due to the impact of COVID-19.	CCHL will deliver a lower than projected dividend and Council will need to source alternate funding.	Moderate	CCTOs are monitored by their Statements of Intent and a quarterly reporting process. Returns are expected to continue as forecast in this Plan. Should additional dividend income be received the level of borrowing forecast in this plan will be reduced.	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
5.4 Tax planning. The Council (parent)	Subvention payments will be	Low	CCTOs are monitored by the Statement of Intent	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
will be operating at a tax loss for the period covered by this Plan due to the availability of tax deductions on some Council expenditure. This allows the Council's profit-making subsidiaries to make payments (known as subvention payments) to Council instead of tax payments. Due to the ongoing effects of COVID-19 it has been assumed that for at least the first two years insufficient profits will be made within the wider group to enable any subvention receipts to be available.	lower than planned.		and a quarterly performance reporting process. Returns are expected to continue as forecast in this Plan.	MERG	
6. Services and Operations					
6.1 Community housing. Community	5.1 Community housing. Community Community housing remains Low	Low	Council is committed to upgrading units to	CFO/HFM	\boxtimes
housing assets are leased to	ring-fenced from rates,		improve the warmth, dryness and quality of	GMRes	\boxtimes
Otautahi Community Trust while	through a separate Housing		units within the portfolio and if necessary will	HFPP	\boxtimes
asset ownership, including long term maintenance, is the responsibility of Council. Community housing asset	Fund. The ongoing revenue source for this fund is the lease payments from the		reprioritise other community housing expenditure.	BP-Res	



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
long term maintenance is funded through the lease payments.	 Ōtautahi Community Housing Trust. Modelling for the Housing Fund indicates that its sustainability is sensitive to small changes and there is a risk that: The lease payments are not sufficient to enable the social housing portfolio to be financially viable in the long term. Higher than expected expenditure (e.g. due to asset failure or external events) reduces the financial sustainability in the short term (2 years). 			Responsible	On .
6.2 Contract Rates. Re-tendering of major contracts will not result in cost increases other than those comparable with the rate of inflation.	There is a significant variation in price from re-tendering contracts.	Moderate	Where possible Council would review the appropriate scope of work, or alternatively adjust the budget between services to free up additional funding.	CFO/HFM GMIPR GMC&C	
7. Insurance cover and natural disa	ster financing				
7.1 Insurance cover. The Council has adequate Material Damage cover for all major above ground buildings which are undamaged and fire cover for significant unrepaired buildings.	Risk of major loss through fire	Low	The results of external and independent modelling carried out during the 2019/20 year suggests that the cover taken is sufficient to meet two times the maximum loss. Any financial impact is not expected to be significant.	CFO/HFM	×



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person Responsible	Sign- Off
7.2 Natural disaster financial implications. The Christchurch region is susceptible to further damage from earthquake, flooding and tsunamis.	Council has limited insurance cover in place for damage to infrastructure networks from flooding, tsunami and earthquake events and relies on the strength of its statement of financial position plus access to central government emergency funding in the event of another major event.	Moderate	Financial implications of another significant event are large, particularly when our ability to borrow may be limited due to the high debt to revenue ratios forecast. This risk is considered in preparing the LTP and particular attention is paid to the financial headroom for each year. Financial headroom is a measure of Council's ability to borrow in the event of an emergency.	CFO/HFM	×