

# Audit and Risk Management Committee AGENDA

# **Notice of Meeting:**

An ordinary meeting of the Audit and Risk Management Committee will be held on:

Date: Thursday 8 February 2024

Time: 9.30 am

Venue: Committee Room 1, Level 2, Civic Offices,

53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

Membership

Chairperson Mr Michael Wilkes

Deputy Chairperson Councillor Jake McLellan Members Councillor Tyrone Fields

Councillor Sam MacDonald Councillor Tim Scandrett

Mrs Hilary Walton

2 February 2024

**Principal Advisor** 

Jane Parfitt Interim General Manager Infrastructure Planning & Regulatory Tel: 941 8999

> Luke Smeele Democratic Services Advisor 941 6374 luke.smeele@ccc.govt.nz www.ccc.govt.nz

Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. If you require further information relating to any reports, please contact the person named on the report.



# What is important to us?

Our Strategic Framework is a big picture view of what the Council is aiming to achieve for our community

#### Our focus this Council term

2022-2025

#### Strategic Priorities



Be an inclusive and equitable city which puts people at the centre of developing our city and district, prioritising wellbeing, accessibility and connection.



Champion Ötautahi-Christchurch and collaborate to build our role as a leading New Zealand city.



Build trust and confidence in the Council through meaningful partnerships and communication, listening to and working with residents.

Adopted by the Council on 5 April 2023



Reduce emissions as a Council and as a city, and invest in adaptation and resilience, leading a city-wide response to climate change while protecting our indigenous biodiversity, water bodies and tree canopy.



Manage ratepayers' money wisely, delivering quality core services to the whole community and addressing the issues that are important to our residents.



Actively balance the needs of today's residents with the needs of future generations, with the aim of leaving no one behind.

#### Our goals for this Long Term Plan

2024-2034

#### **Draft Community Outcomes**



#### Collaborative and confident

Our residents have the opportunity to actively participate in community and city life, have a strong sense of belonging and identity, and feel safe.



#### Green and liveable

Our neighbourhoods and communities are accessible and well connected, supporting our goals to reduce emissions, build climate resilience and protect and regenerate the environment, especially our biodiversity, water bodies and tree canopy.

To be adopted by the Council as part of the Long Term Plan 2024–2034



#### A cultural powerhouse

Our diverse communities are supported to understand and protect their heritage, pursue their arts, cultural and sporting interests, and contribute to making our city a creative, cultural and events 'powerhouse'.



#### Thriving and prosperous

Our city is a great place for people, business and investment where we can all grow our potential, where enterprises are innovative and smart, and where together we raise productivity and reduce emissions.

#### A place of opportunity for all.

Open to new ideas, new people, new investment and new ways of doing things – a place where anything is possible.



Ngāi Tahu has rangatiratanga over its takiwā – the Council is committed to partnering with Ngāi Tahu to achieve meaningful outcomes that benefit the whole community



#### AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - TERMS OF REFERENCE NGĀ ĀRAHINA MAHINGA

Chair	Mr Michael Wilkes (Independent)
Deputy Chair	Councillor McLellan
Membership	Councillor Fields
	Councillor MacDonald
	Councillor Scandrett
	External Members:
	Mrs Hilary Walton
	Ms Jacqueline Robertson Cheyne
Quorum	Half of the members if the number of members (including vacancies) is even, or a majority of members if the number of members (including vacancies) is odd.
Meeting Cycle	Quarterly and as required
Reports To	Council

#### **Purpose**

To assist the Council to discharge its responsibility to exercise due care, diligence and skill in relation to the oversight of:

- the robustness of the internal control framework;
- the integrity and appropriateness of external reporting, and accountability arrangements within the organisation for these functions;
- the robustness of risk management systems, process and practices;
- internal and external audit;
- accounting policy and practice;
- compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards and best practice guidelines for public entities; and
- the establishment and maintenance of controls to safeguard the Council's financial and non-financial assets.

The foundations on which this Committee operates, and as reflected in this Terms of Reference, includes: independence; clarity of purpose; competence; open and effective relationships and no surprises approach.

#### **Procedure**

- In order to give effect to its advice the Committee should make recommendations to the Council and to Management.
- The Committee should meet the internal and the external auditors without Management present as a standing agenda item at each meeting where external reporting is approved, and at other meetings if requested by any of the parties.
- The external auditors, the internal audit manager and the co-sourced internal audit firm should meet outside of formal meetings as appropriate with the Committee Chair.



 The Committee Chair will meet with relevant members of Management before each Committee meeting and at other times as required.

#### Responsibilities

#### **Internal Control Framework**

- Consider the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and the internal control framework including overseeing privacy and cyber security.
- Enquire as to the steps management has taken to embed a culture that is committed to probity and ethical behaviour.
- Review the processes or systems in place to capture and effectively investigate fraud or material litigation should it be required.
- Seek confirmation annually and as necessary from internal and external auditors, attending Councillors, and management, regarding the completeness, quality and appropriateness of financial and operational information that is provided to the Council.

#### Risk Management

- Review and consider Management's risk management framework in line with Council's risk
  appetite, which includes policies and procedures to effectively identify, treat and monitor
  significant risks, and regular reporting to the Council.
- Assist the Council to determine its appetite for risk.
- Review the principal risks that are determined by Council and Management, and consider whether appropriate action is being taken by management to treat Council's significant risks. Assess the effectiveness of, and monitor compliance with, the risk management framework.
- Consider emerging significant risks and report these to Council where appropriate.

### Internal Audit

- Review and approve the annual internal audit plan, such plan to be based on the Council's risk framework. Monitor performance against the plan at each regular quarterly meeting.
- Monitor all internal audit reports and the adequacy of management's response to internal audit recommendations.
- Review six monthly fraud reporting and confirm fraud issues are disclosed to the external auditor.
- Provide a functional reporting line for internal audit and ensure objectivity of internal audit.
- Oversee and monitor the performance and independence of internal auditors, both internal and co-sourced. Review the range of services provided by the co-sourced partner and make recommendations to Council regarding the conduct of the internal audit function.
- Monitor compliance with the delegations policy.

### **External Reporting and Accountability**

- Consider the appropriateness of the Council's existing accounting policies and practices and approve any changes as appropriate.
- Contribute to improve the quality, credibility and objectivity of the accounting processes, including financial reporting.
- Consider and review the draft annual financial statements and any other financial reports that are to be publicly released, make recommendations to Management.
- Consider the underlying quality of the external financial reporting, changes in accounting policy and practice, any significant accounting estimates and judgements, accounting implications of new and significant transactions, management practices and any significant disagreements



between Management and the external auditors, the propriety of any related party transactions and compliance with applicable New Zealand and international accounting standards and legislative requirements.

- Consider whether the external reporting is consistent with Committee members' information and knowledge and whether it is adequate for stakeholder needs.
- Recommend to Council the adoption of the Financial Statements and Reports and the Statement
  of Service Performance and the signing of the Letter of Representation to the Auditors by the
  Mayor and the Chief Executive.
- Enquire of external auditors for any information that affects the quality and clarity of the Council's financial statements, and assess whether appropriate action has been taken by management.
- Request visibility of appropriate management signoff on the financial reporting and on the
  adequacy of the systems of internal control; including certification from the Chief Executive, the
  Chief Financial Officer and the General Manager Corporate Services that risk management and
  internal control systems are operating effectively;
- Consider and review the Long Term and Annual Plans before adoption by the Council. Apply similar levels of enquiry, consideration, review and management sign off as are required above for external financial reporting.
- Review and consider the Summary Financial Statements for consistency with the Annual Report.

#### **External Audit**

- Annually review the independence and confirm the terms of the audit engagement with the
  external auditor appointed by the Office of the Auditor General. Including the adequacy of the
  nature and scope of the audit, and the timetable and fees.
- Review all external audit reporting, discuss with the auditors and review action to be taken by management on significant issues and recommendations and report to Council as appropriate.
- The external audit reporting should describe: Council's internal control procedures relating to
  external financial reporting, findings from the most recent external audit and any steps taken to
  deal with such findings, all relationships between the Council and the external auditor, Critical
  accounting policies used by Council, alternative treatments of financial information within
  Generally Accepted Accounting Practice that have been discussed with Management, the
  ramifications of these treatments and the treatment preferred by the external auditor.
- Ensure that the lead audit engagement and concurring audit directors are rotated in accordance with best practice and NZ Auditing Standards.



#### Compliance with Legislation, Standards and Best Practice Guidelines

 Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring the Council's compliance with laws (including governance legislation, regulations and associated government policies), with Council's own standards, and Best Practice Guidelines.

### <u>Appointment of Independent Members</u>

- Identify skills required for Independent Members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

  Appointment panels will include the Mayor or Deputy Mayor, Chair of Finance & Performance
  Committee and Chair of Audit & Risk Management Committee. Council approval is required for all
  Independent Member appointments.
- The term of the Independent members should be for three years. (It is recommended that the term for independent members begins on 1 April following the Triennial elections and ends 31 March three years later. Note the term being from April to March provides continuity for the committee over the initial months of a new Council.)
- Independent members are eligible for re-appointment to a maximum of two terms. By exception the Council may approve a third term to ensure continuity of knowledge.

### Long Term Plan Activities

 Consider and review the Long Term and Annual Plans before adoption by the Council. Apply similar levels of enquiry, consideration, review and management sign off as are required above for external financial reporting.

# **Audit and Risk Management Committee Forward Work Programme 2024**

2023	Feb	Apr	Jun	Aug	Oct	Dec
Update Reports	• LTP Process Update	<ul><li>Risk and Assurance</li><li>Procurement</li><li>Cyber Security</li><li>Health and Safety</li></ul>	<ul><li>Risk and Assurance</li><li>Major Litigation</li><li>Health and Safety</li></ul>	<ul><li>Risk and Assurance</li><li>Procurement</li></ul>	<ul><li>Risk and Assurance</li><li>Cyber Security</li><li>Health and Safety</li></ul>	<ul><li>Risk and Assurance</li><li>Procurement</li><li>Major Litigation</li><li>Health and Safety</li></ul>
Other Reports		• Te Kaha	• CCHL			
Annual Report	• Audit NZ Management Report	External Reporting and Audit     Programme for 2023/24 Update	Audit NZ     Management Letter     for current year     interim audit		<ul> <li>Financial         Statements         and Annual         Report         Update on         critical         judgments,         estimates &amp;         assumptions     </li> </ul>	
Annual Plan	Draft LTP		• Final LTP			



Part A	Matters	Requiring a	Council	<b>Decision</b>
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Part B Reports for Information
Part C Decisions Under Delegation

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## 1. Apologies Ngā Whakapāha

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

# 2. Declarations of Interest Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga

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

#### 3. Confirmation of Previous Minutes Te Whakaāe o te hui o mua

That the minutes of the Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting held on <u>Thursday</u>, <u>7</u> <u>December 2023</u> be confirmed (refer page 10).

# 4. Public Forum Te Huinga Whānui

A period of up to 30 minutes may be available for people to speak for up to five minutes on any issue that is not the subject of a separate hearings process.

It is intended that the public forum session will be held at <Approximate Time>

There were no public forum requests received at the time the agenda was prepared

# 5. Deputations by Appointment Ngā Huinga Whakaritenga

There were no deputations by appointment at the time the agenda was prepared.

# 6. Petitions Ngā Pākikitanga

There were no petitions received at the time the agenda was prepared.





# Audit and Risk Management Committee OPEN MINUTES

Date: Thursday 7 December 2023

Time: 2.01pm

Venue: Council Chambers, Level 2, Civic Offices,

53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

**Present** 

Chairperson Mr Michael Wilkes

Members Councillor Tyrone Fields

Councillor Sam MacDonald Councillor Tim Scandrett

Mrs Hilary Walton

#### **Principal Advisor**

Russell Holden Acting General Manager -Resources / CFO Tel: 941 8999

Luke Smeele Democratic Services Advisor 941 6374 luke.smeele@ccc.govt.nz www.ccc.govt.nz





Part A Matters Requiring a Council Decision

Part B Reports for Information

Part C Decisions Under Delegation

The agenda was dealt with in the following order.

## 1. Apologies Ngā Whakapāha

#### Part C

#### Committee Resolved ARCM/2023/00021

That the apologies received from Jacqueline Robertson for absence and Councillor McLellan for lateness be accepted.

Councillor MacDonald/Councillor Fields

**Carried** 

Secretarial Note: Councillor McLellan did not attend the Meeting.

# 2. Declarations of Interest Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga

#### Part B

There were no declarations of interest recorded.

### 3. Confirmation of Previous Minutes Te Whakaāe o te hui o mua

#### Part C

#### Committee Resolved ARCM/2023/00022

That the minutes of the Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting held on Monday, 16 October 2023 be confirmed.

Councillor MacDonald/Mrs Walton

**Carried** 

# 4. Public Forum Te Huinga Whānui

#### Part R

There were no public forum presentations.

# 5. Deputations by Appointment Ngā Huinga Whakaritenga

#### Part B

There were no deputations by appointment.

# 6. Presentation of Petitions Ngā Pākikitanga

#### Part B

There was no presentation of petitions.



### 7. LTP 2024-34 Update

**Committee Resolved ARCM/2023/00023** 

### Officer Recommendation Accepted without Change

#### Part C

That the Audit and Risk Management Committee:

1. Receive the information in the LTP 2024-34 Update Report.

Councillor MacDonald/Councillor Scandrett

**Carried** 

# 8. Procurement and Contracts Unit FY24 Q1 Report

Committee Resolved ARCM/2023/00024

**Officer Recommendation Accepted without Change** 

#### Part C

That the Audit and Risk Management Committee:

1. Receive the information in the Quarterly Procurement Report for the months of July, August, September 2023 (FY2024 Q1 Report).

Mrs Walton/Councillor Fields

Carried

# 9. Resolution to Exclude the Public Te whakataunga kaupare hunga tūmatanui

**Committee Resolved ARCM/2023/00025** 

#### Part C

Chantelle Gernetzky and Anna Jones of Audit New Zealand, remain after the public have been excluded for Items 11-12 of the public excluded agenda as they have knowledge that is relevant to those items and will assist the Council.

#### **AND**

That at 2.23pm the resolution to exclude the public set out on pages 45 to 46 of the agenda be adopted.

Councillor Fields/Mrs Walton

Carried

The public were re-admitted to the meeting at 3.37pm.

Meeting concluded at 3.38pm.

**CONFIRMED THIS 8th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2023** 



MICHAEL WILKES CHAIRPERSON





# 7. LTP 2024-34 Update

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 23/1667998

Report of / Te Pou

Matua: Peter Ryan, Head of Corporate Planning & Performance

Senior Manager / Lynn McClelland, Assistant Chief Executive Strategic Policy and

**Pouwhakarae:** Performance (lynn.mcclelland@ccc.govt.nz)

# 1. Purpose and Origin of Report Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on progress against the approved LTP work programme to the Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC), including any enterprise-level risks or impediments to the project and its key workstreams.
- 1.2 Consideration and review of the Long Term and Annual Plan processes before adoption by the Council is specified in the ARMC Terms of Reference.

# 2. Officer Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu

That the Audit and Risk Management Committee:

1. Receive the information in the Long Term Plan 2024-34 Update Report.

# 3. Brief Summary

3.1 The ARMC has requested updates on the implementation of the LTP 2024-34 development project plan workstreams, including an update on key risks including mitigations (**Attachment A**).

# 4. Background Information Te Horopaki

- 4.1 Under the Local Government Act 2002 a local authority must have an LTP in place at all times. The structure, timing, information provided, and consultation processes are defined by the legislation. LTPs are audited by the Office of the Auditor-General through Audit NZ, and both draft and final LTPs are published with the audit opinion.
- 4.2 The flagship document of the LTP is the Consultation document (CD) which must set out the challenges facing the city as well as the options and recommendations of the Council for community consultation. This is the key document from resident's point of view.
- 4.3 It is supported by Infrastructure and Financial Strategies that must have a minimum horizon of 30 years. These too must set out the challenges, options and recommendations that inform the LTP, as well as guiding the development of the capital programme.
- 4.4 Supporting these are technical documents (activity and asset management plans) that span the Council's services.
- 4.5 The ARMC has requested regular updates on the implementation of the Long-term Plan (LTP) 2024-34 development project plan.
- 4.6 At the previous meeting of 7<sup>th</sup> December 2023 ARMC received:

4.6.1 LTP 2024-34 Project Update;



- 4.6.2 LTP 2024-34 Project risks, including how these are reported and managed.
- 4.7 This latest LTP 2024 progress report (Attachment A) summarises (at a high level) risks to the overall project work streams, as well as risks to specific work streams. Enterprise-level risks are further underpinned by a suite of operational risk assessments (management signoffs, significant assumptions signoffs, and operational risks).
- 4.8 Each work stream is led by an accountable Head of Service, and Heads of Service have provided the information in these attachments. They will be available at the ARMC meeting for further information as required.
- 4.9 Project risks have been identified that if realised will have significant impact on a successful delivery of the LTP.
- 4.10 During the development phase of the LTP the focus is naturally on content risk. The areas of greatest risk lie (as they normally do) finding the optimum balance between service delivery, capital programme delivery, and rates increases.
- 4.11 To achieve this, it is essential to develop a Financial Strategy (FS) that is aligned with the Infrastructure Strategy (IS) and activity plan budgets.
- 4.12 Alignment of the FS with a significant savings opex programme and an affordable/deliverable capital programme is also critical.
- 4.13 Finally, the FS informs the way in which options for community consultation should occur in the Consultation document.
- 4.14 Framing these options in a way that can be easily understood by the community (and which clearly set out the implications of those options) is critical to the success of the LTP, and to minimise the risk of criticism or (successful) challenge to the LTP process.
- 4.15 Operational risk areas include confidence around asset condition and performance data, and ability to meet the project milestones and timeline.
- 4.16 As these issues are resolved (or substantively resolved), focus will move to alignment risks.

# Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A 🗓 🖫	LTP 2024-34 Project Update	24/173554	18

In addition to the attached documents, the following background information is available:

Document Name – Location / File Link	
Not applicable	

# Confirmation of Statutory Compliance Te Whakatūturutanga ā-Ture

Compliance with Statutory Decision-making Requirements (ss 76 - 81 Local Government Act 2002).

- (a) This report contains:
  - (i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and



- (ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement.
- (b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.

# Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Amber Tait - Performance Analyst Boyd Kedzlie - Senior Corporate Planning & Performance Analyst
Approved By	Peter Ryan - Head of Corporate Planning & Performance
	Lynn McClelland - Assistant Chief Executive Strategic Policy and Performance



# **Long Term Plan – Summary of project status**

Programme Manager: Peter Ryan

**Description:** An overview of the progress of LTP 2024-34 programme, evaluating and summarising the status of all work streams.

Status:

**Commentary:** The overall LTP project is on track against approved milestones. Based on the Council's Letter of Expectation (as well as councillor briefings July-December) Council has provided key guidance to inform LTP development. The key guidance was that LOS would be maintained, and that the capital programme must be deliverable over the life of the LTP (as well as being focused on affordability.)

The CCHL proposal to recycle assets was clarified by Council in December. In December the new coalition government also clarified its immediate requirements around Three Waters reforms proposed by the previous government.

Based on this Council and central government guidance, drafts gave been developed for the Consultation Document, Infrastructure Strategy, Financial Strategy, capital programme, activity and asset plans and budgets, all of which have been workshopped with councillors. CD and FS briefings took place on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> January, prior to the Council meeting to adopt the draft LTP on 14 February.



Workstream	Status	Commentary
Activity Plans		On track. The recording of changes to levels of service, and alignment checks between draft activity and assets
		plans, the draft capital programme, IS and FS, was delayed due to the complexity of the Council joint
		development briefings processes, and delays in receiving activity financials. Final, minor adjustments are being
		made by activity managers and the pit crews.
Asset Management Plans		Tracking as planned.
Budget & financial Policies		Budgets finalised as at 12th December 2023, updated into draft Activity plans.
Capital Programme		DRAFT presented 5 December (with Schedules and Orbviz) and gained broad support by Council after direction
Development &		given on a few Transport Scenarios which will be incorporated into the DRAFT for CONSULTATION (6) – with
Prioritisation		other minor amendments and Change Request updates. Financial Modelling and inflation treatment now well
		aligned and supported by Finance. Work on revising AMPs and APs is required from others (AMP Writers) to get
		alignment with these Plans and is progressing together with definition of 30-year Capital Plan to support
		Infrastructure Strategy. Alignment and Integration are now key themes and focus areas as we move forward to
		the Consultation Document and beyond.
Climate Resilience		All milestones completed. Further climate related advice will be provided as required.
Communications &		Currently focused on 'inform' engagement, letting people know what we heard through 'What Matters Most'
Engagement		campaign and setting expectations for tough decisions ahead.
Consultation Document		Development of the draft Consultation Document contingent on overall development of the Long-Term Plan in
		general. First draft developed in December 2023, discussed with Council late January 2024.
Continuous Improvement		Council adopted a programme of reviews 18 October 2023. Several of the reviews are currently in flight. Others
S17A		have been held in abeyance as the activities were heavily committed to LTP development between October and
		year end (Transport, for example.) The Corporate Planning team supporting reviews was also heavily committed
		to LTP development during this period as well as missing key resources. Focus will shift back to reviews once the
		draft LTP is adopted, and resources recruited.
Customer Feedback		On track. Residents Survey is in field. Results and reports available to inform final LTP, as planned.
Elected Member		Minor Board priorities and further reprioritisation of the capital programme to be workshopped with Parks
Engagement		Transport and Community Governance between January and March 2024.
Financial Strategy		Several versions have been reviewed by ELT & Council with minimal comments.
Infrastructure Strategy		On track. Work underway to add PMO graphs, which will link the IS to capital programme portfolios.
Iwi Partnership		Council has presented initial priorities, Runanga have provided feedback, and an initial informal meeting has
		been had in early December 2023.
Participatory Budgeting		All milestones completed.
Strategic Framework		All milestones completed.
Submissions & Hearings		This workstream is on track and majority of milestones are yet to start.



# **Risks**

Risk Statement	Controls/Mitigation	Impact	Likelihood	Control Effectiveness	Residual Risk Rating
If key LTP project milestones (especially consensus on the overall capital programme, Opex savings, financial strategy, and CD options) are not met or milestones are moved without consideration to flow on impacts, then any further delays will severely impact the viability of delivering the LTP. Resulting in inability to meet legislation requirements, potential for judicial review and reputational damage to the Council	<ul> <li>Detailed project plan</li> <li>Milestone reporting</li> <li>ARMC reporting</li> </ul>	Moderate	Likely	Requires Improvement	Medium
Staff resourcing. Staff turnover, sickness, and departure of key personnel during the LTP	<ul> <li>Experienced Interim CEO appointed</li> <li>Experienced interim GM Planning and Infrastructure appointed</li> <li>Acting GM Resources appointed with small number of direct reports in order to free up capacity for LTP</li> <li>Lower level business partner vacancies filled with quality staff</li> <li>Specific cross-checks of financial data (PMO and external expert contractor)</li> <li>QA reviews of FS and IS to ensure alignment.</li> <li>Independent external advice from subject matter expert</li> <li>Final QA process utilising experienced Corporate Reporting Manager</li> <li>Increase visibility of CE &amp; GM's and communication to staff</li> </ul>	Minor	Almost Certain	Adequate	Medium



# 8. Consideration of the Council's Draft Long-term Plan LTP 2024-34 process

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 24/96357

Report of / Te Pou

Matua: Peter Ryan, Head of Corporate Planning & Performance

Senior Manager / Lynn McClelland, Assistant Chief Executive Strategic Policy and

**Pouwhakarae:** Performance (lynn.mcclelland@ccc.govt.nz)

# 1. Purpose and Origin of Report Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 To enable ARMC to review, and provide advice to Council on, the process and supporting documentation for preparation of the draft LTP 2024-34.
- 1.2 Consideration and review of the Long Term and Annual Plan processes before adoption by the Council is specified in the ARMC Terms of Reference.

# 2. Officer Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu

That the Audit and Risk Management Committee:

- 1. Notes it has reviewed key documentation in respect of the information that provides the basis for adoption of the Draft Long-term Plan (LTP) 2024-34 by Council, including drafts of the:
  - a. Consultation Document;
  - b. Financial Strategy;
  - c. Infrastructure Strategy;
  - d. General checklists and sign-offs by management, including significant forecasting assumptions; and
  - e. An early (work in progress) draft of the Draft LTP 2024-34 adoption report to Council. This must remain public excluded until the Council agenda goes live on 9 February 2024.
- 2. Recommends to the Council that in the Committee's opinion an appropriate process has been followed in the preparation of Long-Term Plan 2024-34 information.

# 3. Reason for Report Recommendations Ngā Take mō te Whakatau

- 3.1 Under the Local Government Act 2002 a local authority must have an LTP in place at all times. The structure, timing, information provided, and consultation processes are defined by the legislation. LTPs are usually audited by the Office of the Auditor-General through Audit NZ, and both draft (usually) and final LTPs are published with the audit opinion.
- 3.2 It should be noted that due to the change in central government and its revised approach to Three Waters reform, councils across NZ have been offered the option of not having their Consultation Documents contain a formal audit opinion. This is an attempt to avoid complexity while the revision of Three Waters legislation occurs. CCC has opted to utilise this provision. Oversight and auditing of the LTP will still occur as usual, but adoption of the CD will not depend on receipt of an audit opinion on that document.



- 3.3 The flagship document of the LTP is the Consultation Document (CD) which must set out the challenges facing the city as well as the options and recommendations of the Council for community consultation. This is the key document from residents' point of view.
- 3.4 It is supported by Infrastructure and Financial Strategies that must have a minimum horizon of 30 years. These too must set out the challenges, options and recommendations that inform the LTP, as well as guiding the development of the capital programme.
- 3.5 Supporting these are technical documents (activity and asset management plans) that span the Council's services.
- 3.6 Regular updates have been provided to the Finance & Performance Committee and the Audit & Risk Management Committee (ARMC) on the risks to and implementation of the LTP 2024-34 development project plan (the most recent to ARMC being 7 December 2023) on both the process and draft content of the developing LTP. (See next LTP Update report going to this same ARMC meeting.)
- 3.7 The purpose of this report is to enable the Audit & Risk Management Committee to review the process and all documentation for preparation of the Draft LTP 2024-34, to recommend to Council that an appropriate process has been followed in the preparation of the information.
- 3.8 This draft LTP has been developed to meet the requirements of the Mayor and Councillors as set out in the Letter of Expectation to staff (Attachment G) which set out priorities to be addressed, as well as defining the LTP 2024-34 process. The letter and other key project information was originally received by ARMC at the meeting of 20 June 2023.
- 3.9 The LTP project team is chaired by the Assistant Chief Executive. The LTP process was reviewed with Councillors, other stakeholders and key staff at the conclusion of the LTP 2021-31 and subsequent Annual Plans and agreed improvements have been included into the latest process (received by ARMC). The process has also been tested against Taituarā (industry best-practice) guidance and through regular briefings with other councils, as well as guided by the councillor's Letter of Expectation, which is highly specific on process.
- 3.10 In line with the Letter, Council staff held a series of joint development workshops with the Mayor and Councillors to obtain overall direction as well as fine-tuning specific details. These commenced in March 2023 and concluded in January 2024.
- 3.11 One key improvement identified from previous processes was to make these LTP joint development briefings accessible to the public. This was achieved through advertising key joint development briefing dates where the public could attend (public and live-streamed), and the recording and releasing of all briefing recordings, content and briefing notes made available through Long Term Plan 2024-2034 | What matters most? | Kōrero mai | Let's talk (ccc.govt.nz)
- 3.12 These briefings provided opportunities for Councillors to discuss their priorities for the draft Long-term Plan 2024 and their expectations for matters such as rates increases, level of debt, financial headroom, the capital works programme, levels of service and detailed savings options.
- 3.13 The guidance received from Council during these briefings crossed all services, but the key guidance was around an acceptable range of rates increase, to maintain levels of service, and to ensure that the capital programme is deliverable across all years of the LTP.
- 3.14 Having obtained specific guidance and advice from Councillors, staff proceeded to build a report and attachments for the adoption of the Draft Long-term Plan 2024-34. The process for preparing the information has been the subject of a detailed series of management sign offs –



- including signoffs by members of the Executive Leadership Team that demonstrate compliance with the Council's statutory, financial, and legal obligations.
- 3.15 The management and significant assumptions checklists and sign-off schedules are attached to this report (**Attachments D and E**, respectively).
- 3.16 Also as part of LTP development, Audit NZ recommended completion of their LTP Self-Assessment review (results supplied to ARMC to the meeting of 16 October 2023.)
- 3.17 Early, in-development drafts of key Long-term Plan content and the draft adoption report are attached. These work-in-progress drafts must remain public-excluded until the Draft Long-term Plan 2024-34 adoption report agenda to Council is formally released on 9 February 2024.
  - 3.17.1 Draft Consultation document Attachment A
  - 3.17.2 Draft Financial Strategy Attachment B
  - 3.17.3 Draft Infrastructure Strategy Attachment C
  - 3.17.4 Early draft of the Draft LTP 2024-34 adoption report to Council (all other supporting documentation is to be attached or linked to from the Council report in time for agenda release, noting a link to the public web will not go live until 9 February 2024) Attachment F.
- 3.18 Staff do not anticipate any significant or material changes between the release of the ARMC agenda and attachments for this meeting of 8 February and the release of the Council LTP agenda for their meeting of 14 February 2024.
- 3.19 Council will meet to consider and adopt the Draft Long-term Plan on 14 February 2024, to be followed by community consultation. (For further key project dates see 10.2 below.) The Consultation Document is the primary mechanism for this and will reflect the decisions of Council made on 14 February 2024.
- 3.20 Consultation will include a submissions process as well as feedback generated on social media. There will also be an opportunity for members of the community to present directly to Councillors.

# 4. Alternative Options Considered Etahi atu Kōwhiringa

4.1 No alternative options are proposed.

#### 5. Detail Te Whakamahuki

- 5.1 As the Draft Long-term Plan evolved between election of Council (October 2022) and January 2024, Council staff held a series of workshops with the Mayor and Councillors, and Community Board members, all of whom have had the opportunity to contribute to the preparation of the plan.
- 5.2 Decisions in the Draft LTP 2024-34 adoption report affect the following wards/Community Board areas:
  - 5.2.1 All wards, Community Board areas.

# 6. Policy Framework Implications Ngā Hīraunga ā- Kaupapa here

#### Strategic Alignment Te Rautaki Tīaroaro

6.1 The Council must, at all times, have a long-term plan; must use the special consultative procedure in adopting a long-term plan; the long-term plan must be adopted before the



- commencement of the first year to which it relates, and continue in force until the close of the third consecutive year to which it relates (s.93(1-3)) Local Government Act 2002).
- 6.2 This report supports the Council's Long Term Plan (2021 2031):
- 6.3 Internal Services
  - 6.3.1 Activity: Performance Management and Reporting
    - Level of Service: 13.1.1 Implement the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan programme plan Critical path milestone due dates in programme plans are met.

#### Policy Consistency Te Whai Kaupapa here

6.4 The decision is consistent with Council's Plans and Policies.

#### Impact on Mana Whenua Ngā Whai Take Mana Whenua

- 6.1 The decision involves a matter of interest to Mana Whenua and could impact on our agreed partnership priorities with Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga.
- 6.2 Through the Te Hononga Committee the Council directly engages with iwi Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, and six of the Papatipu Rūnanga who fall within the Council catchment as mana whenua of respective rohe: Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke, Wairewa Rūnanga, Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata, Ōnuku Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga.

### Climate Change Impact Considerations Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Āhuarangi

- 6.3 The decisions in this report are likely to:
  - 6.6.1 Contribute positively to adaptation to the impacts of climate change.
  - 6.6.2 Contribute positively to emissions reductions.
- 6.4 The LTP contains a focus on climate change response, with climate change considerations embedded throughout the process. This is emphasised in the Mayor's Letter of Expectation for the LTP and the Council's Strategic Priorities and Community Outcomes. Each Activity Plan includes a description of how that part of Council will respond to climate impacts and reduce its emissions. Climate change is also part of the Asset Management Plans, Infrastructure and Financial Strategies and Capital Programme.
- 6.5 As a result, the LTP has an emphasis on both mitigation and adaptation, with actions proposed across all areas of Council. Pre-engagement consultation undertaken with the community on the LTP asked 'What Matters Most?'
- 6.6 This engagement found that climate change is a top priority for Christchurch residents across all different ages, ethnicities, and areas of our community. The Consultation Document expands on this by providing further climate action options for our community to consider.

### Accessibility Considerations Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Hunga Hauā

6.10 N/A

# 7. Resource Implications Ngā Hīraunga Rauemi

#### Capex/Opex Ngā Utu Whakahaere

- 7.1 Cost to Implement unclear. The Letter of Engagement has yet to be received from Audit NZ (it is pending advice from the Office of the Auditor-General) so costs of the LTP audit are not known.
- 7.2 Maintenance/Ongoing costs within existing budget.
- 7.3 Funding Source existing budget per Council's Long-term Plan (2021 2031).



#### Other He mea ano

7.4 None

# 8. Legal Implications Ngā Hīraunga ā-Ture

### Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report Te Manatū Whakahaere Kaupapa

8.1 The Council must, at all times, have a long-term plan; must use the special consultative procedure in adopting a long-term plan; the long-term plan must be adopted before the commencement of the first year to which it relates, and continue in force until the close of the third consecutive year to which it relates (s.93(1-3)) Local Government Act 2002).

#### Other Legal Implications Etahi atu Hīraunga-ā-Ture

8.2 There is no legal context, issue or implication relevant to this decision, other than that which has been considered as part of the Draft Long-term Plan management process and sign-offs.

## 9. Risk Management Implications Ngā Hīraunga Tūraru

9.1 Risks have been identified and managed through regular LTP Project Update reporting to the project team, ELT and ARMC. This is underpinned by a suite of four risk management tools, managed in partnership with the Risk and Assurance Unit – an enterprise-level risk register, detailed management signoffs, significant assumptions sign-offs, and operational risk register.

## 10. Next Steps Ngā Mahinga ā-muri

10.1 The Council will meet on 14 February 2024 to consider and formally adopt the Consultation document and draft Long-term Plan 2024-2034 for consultation.

10.2 The remaining key project milestones for the LTP 2024 are summarised as follows:

Thu 8 Feb	Audit and Risk Management Committee Meeting to review LTP			
IIIu o reb	process			
		Council Meeting to adopt LTP, incl		
Wed 14 Feb	9.30am - 5pm	Consultation document and Draft LTP		
		documents		
		Additional date to continue Council		
Thu 15 Feb	9.30am	Meeting to adopt LTP, incl Consultation		
		document and Draft LTP documents		
	Preparation for publica	tion of CD and LTP documents		
Fri 1 Mar		Consultation starts		
Fri 5 Apr	midnight	Consultation ends		
29-30 Apr, 2-3, 6-10, 13 May		Council Hearings		
Mid-May to early-June		Council LTP Deliberations		
	Audit and Risk Manage	ment Committee Meeting to review LTP		
Thu 20 Jun	process			
Tue 25 Jun	9.30am - 5pm	Council Meeting to adopt Final LTP		
Thu 27 Jun	9.30am	Additional date to continue Council Meeting to adopt Final LTP		



# Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
Α	Draft Consultation document (Under Separate Cover) - CONFIDENTIAL	24/172760	
В	Draft Financial Strategy (Under Separate Cover) - CONFIDENTIAL	23/2048736	
С	Draft Infrastructure Strategy (Under Separate Cover) - CONFIDENTIAL	24/105908	
D 📅 🎇	Draft LTP 2024-34 - Management Sign-off for Process	24/171782	27
E J. Main	Draft LTP 2024-34 - Management Sign-off for Significant Assumptions	24/171052	40
F	Early draft of the draft LTP 2024-34 adoption report to Council (Under Separate Cover) - CONFIDENTIAL	23/2098528	
G 😃 🍱	LTP 2024-34 Letter of Expectation	24/140762	60

In addition to the attached documents, the following background information is available:

Document Name - Location / File Link
Not applicable

# Confirmation of Statutory Compliance Te Whakatūturutanga ā-Ture

Compliance with Statutory Decision-making Requirements (ss 76 - 81 Local Government Act 2002).

- (a) This report contains:
  - (i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
  - (ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement.
- (b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.

# Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Boyd Kedzlie - Senior Corporate Planning & Performance Analyst				
	Peter Ryan - Head of Corporate Planning & Performance				
Approved By	Peter Ryan - Head of Corporate Planning & Performance				
	Russell Holden - Acting General Manager Resources/Chief Financial Officer				
	Lynn McClelland - Assistant Chief Executive Strategic Policy and Performance				
	Jane Parfitt - Interim General Manager Infrastructure, Planning and Regulatory				
	Services				
	Mary Richardson - Interim Chief Executive				



 $Christ church \ City \ Council \ Draft \ Long \ Term \ Plan \ 2024-34-Management \ Sign-off$ 

### SIGN-OFF BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE DRAFT 2024-34 LONG TERM PLAN PROCESS

Initial	Accountable person	Signed Off	Initial	Accountable person	Signed Off
ACE	Assistant Chief Executive & GM, Strategic Policy & Performance		H3W	Head of Three Waters	
CFO	Acting Chief Financial Officer & GM, Resources		HTW	Head of Transport and Waste	
HF	Acting Head of Finance		HPC	Head of Planning and Consents	
GMCC	Acting GM, Citizen & Community		HRC	Head of Regulatory Compliance	
GMIPRS	Acting GM, Infrastructure, Planning & Regulatory Services		НВС	Acting Head of Building Consenting	
GFC	Group Financial Controller		НРА	Acting Head of Parks	
HLDS	Head of Legal & Democracy Services		HRSE	Head of Recreation, Sports, and Events	
НСРР	Head of Corporate Planning & Performance		HLI	Head of Libraries and Information	
HSPR	Head of Strategic Policy & Resilience	$\boxtimes$	DAG	Director Art Gallery	
НРМО	Head of Programme Management Office	×	HOCE	Head of Office of Mayor and Chief Executive	
HCE	Head of Communications and Engagement	×	FBP-IPRS	Finance Business Partner, Infrastructure, Planning & Regulatory Services	

ADEA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
AREA		Person Responsible	Sign-Off
1. Financial Strategy and Infrastructure Strategy			

Page 1



AREA		ASSESSMENT	
	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off
1.1. Does the financial strategy meet the purpose as defined in LGA 2002, section 101A(2)?		ACE	
		CFO	
		HF	
1.2. Does the Long-Term Plan (LTP) comply with the financial strategy?	As at Draft 5 of the LTP, the FS is to be updated after 14/15 February once	ACE	$\boxtimes$
	amendments, the LTP, IS and Capital Programme are finalised.	CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
1.3. Does the LTP comply with the Infrastructure Strategy?	As at Draft 5 of the LTP, the FS is to be updated after 14/15 February once amendments, the LTP, IS and Capital Programme are finalised.	ACE	$\boxtimes$
		CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
		GMCC	$\boxtimes$
		GMIPRS	$\boxtimes$
		HSPR	$\boxtimes$
1.4. Are the "stories" that the financial and infrastructure strategies tell consistent?	As at Draft 5 of the LTP, the FS is to be updated after 14/15 February once	ACE	$\boxtimes$
		CFO	$\boxtimes$

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AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
AKLA		Person Responsible	Sign-Off
Robust financial and infrastructure strategies cannot be developed in isolation from intended levels of service and the operational expenditure	amendments, the LTP, IS and Capital Programme are finalised.	HF	
and capital expenditure programmes associated with these.		GMCC	
		GMIPRS	
		HSPR	
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?		CFO	
		HF	
2.1. If not, have you planned a review of the RFP so that it is adopted before	N/A - refer to 2.1	CFO	
the LTP?		HF	
3.			
3.1. Does your LTP contain a funding impact statement (FIS) for the whole of council? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 15 (2)/Financial Reporting Regulations 2014)		CFO	
		HF	

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AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
AREA		Person Responsible	Sign-Off
3.2. Does your FIS contain two components:		CFO	$\boxtimes$
3.2.1. a financial statement as per 3.1 above			
3.2.2. information about funding sources ("funding disclosure"). (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 15(3))		HF	
3.3. Does the whole-of-council FIS have a "nil" balance (Financial Reporting Regulations 2014)?		CFO	
		HF	
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		CFO	
specifying the relevant matters from Schedule Two and factors from Schedule Three of the Rating Act)?		HF	
3.5. Is the funding disclosure specified with enough particularity that ratepayers can, for example, determine whether they are liable for any		CFO	
particular rate and what differential categories they are in?		HF	
3.6. Does the funding disclosure include sample models of the impact of the rating proposals for the LTP?		CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$

Item No.: 8



AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
AREA		Person Responsible	Sign-Off
3.7. Have sample models been included in the consultation document? (LGA 2002, s93C(2)(g))	HW – HLDS has not seen the draft and cannot comment on the consultation	CFO	$\boxtimes$
	document.	HF	$\boxtimes$
	KM-This management sign-off is contingent on final direction from ELT, affirmation from legal that the	HLDS	
	document meets requirements, and confirmation of options from Council 14 February	HCE	
3.8. Has the entire Funding Impact Statement, but especially the funding disclosure, been reviewed for legal compliance by someone conversant	HW -The complete document is not yet available for HLDS to review. Advice has been provided on compliance.	CFO	
with the LGA 2002 and the Rating Act?		HF	
		HLDS	$\boxtimes$
3.9. Has the funding disclosure been checked for consistency with the RFP?		CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
3.10. Is the funding disclosure complete (i.e., is every rate that your local authority proposes to set included)?		CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$

Item No.: 8



AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
AKEA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off
4. Financial Statements			
4.1. Does the LTP include forecast financial statements for each of the financial years covered by the plan? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 12)		CFO	
		HF	
4.2. Has the LTP included the financial statements for the year preceding the LTP?		CFO	
If yes, are these in the same format as the financial statements for the LTP? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 13).		HF	
4.3. Do all of the forecast financial statements comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice? (LGA 2002, s 111) + (Section 18 of part 2 of		CFO	$\boxtimes$
Schedule 10, of the LGA 2002) GAAP = applicable accounting standard = PBE FRS 42)		HF	
		GFC	
4.4. Has the LTP included the rating base disclosures? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 15A)		CFO	
		HF	
4.5. Has the LTP included a statement showing the objectives for reserves, the starting and end balance for reserves and any movements in reserves?		CFO	
(LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 16)		HF	
4.6. Have disclosures been made with respect to the Council's intended level of performance against the so-called fiscal benchmarks and indicators? (Financial Reporting Regulations 2014)?		CFO	
		HF	

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AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
AKEA		Person Responsible	Sign-Off
4.7. Are the prospective financial statements in the LTP prepared in accordance with the appropriate financial reporting standards?		CFO	$\boxtimes$
<ul> <li>LGA 2002, Schedule 10, Section 12 – Forecast financial statements</li> <li>PBE FRS 42</li> </ul>		HF	$\boxtimes$
• PDE FRS 4Z		GFC (Accounting Policies Only)	$\boxtimes$
4.8. Has review of required disclosures in the prospective financial statements been performed?		CFO	$\boxtimes$
• LGA 2002, Schedule 10		HF (Consistent format)	
		GFC (Accounting Policies Only)	$\boxtimes$
. Balanced Budget Statements			
5.1. Is the Council running a balanced budget in the LTP year? (LGA 2002, s 100)	The draft position as at 23 January 2024 is compliant.	CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	
5.2. If there is an unbalanced budget does the LTP explain the reasons for the unbalanced budget, and the implications of the decision? (LGA 2002, s 10	N/A as at 23/1/2024	CFO	$\boxtimes$
cl 14)		HF	$\boxtimes$
<ul><li>5.3. Is running an unbalanced budget prudent?</li><li>(NB: Assessing prudence will necessitate consideration of the impacts beyond the life of the plan)</li></ul>	N/A as at 23/1/2024	CFO	
		HF	$\boxtimes$

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AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
AREA		Person Responsible	Sign-Off
5.4. Has the Council resolved to operate an unbalanced budget?	N/A as at 23/1/2024	CFO	$\boxtimes$
(That resolution should ideally be made before adoption of the LTP.)		HF	$\boxtimes$
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		CFO	×
auditors with assurance that the unbalanced budget is prudent?		HF	$\boxtimes$
5.6. Are appropriate disclosures considered and / made in the LTP regarding the unbalanced budget?	N/A as at 23/1/2024	CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
5.7. Is an unbalanced budget an issue that warrants inclusion in the financial strategy?	N/A as at 23/1/2024	CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
6. Forecasting Assumptions – See also Sign-off for Forecasting Assumptions	where individual assumptions are sign	ned off	
6.1. Has the LTP identified all of the significant forecasting assumptions and risks? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 17(a))		CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
6.2. Has the LTP disclosed the useful life of significant assets and funding sources for the replacement of significant assets? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 17(b))		CFO	×
		HF	$\boxtimes$
		GFC	$\boxtimes$

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AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
AKEA		Person Responsible	Sign-Off
6.3. Are there any disconnects between the assumptions disclosed in this section and those disclosed in the infrastructure strategy and the	Aligned currently. ACFO	CFO	$\boxtimes$
financial strategy?		HF	
		GMCC	
		GMIPRS	
		HSPR	
6.4. Did management review the assumptions and their significance afresh, or did it "roll over" the assumptions from the previous LTP?		CFO	
		HF	
6.5. Has management checked economic assumptions with those others are making (e.g., what interest rates is management assuming compared to		CFO	
those of others)?		HF	
6.6. Should Council undertake scenario modelling of the impact if significant assumptions fail to materialise or are significantly different from those you expected?		CFO	
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.		HF	
6.7. Does the LTP include the following (if not, should it)?		CFO	

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AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT	
		Person Responsible	Sign-Off
6.7.1. service level assumptions		HF	$\boxtimes$
		GMCC	$\boxtimes$
		GMIPRS	$\boxtimes$
6.7.2. demand assumptions (note that this includes demand driven by population growth and change, economic growth, and transformation, and changing preferences)		CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
		GMCC	$\boxtimes$
		GMIPRS	$\boxtimes$
		НСРР	$\boxtimes$
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.)		CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
7. Capital Expenditure			
<ul> <li>7.1. Does the capital expenditure show the following detail for each group of activity? (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 3)</li> <li>amount to meet additional demand</li> <li>amount to improve levels of performance</li> <li>amount to replace existing assets</li> </ul>	(Note – MCR on extended sick leave.)	CFO	$\boxtimes$
		HF	$\boxtimes$
		НРМО	

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ADTA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT		
AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off	
		FBP-IPRS		
8. Proposed changes to levels of service				
8.1. Do proposed changes to levels of service include significant or material differences from the content of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan (and subsequent		ACE		
Annual Plans/Annual Reports) (LGA 2002 Section 95 2A)		НСРР		
9. Statement of service provision				
<ul> <li>9.1. Does the LTP include statement of levels of service provision (LGA 2002, sch 10 cl 4) that specifies: -</li> <li>(a) any performance measures specified in a rule made under section 261B for a group of activities described in clause 2(2); and</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>		ACE		
<ul> <li>specified under paragraph (a); and</li> <li>(c) the performance target or targets set by the local authority for each performance measure; and</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(e) the reason for any material changes to the cost of a service.</li> </ul>		НСРР		
9.2. Will the Council comply with PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting if it reports against the prospective performance information in the LTP?		ACE		

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Management Sign-off on Process



ADEA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT		
AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off	
		НСРР		
10. Proposed Fees and Charges				
10.1. Fees and charges schedules - have these been prepared in line with LGA 2002 Section 12 and LGA 2002 Section 150 or other relevant legislation		CFOO		
(e.g., Dog Control Act 1996, Building Act 2004, Food Act 2014, etc.) <b>NOTE:</b> Dog Registration fees section was included for adoption with  Annual Plan 2023/24 on the basis proposed amendments were adopted		CFO		
initially with the draft Annual Plan. Usual business process is for Dog Registration fees (including changes) to be notified independently of the	(Note – MCR on extended sick leave.)	HF		
LTP/AP process, therefore not included:  Dog Registration fees section is to be:		GMCC		
excluded from adoption and publication as part of any draft plan (AP or LTP)      excluded from adoption of any final plan, but		GMIPRS		
<ul> <li>excluded from adoption of any final plan, but</li> <li>included in the publication of any final plan (based on changes adopted directly with Council under s37)</li> </ul>		H3W		
First section as well as		HTW		
		НРС		
		HRC		
		НВС		
		НРА		

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Management Sign-off on Process



AREA	COMMENTS	ASSESSMENT		
AREA	COMMENTS	Person Responsible	Sign-Off	
		HRSE	$\boxtimes$	
		HLI	$\boxtimes$	
		DAG	$\boxtimes$	
		HOCE	$\boxtimes$	
1. Significance and Engagement Policy				
11.1. Does the draft Consultation Document and the special consultative procedure proposed to be used in adopting the 2024-34 LTP comply with	HW – the consultation document has not been made available for HLDS to	ACE	$\boxtimes$	
the requirements of the LGA02 and the Council's significance and engagement policy?	review.  KM-This management sign-off is	HLDS	$\boxtimes$	
	contingent on final direction from ELT, affirmation from legal that the	HCE	$\boxtimes$	
	document meets requirements, and confirmation of options from Council 14 February	HSPR		

Christchurch City Council Draft Long Term Plan 2024-34 - Management Sign-off

### SIGN-OFF BY MANAGEMENT FOR SIGNIFICANT FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS IN THE DRAFT 2024-34 LONG TERM PLAN

Initial	Accountable person	Signed Off	Initial	Accountable person	Signed Off
CFO	Chief Financial Officer & GM, Resources	$\boxtimes$	НРМО	Head of Programme Management	$\boxtimes$
				Office	
GMSP&P	GM, Strategic Policy & Performance		H3W	Head of Three Waters	
GMCC	Acting GM, Citizens & Community		HTW	Head of Transport and Waste	$\boxtimes$
GMIPRS	Acting GM Infrastructure, Planning &	$\boxtimes$	HPA	Acting Head of Parks	$\boxtimes$
	Regulatory Services				
HF	Acting Head of Finance		HCGP	Head of City Growth & Property	
GT	Group Treasurer		SMF	Senior Manager Facilities	$\boxtimes$
GFC	Group Financial Controller		FBP-IPRS	Finance Business Partner for	$\boxtimes$
			1	Infrastructure, Planning & Regulatory	
HLDS	Head of Legal & Democracy Services			Services	
HCPP	Head of Corporate Planning &	$\boxtimes$	1		
	Performance				
HSPR	Head of Strategic Policy & Resilience	$\boxtimes$	1		

In preparing this Long-term Plan (LTP) 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.

AREA	COMMENT	Person accountable Signed-Off
Forecasting Assumptions		
Has management considered the level of uncertainty in each of the significant forecasting assumptions and risks?	Yes	CFO ⊠
assumptions and risks.		HF ⊠



AREA	COMMENT	Person accountable Signed-Off
Where levels of uncertainty are high then the LTP must disclose:  • the fact of the uncertainty		CFO ⊠
an estimate of the uncertainty on the financial estimate (Cl. 17, Sch. 10, LGA).		HF ⊠

Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
1. Capital Programme and infrastruc	ture assets			
1.1 Capital Works. Programmes and	If actual costs will vary from	Moderate/	To the extent possible Council staff	CFO ⊠
projects are assumed to be delivered within budget and on time and to	estimates, due to higher input prices and/or delivery delays,	Low	seek to proactively manage the delivery of capital works, substituting	HF ⊠
required quality specifications. The capital programme is generally	then this could result in budget shortfalls.		projects within a programme where necessary. Those that are unable to	GMCC ⊠
managed within overall budget allocations requiring changes to	However, Council has tendered significant work and		be completed as planned in any year of the Long Term Plan may be carried	GMIPRS ⊠
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 borrowing allowances via bring backs.	estimates are based on the best available information. Delays could also be due to consenting and consultation requirements. See also 3.8 for Covid impact.		<ul> <li>forward. The implications of this are:</li> <li>possible additional reactive opex; not all delays lead to additional costs.</li> <li>possible reduction in opex if the delay relates to a new facility</li> <li>projects may cost more than planned due to inflation.</li> <li>less funds will need to be borrowed in the short term. Delaying new borrowing will impact on the timing of financing costs.</li> <li>possible reduction to levels of service</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	HPMO ⊠

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Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
<b>1.2 Sources of funds for replacing assets.</b> The sources of funds will occur as projected.	If funding does not occur as projected, then borrowing is required.	Low	If required, Council is well placed to borrow funds as required and remain within its LGFA benchmarks. The impact to ratepayers of every \$10 million of additional borrowing for capital works is a 0.1% increase to rates spread over two years. This increase accounts for the interest cost and repayment of the borrowing over 30 years.	CFO ⊠  HF ⊠  GMCC ⊠  GMIPRS ⊠
1.3 Asset life. Useful life of assets is as recorded in asset management plans or based upon professional advice (the Accounting Policies detail the useful lives by asset class)	If the useful life of an asset/s is significantly shorter than expected, then the asset will need to be replaced sooner than planned and budgeted for.  If the useful life of an asset is longer than expected, then the asset may be replaced sooner than required resulting in a loss of economic life and a consequential higher cost of service.	Moderate	Council maintains its databases with the latest known condition information. However, piped networks are below ground making condition more difficult to assess.  Ideally assets are replaced just in time. Earlier replacement would put more pressure on the Council's capital programme, financing costs and rates requirement. Late replacement can lead to more expensive replacement costs plus generally greater impacts on the operational costs, community, and the environment.	CFO ⋈  HF ⋈  GMCC ⋈  GMIPRS ⋈  HTW ⋈  H3W ⋈  HPA ⋈  HCGP (Housing) ⋈  SMF ⋈



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
1.4 Carrying value of assets. The opening statement of financial position reflects the correct asset values.  The carrying value of assets are revalued on a regular basis	If asset revaluations differ to that planned and change projected carrying values of assets, depreciation expense and certain ratios may be impacted.	Low	Land and buildings were revalued as of 30 June 2022, using market value where appropriate.  Wastewater, water supply and stormwater assets, were revalued as of 30 June 2023.  Roading assets were revalued as of 30 June 2022.  The valuation of the Council's facilities and infrastructure assets at optimum depreciated replacement cost involves a significant amount of judgement in estimating the replacement unit cost, asset condition (for underground assets) and the remaining useful life of the assets.  Note: That the asset values of three waters, roads and footpaths assets include additions (at cost less depreciation) and disposals since the last valuation.	CFO ⊠  HF ⊠  GFC ⊠
2. Inflation. Growth and Population				
<b>2.1 Inflation.</b> The price level changes projected will occur. Council has considered both information provided by Business Economic Research Limited (BERL) to all local authorities and a weighted mix of its own cost	If inflation is materially higher or lower than anticipated, then the Council will have a revenue shortfall or surplus relative to its planned work programme.	Moderate	Any short-term impact will be managed by managing costs to budget without impacting levels of service where possible.	CFO ⊠
inputs in determining appropriate				HF ⊠



ssumption			Risk		L				Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty		Person accountable Signed-Off
inflators. It also receives external advice on forecast future salary movements.  Where specific contractual or determined increases are not identified Council has used an inflation assumption of 4.2% for operational costs for the 2024/25 plan.		y	offset by intrevenues, the will have a relative to a	inflation on costs is not fset by inflation on venues, then the Council ill have a revenue shortfall lative to affected planned ork programmes.		Low					
Different forecas	t inflation figu	res for cap	oital and ope	erational ite	ems are use	ed in develo	ping the pla	an due to th	ne differing mi	x of cost inputs	in each.
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34		
Capital	3.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%		
Opex	2.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%		



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
2.2 Economic Environment. This Plan	If unexpected local, national,	Moderate	A significant deterioration in the	CFO ⊠
assumes that the economic	or international economic		economic environment could	HF ⊠



environment develops broadly in line with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's Monetary Policy Statement of August 2023, including:

- Economic growth to slow in 2023 as tighter monetary policy dampens demand to more sustainable levels, possibly resulting in a mild recession.
- Annual consumer price index inflation to continue its decline from a peak of 7.3% (Jun-22) and current level of 5.6% (Sept-23), to be within the 1%-3% target band by Sept-24. However, the inflationary impact of Cyclone Gabriel rebuild and strong inward migration remains uncertain.
- Interest rates to remain around current high levels over the 2023/24 financial year, with a slow reduction in the Official Cash Rate not expected until at least the second half of calendar 2024.
- Employment to slow to more sustainable levels as the economy slows, with unemployment rising from its trough of 3.2% (Mar-22) and current level of 3.9% (Sept-23), to be 5.3% by Dec-24.

Council has prepared this Plan on the assumption that inflation and interest rates will remain high in the short term – see assumptions for both – but that a significant economic recession will not occur in the 2023-24 year.

shocks occur and have a significant negative impact the economic environment affecting Council costs and or revenue, then a range of risk factors may materialise including:

- An unexpected increase in inflation
- An increased incidence of supply chain interruptions and delays
- An increase in late and non-payment of rates

negatively impact on Council's finance and operating costs, its revenue from sources driven by external demand such as consents and development contributions and on ratepayers' ability to pay rates.

If increased costs and/ or reduced revenue negatively impacts on the Council's balance sheet it could lead the Council to decide to borrow more or reduce service/ project delivery.

However, these risks are considered to be unlikely to eventuate to a significant degree within a single rating year. Any decision to significantly cut services or increase debt would be more likely to be addressed in a future Annual Plan or Long Term Plan.

HCPP ⊠

Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan 2024-34 - Draft



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
<b>2.3 Development contributions revenue.</b> The Council has assumed	If the number of new properties paying	Low	The timing of growth, and its impact on Council's development	CFO ⊠
development will reflect the population and business growth	development contributions is significantly 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.		contributions revenue, will have a low impact on the borrowing and interest	HF ⊠
model growth forecasts and has budgeted its development contributions revenue accordingly.			expense assumptions in this Plan.  Any shortfall in development contributions revenue must be funded initially by borrowing which is funded from rates over the relevant debt financing term.	НСРР ⊠
	If the timing of growth differs significantly from forecast this will impact on Council's cash flows and may necessitate changes to planned borrowing.			
	The location and timing of development is determined by several factors such as market forces which are outside the control of the council.			
<b>2.4 Population.</b> That population and business growth will occur as forecast by the Council's growth modelling.	If population and/ or business growth is higher than projected, then the Council will need to provide additional unplanned services and infrastructure.	Low	Population projections are based upon a standard set of demographic assumptions. The Council revises its growth modelling annually based on the best information available at the time.	CFO ⊠ HF ⊠
	If growth is lower than projected, then the Council will be required to support excess levels of infrastructure and service delivery.			НСРР ⊠

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Assumption			Risk				Level o	of Uncertainty	/	Reasons and Uncertainty	Financial Imp	act of	Person accountable Signed-Off
2.5 Rating Base. Growth in				-	se grows at		Low			Actual grow		-	CFO ⊠
and value of rating units				-	rent rate fro	om						ine because of	HF ⊠
2024 is expected to incre base for 2024/25 by \$6.8		_			then rates materially					the process	•	s measured. ly with QV in	GFC ⊠
compared to 2023/24.	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.0 70)			t planned.					the period le	eading up to	30 June in	OI C 🖂
										order to hav assessment			
										between the	•		
												se to 30 June of	
												se changes to	
										the total rat new year.	es revenue	collected in the	
The projected percentage rates revenue as outline  Year 2			Ι,	) June of 026/27	the prior ye 2027/28		cludes 28/29	the assump 2029/30	otion that g 2030/31		capital valu 2032/33	e of the city will g	generate the additiona
Growth %	1.0%		0%	1.0%	1.0%		1.0%	1.0%	1.0%		1.0%	1.0%	
\$ Impact on following year's Rates Base	\$8.1 m	\$8.9	9 m S	\$9.4 m	\$9.9 m	\$10	).5 m	\$10.9 m	\$11.3 m	\$11.6 m	\$11.7 m	\$12.1 m	
2.6 Aging population. The				_	es within th	e	Low			Age projecti		•	CFO ⊠
Christchurch residents o		_			ignificantly hat forecas					Statistics Ne			HF ⊠
65 is expected to increase between 2023 and 2053	-			ge and t		·				wide basis. The most recent		starting point.	
(20% of the total popula	•			-	ave factored	lin				Demograph		<b>.</b>	
By 2053 the number of re	esidents	over			der persons							uture fertility,	HCPP oxtimes
the age of 80 is expected			may ne	ed to ch	iange.					mortality, m	-		
7% of the population, co	•											ment type and on patterns of	
around 4% in 2023. The	total nun									the populati	•	•	
is expected to increase b		rom								StatsNZ pro	jections hav	e provided an	
		rom									resentatio	ve provided an n of the growth	



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
3. Impact of policies and external fac	ctors			
<b>3.1 Council policy.</b> Given the significant	New legislation is enacted	Low	Dealing with changes in legislation is	CFO ⊠
extent of government reform, there will be regular updates to Council	that requires a significant policy response or business		part of normal Council operations.  Any financial impact is managed,	HF ⊠
policy in response to legislative changes and emerging strategic	change from Council or, Department of the Prime		which may include deferring some work.	GMSP&P ⊠
issues. Known changes are appropriately budgeted for.	Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) uses its statutory powers such that a change is required			HLDS ⊠
	to Council policy that was unplanned.			HSPR ⊠
3.2 Waka Kotahi subsidies. The Current	If there are changes in the	Moderate	Changes to government funding	CFO ⊠
Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) of 51% on qualifying expenditure will not	FAR, and/ or the overall amount in the National Land Transport Fund, then there could be changes to		priorities and Waka Kotahi funding decisions are outside Council control and the risk varies from project to	HF ⊠
change. We will receive the total				GMCC ⊠
amount of subsidy that we have			project. The maximum financial	GMIPRS ⊠
assumed we will receive.	government transport		impact would be the elimination of the subsidy, which is extremely	HTW ⊠
	priorities, and to funding eligibility criteria for projects		unlikely.  Decisions on what improvement projects will be funded through the National Land Transport Fund will not likely be confirmed until after approval of the Detailed Business Case, and this means there is some inherent uncertainty around funding for some improvement projects. The Council is regularly in discussions with Waka Kotahi to gain more clarity on which projects will receive funding.	FBP-IPRS ⊠
	which could impact on the amount of subsidy funding we receive from Waka Kotahi and/ or could change the projects for which we receive funding.			
			The Council adjusts its work programme and budget assumptions	



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
			if necessary to align with Waka Kotahi funding availability.	
3.3 Resource Consents. Conditions of	Conditions required to	Moderate/ Low	Advance warning of likely changes is	CFO ⊠
resource consents held by Council will not be significantly altered.	obtain/maintain the consents will change, resulting in		anticipated.	HF ⊠
not so a.g. m. cantily accorda	higher costs than projected, and these costs will not be		The financial impact of failing to obtain/renew resource consents	GMCC ⊠
	covered by planned funding.		cannot be quantified.	GMIPRS ⊠
	Council is currently working through the Akaroa wastewater consent issues.			нзw ⊠
3.4 Legislative and Regulatory change.  The Government has initiated three significant reform programmes that will in time impact on the legislative and regulatory frameworks within which local government currently operates.  These reform programmes are; three waters reform, resource management reform and the future for local government review.  Given the expected timelines of the review processes the Council has assumed that no significant legislative or regulatory change will impact on the Council in the coming year, although this might change if the	Should the local government legislative environment change, the activities, and services the Council plans to provide over the period of this Plan could change which could impact on Council's costs and revenue requirements.	Low	The Government has several review programmes in progress which will significantly change the roles and responsibilities of local government as changes are implemented over time.  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.  Expected costs relating to enactment of the RMA (Housing Bill) and to the Council's involvement in Government reform processes have been incorporated in this Plan.	CFO ⊠  HF ⊠  GMSP&P ⊠



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
government follows through on its intention to enact the water service entities bill this year.  The reform programmes are each covered in more detail below.				HLDS ⊠
				HSPR ⊠
3.5 Three Waters Reform. The Council	If the transfer of three waters	Low	The Council is in close contact with	CFO ⊠
will continue to deliver water services over the life of the LTP and has	assets and responsibility for service delivery to a new		the National Transition Unit department within the Department of	GMCC ⊠
budgetted accordingly.	water services entity		Internal Affairs which is responsible	GMIPPRS ⊠
Under the current legislation, it is	proceeds, then large parts of this Long Term Plan will be		for overseeing the transfer of three waters assets and service delivery to	HF ⊠
assumed that the transfer of assets and liabilities to the new Entity will occur at or before midnight on 30 June 2026.  Current indications from the incoming Government are that the 3 Waters	inaccurate. If this occurs out of cycle with the 3 yearly LTP programme, this will then require significant budgeting and operating changes for the Council through an amended		water services entities. The NTU is very aware that it needs to be transparent with requirements on councils in this process.  The work programmes and budgets	нзw ⊠
Reform legislation will be repealed.	LTP process.		for three waters activities have been prepared as if the Council will deliver these services indefinitely though with close liaison with the NTU to facilitate a smooth transition.	



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
3.6 Potential climate change impacts. 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 timing or severity of any climate change impacts could be worse than expected, meaning the Council is not sufficiently prepared.	Low	The Council has developed a Climate Resilience Strategy, which identifies action programmes to respond to the impacts of climate change and the legislative requirements to consider the impacts of climate change.	CFO ⊠
The projected local changes to climate that we must prepare for are:			Variability in changes to the climate and its impacts and how we respond could result in different financial	
a. 0.48 metre rise in sea-level by 2070 and 1 metre sea-level rise by 2100;			impacts.	
b. average temperatures will rise 0.5°C –			We have significant work to do to have a better understanding of our	HF ⊠
1.5°C by 2040 and by 3.5°C by 2090			exposure and vulnerability to the	GMSP&P ⊠
c. changes in rainfall and extreme weather events.			impacts of climate change on our assets and how we adapt, to determine the financial impacts.	HSPR ⊠
<b>3.7 Future for Local Government Review.</b> The Council has assumed any changes to local government service delivery and responsibilities arising from	If significant changes to local government functions and/or structure materialise then this could have a significant	significant changes to local by the significant changes to local government functions and/or structure materialise then structure materialise then structure materialise then work	government functions and/ or	CFO ⊠
recommendations in the Future for Local Government report will not materially	impact on work programmes and budgets detailed in this		be amended. This can be done through the LTP 2027-37 or through	HF ⊠
impact on its costs or financial position over the life of the LTP 2024-34.	LTP.		Annual Plans prepared in the intervening years. It is possible the	HLDS ⊠
			Council may need to undertake a formal LTP amendment if changes are significant.	НСРР ⊠
3.8 Impact of Covid-19. Operational and	If Covid-19 re-emerges as a	Low	Councils Covid-19 vaccination policy	CFO ⊠
Capital Programme delivery will be able to occur without significant financial,	significant health risk resulting in lockdowns and		aims to minimise risk to staff and the public while continuing to provide	GMCC ⊠
staffing or deliverability issues due to	other responses that interrupt normal work life,		services.	GMIPRS ⊠
	interrupt normat work tile,			HF ⊠

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Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
Covid-19 or future similar situtaions (to be reviewed as required).	then the Council is unlikely to be able to deliver its work programme as planned and budgeted.		The Council better understands the implications of a Covid-19 or similar pandemic on its operations and the need to reprioritise work and	HTW ⊠
	buugeteu.		functions than previously and has plans in place to minimise disruption.	HPA ⊠ HCGP ⊠
			The Council is now significantly better prepared to have staff work from home if required.	SMF ⊠
4. Borrowing Related				
<b>4.1 Credit Rating.</b> The Council's current rating of AA is maintained.	If the Council's credit rating with Standard and Poor's is downgraded, then the Council's cost of borrowing is likely to increase. This would increase the budget required to service debt which would reduce funding available for other things.	Low	A one-notch downgrade at some point in the future (i.e., from AA to AA-) would not affect any debt existing at the time but would increase the cost of new borrowing and refinancing by an estimated 5 basis points (0.05 percentage points) for the life of the	CFO ⊠
			borrowing.	HF ⊠
			Such an event occurring at the start of 2024/25 would increase interest costs by an estimated \$0.1 million in 2024/25, rising to \$1.6 million annually by 2033/34.	GT ⊠
<b>4.2 Borrowing Costs.</b> Net cost of ratepayer funded borrowing (i.e.	If interest rates increase to above the assumed level.	Moderate	Council manages its interest rate exposure in accordance with its	CFO ⊠
including current and projected debt) is projected to be 5.1% in 2024/25.	then the Council's debt servicing costs will increase.		Liability Management Policy, and in line with advice from an independent	HF ⊠
	This would increase the budget required to service debt which would reduce funding available for other things.		external advisor.  Projected debt is mostly hedged to reduce exposure to market rate fluctuations, but a moderate amount of risk remains. Market interest rates 0.5% higher than projected would	GT ⊠

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Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty increase interest costs by around \$3.1m in 2024/25.	Person accountable Signed-Off
The net cost of new borrowing include of:	s assumed long-term market inte	rest rates (based on a fixed	  floating mix of 75/25% and including Coun	cil's borrowing margin)
Year 2024/25 2025/26	2026/27 2027/28 2028/2	29 2029/30 2030/31	2031/32 2032/33 2033/34	
Total rate 5.5% 5.0%	4.8% 4.7% 4.6	% 4.5% 4.5%	4.5% 4.5% 4.5%	
<b>4.3 Securing External Funding.</b> New, or renewal of existing borrowings on	If new borrowing cannot be accessed to refinance existing	Low	The Council minimises its liquidity risk by maintaining a mix of current and	CFO ⊠
acceptable terms can be achieved.	debt or fund future capital requirements, then the Council could need to borrow		non-current borrowings in accordance with its Liability Management Policy, plus some undrawn committed	HF ⊠
	from unconventional sources or default on its debts.		lending facilities from banks.	GT ⊠
<b>4.4 LGFA Guarantee.</b> Each shareholder of	If the LGFA couldn't meet its	Low	The Council believes the risk of the	CFO ⊠
the LGFA is a party to a deed of Guarantee, whereby they guarantee the obligations of the LGFA and the obligations of other participating local authorities in the event of default.	obligations, then each guarantor would be liable to pay a proportion of the amount owing. The proportion to be paid by each guarantor is set in relation to each guarantor's relative rates income.		guarantee being called on and any financial loss arising from the guarantee is remote. The likelihood of a local authority borrower defaulting is extremely low and LGFA has recovery mechanisms that would be applied prior to any call on the Guarantee. All the borrowings by a local authority from the LGFA are secured by a charge over each local authority's Rates.	HF ⊠
	If the Council's actual opening debt differs from	Low	Council's debt requirements are well understood and closely managed. It is	CFO ⊠

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Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
<ul> <li>4.5 Opening Debt: The Council's opening debt of \$2,645 million is made up of;</li> <li>\$221 million of equity investments, mainly in CCTOs (Venues Ōtautahi Ltd \$185 million),</li> <li>\$798 million of money borrowed for on-lending, (in accordance with the Council's Liability Management Policy),</li> <li>\$1,545 million of capital works and earthquake related borrowing. There is an additional \$71.5 million borrowed internally from the Capital Endowment Fund.</li> <li>\$81 million finance lease (Civic Building).</li> </ul>	forecast, then the debt servicing costs may be higher than budgeted.		unlikely that opening debt will be significantly different to forecast.	HF ⊠
5. Investment related				
<b>5.1 Return on investments.</b> Interest received on cash and general funds invested is projected to be 5.2% for	If interest rates are lower than projected, then Council's revenue from interest will be	Low	Any financial impact is unlikely to be significant.	CFO ⊠
2024/25 decreasing to 3.0% by	less than budgeted.			HF ⊠
2027/28.  The return on the Capital Endowment Fund (most of which is currently invested internally) is forecast to be 4.3% for 2024/25, decreasing to 3.9% by 2028/29.	Conversely, if interest rates are higher than projected, then Council's revenue from interest will be more than budgeted.			GT ⊠



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
<b>5.2 Value of investment in subsidiaries</b> That the opening statement of financial position reflects the correct investment values.	If CCO revaluations differ significantly from the assumed values, then Council's assets will be overstated.	Low	The valuation of the Council's investments in subsidiary and associated companies at fair value has a material impact on the amounts	CFO ⊠
	overstated.		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 sufficient to ensure that the fair value of these investments does not differ materially from their carrying value.	HF ⊠
<b>5.3 CCTO income.</b> CCHL will deliver dividend income at the levels forecast in this Plan.	If CCHL delivers a lower than projected dividend, then the Council will need to source alternate funding or reduce work programmes funded from dividends.	Statements of Int	CCTOs are monitored by their Statements of Intent and quarterly reporting to the Council.	CFO ⊠ HF ⊠
	If additional dividend income is received, then the level of borrowing forecast in this Plan will be reduced.			
<b>5.4 Tax planning.</b> The Council (parent)	If subvention payments are	Low	CCTOs are monitored by the	CFO ⊠
will operate a tax loss for the period covered by this Plan due to the	lower than planned, then the Council's revenue will be less		Statement of Intent and a quarterly performance reporting process.	HF ⊠
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.	than budgeted.		Returns are expected to continue as forecast in this Plan.	GFC ⊠



Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
6. Services and Operations				
6.1 Community housing. The Council's community housing assets are leased to Otautahi Community Trust, who are responsible for operations, maintenance and renewals.  It is assumed that community housing remains ring-fenced from rates, through a separate Housing Fund. The ongoing revenue source for this fund is the lease payments from the Ōtautahi Community Housing Trust.	If lease revenue is not sufficient to enable the social housing portfolio to be financially viable then alternative sources of funding may need to be found which may include from rates and property sales.  If expenditure is higher than expected expenditure (e.g., due to asset failure or external events) then additional sources of funding may need to be found which may include from rates and property sales.	High	With a focus on repairing earthquake damage, lifting quality standards, and addressing deferred maintenance, there has been significant expenditure from the fund over the last 5 years. The fund is now in a depleted state and is not anticipated to accumulate in the foreseeable future. During this period, it is at a heightened risk, albeit this is mitigated by the ability to defer some expenditure or sell end of life complexes if necessary.	CFO ⊠  HF ⊠  SMF ⊠  FBP-IPRS ⊠  HCGP ⊠
<b>6.2 Contract Rates.</b> Re-tendering of	There is currently some post	High	Where possible Council would review	CFO ⊠
major contracts will not result in cost increases in excess of the rate of	Covid increase in cost around the supply chain.		the scope of work under an affected contract, or alternatively adjust the	HF ⊠
inflation.	Additionally, some contracts		budget between services to free up additional funding.	GMCC ⊠
	are impacted by the Councils 2021 living wage decision.  If there is a significant		Inflation is currently running at 6.7%. On its own, this presents a real risk.	GMIPRS ⊠
	variation in price from re- tendering contracts, then the costs of providing services will increase beyond what is budgeted.		However, there also remains volatility in supply chains and shortages of construction materials, placing further upward pressure on costs. The 'post Covid increase' appears greater now than a few months ago, with no sign of its influence diminishing anytime soon. Similarly, the labour market is also under considerable pressure,	HTW ⊠  H3W ⊠  HPA ⊠

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Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
			with organisations routinely increasing wages to retain and secure staff. Inevitably this will impact contract rates.	SMF ⊠
			Some potential cost increases may be mitigated or offset through the negotiation period by revising the scope of services or accepting a lower level of services, such as inspections and cleaning frequencies. We will also be challenging/tasking contractors to identify and suggest cost savings and improved efficiencies and consolidating services within existing contracts where possible. However, it is unlikely that any potential savings will outweigh increased contractor and supply costs, so some budgetary adjustments may be necessary.	
7. Insurance cover and natural disast	ter financing			
7.1 Insurance cover. The Council has adequate Material Damage cover for	Risk of major loss through fire	Low	The results of external and independent modelling suggests that Council's insurance cover is sufficient	CFO ⊠
all above ground buildings which are undamaged and fire cover for significant unrepaired buildings.			to meet two times the maximum loss. Any financial impact is not expected to be significant. Recent advice on the mix of coverage now able to be provided on Councils housing stock, will impact premiums.	HF ⊠
7.2 Natural disaster financial implications. The Christchurch region will at some time experience earthquake, flooding and tsunami	If the Council's insurance cover and expected Government assistance isn't sufficient to cover the costs of	Moderate	Council has limited insurance cover in place for damage to infrastructure networks from flooding, tsunami and earthquake events and relies on the	CFO ⊠

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Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	Reasons and Financial Impact of Uncertainty	Person accountable Signed-Off
events that will result in damage to Council infrastructure.  It is assumed the Council's insurance along with central government assistance will cover the cost of repairs.	repairing Council infrastructure following a natural disaster, then additional funding will need to be found.		strength of its statement of financial position plus access to central government emergency funding in the event of another major event.  Financial implications of another significant natural disaster 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 forecasts 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.	HF ⊠

22 March 2023

# Christchurch and Banks Peninsula Long Term Plan 2024-34: Councillors' Expectations

Dear Dawn,

As indicated, I have prepared this letter setting out Councillors' expectations to help inform the work that you and your staff will undertake to support development of the Long-Term Plan (LTP) 2024 – 2034.

**Part A** makes clear Councillors' expectations around LTP content – the major strategic issues that the LTP needs to address. **Part B** is designed to provide clarity and certainty to both governance and staff around how the LTP process will unfold.

#### Context

Christchurch is a fantastic city that is on the move. It is the place where we all call home, and where we want to do our part to make it an even better place to live, work, play and invest.

Christchurch has faced more than its fair share of challenges over the past decade, including those arising from earthquakes, floods, fires, water supply security concerns, terrorist attacks and the current pandemic recovery. The human, financial and environmental costs to our city have been great.

We now face significant change to our sector flowing from Government reforms, as well as the ongoing impacts of long term challenges faced by our community such as climate change, increasing inequality, rising cost of living and affordability issues. Our Council must also confront the immediate challenge of rising inflation, skills shortages and supply chain disruptions on our operations and capital projects.

Amongst the changes will be the implementation of Three Waters reforms from 1 July 2024. This means that the LTP 2024-34 will not include Three Waters and will reflect a post-reform Council in line with the Government's direction. We anticipate considering a range of scenarios as part of the development process.

However, the large investments over the past decade, our location as the gateway to the Antarctic and South Island, and our status as our nation's second largest city mean we are

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well-placed to respond to these challenges. This will help us put Christchurch 'on the map' as the best place to live, work, invest and play in New Zealand.

Councillors are determined to realise their vision for Christchurch as 'a city of opportunities.' Our city must continue to thrive and grow sustainably by attracting new businesses, people and investment. We want to provide, encourage, enable and improve the services that are essential for sustainable growth, resilience, liveable neighbourhoods, safe and healthy natural environments, and to support diverse cultural interests, activities and events. This should occur within the context of increasing partnership with mana whenua and greater collaboration with neighbouring councils and government agencies. The Greater Christchurch Partnership and Canterbury Mayoral Forum will offer opportunities for this collaboration to increase.

Overall, we are expecting sound, evidence-based advice and options to help us make informed choices in the best interest of our city, our environment and our residents.

## Part A - Key themes of the LTP 2024

We recognise that the joint development approach between Councillors and staff which formed the basis of the LTP 2021 was very successful and we want to build on that approach.

Councillors have worked well with ELT on a Strategic Framework which lays the foundation for LTP 2024. We expect that the Framework will set out our commitment to working in partnership with Ngāi Tahu to achieve meaningful outcomes that benefit the whole community. The Framework sets out the strategic priorities that will be our focus for work programme planning and investment over this Council term. We are aiming to finalise the Framework by the end of March 2023 in order for it to underpin all subsequent LTP work. We are currently discussing the following draft strategic priorities:

- Put people at the centre of developing our city and district, prioritising wellbeing, accessibility and connection
- Champion Christchurch and collaborate to build our role as a leading New Zealand city
- Build trust and confidence in the Council through meaningful communication, listening to and working with residents

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- Reduce emissions as a Council and as a city, and invest in adaptation and resilience, leading a city-wide response to climate change.
- Manage ratepayers' money wisely, delivering quality core services to the whole community and addressing the issues that are important to our residents
- Actively balance the needs of today's residents with the needs of future generations, with the aim of leaving no one behind

To achieve these outcomes we need to provide clear direction for the LTP at an early stage. To ensure success this should include:

#### **Genuine partnership with Mana Whenua**

The draft Strategic Framework acknowledges Ngāi Tahu rangatiratanga over its takiwā and commits the Council to partnering with mana whenua to achieve meaningful outcomes that benefit the whole community.

The LTP presents the first key opportunity this Council term to advance the Council partnership with Papatipu Rūnanga and to discuss meaningful outcomes. The Mayor and Councillors expect that the LTP programme will enable authentic partnership and active dialogue with mana whenua.

#### Joint Development between Councillors and staff

It is expected that the joint development process used in the 2021 LTP will be continued and refined. This ensures that the views of Councillors and Community Board plans are taken into account from an early stage, and that debate and direction-setting is based on transparent, objective and accurate staff advice. Early engagement across our communities is also a key part of the approach. There must be sufficient time set aside for preengagement to occur in a transparent and measured way. The purpose and scope of preengagement will need to be agreed over coming weeks between Councillors and staff.

#### Listening to our customers, communities, and businesses

There is a wealth of feedback from our community in the Resident and Point of Contact Surveys, as well as other sources. These highlight areas of high satisfaction as well as areas where improvement is needed.

It is important that a diversity of voices is heard, that we actively listen to what our communities are saying and that the LTP provides options for addressing those community ambitions and concerns, including those voices that are not part of our current way of

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thinking. The LTP should provide certainty for our community on what we will do in response to the feedback they give us.

There is also a need to identify opportunities to work more closely with businesses and community groups to unlock the potential of our city. Feedback will need to be balanced with financial sustainability and deliverability during LTP decision-making as we will be confronting some hard choices.

#### **Committing to a Climate Resilient City**

Christchurch is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and has a significant role in the district's greenhouse gas emissions reductions efforts, and protecting our natural environment. It is essential that the Infrastructure Strategy, Asset Management and Activity Plans all include meaningful actions to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, increase our resilience to more frequent and extreme weather events, and reduce our community's overall vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.

#### **Continuous Improvement**

Given the dynamic nature of Council's operating environment it is critical that the organisation continues to learn and improve. Council expects to see innovative thinking applied to the financial and infrastructure strategies, activity plans, business reviews, S17a service delivery reviews, and in particular the Letters of Expectation with our group of companies, and for these to inform the LTP. It is critical that staff provide advice during the LTP process that reflects new and innovative ways to achieve outcomes for our community.

## Infrastructure Strategy

The Infrastructure Strategy (IS) needs to inform many of the key LTP documents. It must contain a strategic view of our key infrastructure opportunities and challenges, including residual earthquake damage to infrastructure, and options to address these. It should include opportunity cost assessments for councillors to consider when evaluating options. The preferred option must be supported by an investment proposal, which should be well progressed early on in the LTP process so that it can frame the development of the capital programme and be closely aligned with the Financial Strategy and Strategic Priorities. The IS will also help to shape and inform the Consultation Document.

The IS must be understood as a strategy: it should give high level direction for the future of our infrastructure planning and investment; lead the development of the asset plans, the

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capital programme and capital prioritisation process. This will include a clear view of essential asset management and renewals as well as more discretionary projects. It should avoid being 'backcast' (a simple retrofit to existing asset plans.) The IS will both inform, and be informed by, activity plans and asset plans through an iterative process.

The 30-year horizon for the IS makes it high level enough that it will not hinder the ability to defer programmes to later years, if required by deliverability challenges. It is therefore important that the proposed capital programme is clearly visible to Community Boards and residents as part of the LTP engagement process and extends beyond the traditional ten year view. Projects should be available by ward over the life of the LTP.

Council expects that the overall direction of the IS (and ideally its preferred option) to be available for asset plans and activity plans to reference while they are being co-developed. It is expected that staff will have considered other Council's IS and asset planning documents in light of the feedback from the Auditor-General after the LTP 2021.

## **Financial Strategy**

The long-term financial management approach needs to focus on keeping rates and other fees and charges affordable over time, while at the same time balancing the need for fit-for-purpose services and our residents' quality of life. It must also present a clear picture of the Council's long term strategic approach to debt ensuring we are taking a whole life costing and intergenerational approach.

#### Rating approach

Councillors wish to signal a clear expectation that rates increases will be contained and they must always be justifiable. It is timely for Council to undertake an assessment of our rating base and approach and how well it is understood.

More broadly, the Financial Strategy should:

- 1. Provide the economic context, interest rates and inflation projections and debt profile within which are proposed options for rates setting.
- 2. Be clear on the role and performance of CCHL and the CCTOs, and their contribution to Council's financial resilience over time.
- Provide an assessment of the impact of the RMA reforms as best can be assessed at this point in the reform programme. Based on observations from the last LTP process.

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- 4. We would also like staff to consider the following:
  - the capital programme be proposed at a level that responds to actual need and that is demonstrably deliverable and affordable in each year of the LTP.
  - alleviate an unacceptably high capital programme 'bow wave' with inevitably
    large carry-forwards each year, which has the potential to drive unnecessarily
    high rates increases (note that while we do not borrow for what we are not
    delivering, that work is built into our plans and therefore rates increases).
  - as the capital programme changes, any related opex implications must be clearly called out and evidence based – including whole-of-life costing implications.
  - Activity budgets should be available when activity plans are reviewed by Councillors. These could be draft budgets for activities that are not changing markedly, but with indicative budgets for activities where any major change is proposed.
  - Impacts to Levels of Service arising from budget changes must be transparent to Councillors in activity plans.
  - Adjustments to (or deletion of) capital projects/programmes or Levels of Service must be transparent in LTP documents, including the CD.

#### Part B - The LTP Process

It is essential that both Councillors and staff have a clear and mutually agreed understanding of how the LTP process will unfold. The advice below is informed by what worked well during the LTP 2021 process. It also reflects improvements based on the LTP 2021 process review, which included input from senior managers and councillors, as well as the Office of the Auditor-General.



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#### Restoring trust and confidence

The LTP process needs to provide ample opportunities for a full range of issues to be canvassed. Residents, business and communities of interest and other key stakeholders must be broadly engaged on key issues and options so we hear the many and varied voices of our community as we consider those issues. This places an obligation on Council and staff to ensure that accurate, easy to assimilate information on options (and their impacts) is available to all our stakeholders to help inform their views. We want a two way conversation that is:

- · collaborative and meaningful
- designed to deliver real benefits for the city equitably and at reasonable cost for all generations
- communicated clearly so the community is aware of the responses and the reasons for the decisions we have made.

In addition to early work with mana whenua partners, Councillors expect the LTP process to create better connections with disenfranchised communities, and to consider stakeholder-specific assessments. We also want to see more youth-focused engagement (by youth for youth). Where relevant, there should also be more project-based engagement to encourage and support community involvement and more submissions.

### **Consultation Document**

The Consultation Document (CD) is the flagship and main public document of the LTP. It is led by the Mayor and will set out the key issues being considered, and the options available in response to those issues. The right CD will encourage and support community involvement. It will be important to retain clear accountability for the Consultation Document (CD) development within the Communications and Engagement Unit, so it is written in plain and consistent language rather than technical jargon, with the options to be considered by the Council and community are articulated clearly and accessible to all.

The Consultation Document will be supported by a range of related tools and communication streams to ensure that all people in our community can participate and contribute. There will continue to be an option to submit through easy to use online surveys.

## The Joint Development Process

This was successful in 2021. Councillors felt that they had clear oversight of the LTP strategies and plans, as well as sufficient time to scrutinise them and provide feedback.

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The overarching objective of the plan (that the suite of LTP documents are available in draft form by 1 July 2023) remains. Councillors should also be engaged early on levels of service to ensure they understand the issues and options they consult on. It is essential that there is a measured and transparent programme of presentations on activity and asset plans to Council between July and December 2023 that allows for questions and the opportunity to circle back if needed. Staff should find meaningful ways to enhance transparency during this process.

This programme of presentations should be set and agreed with elected members now so that there is clarity for both the managers presenting and for the councillors. Focus areas for activity plan presentations include:

- clear line of sight from high level outcomes (Strategic Framework, including climate resilience and other relevant Strategy documents) to proposed levels of service and capital projects.
- a capital prioritisation process that has a focus on community need, deliverability, affordability and climate resilience across all capital portfolios.
- Levels of Service that are consistently SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound) and which will provide transparency of non-financial performance across services. We note there are legislatively prescribed LOS, and in addition we wish to focus our efforts on a reduced suite of LOS that are most critical and meaningful.

It is also expected that once the strategies and plans are in draft form on 1 July 2023 they will be available to councillors on the BigTinCan. All of these refinements were valuable in the 2021 process.

### Other Issues

Rather than proscribing the more detailed elements of the LTP Programme, the *LTP 2024-34 Programme Plan* (approved by the Executive Leadership Team and Council in June 2022) remains the approved LTP process. Please report progress against this programme plan monthly to the Finance and Performance Committee, including any risks or impediments to the project and its key work streams.

Councillors need a clear stocktake of on-hold Annual Plan and LTP proposals from the last triennium, so that we can confirm whether this work should form part of the 2024 LTP.

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# Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Community Boards need to develop their Plans early in the triennium and they need to be aligned with the Council's strategic framework. This will assist the ability to integrate Community Board Plans at an earlier stage in the LTP process. This reinforces the need for a timely sign off on the strategic framework by the new council.

As stated, early engagement and partnership with Ngāi Tahu/ Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga must be programmed specifically into the LTP programme plan.

In addition, I welcome staff advice on the potential to have early conversations with the community, to help support the development of an LTP that closely matches the priorities of residents whilst recognising intergenerational impacts. Particular attention needs to be given to how we reach a greater diversity of residents in our early engagement, and during the formal consultation period.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this expression of expectations on behalf of Councillors. I hope it will help guide the organisation as you implement the LTP process.

Regards

**Phil Mauger** 

Mayor

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# 9. Resolution to Exclude the Public

Section 48, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

I move that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely items listed overleaf.

Reason for passing this resolution: good reason to withhold exists under section 7. Specific grounds under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution: Section 48(1)(a)

#### Note

Section 48(4) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides as follows:

- "(4) Every resolution to exclude the public shall be put at a time when the meeting is open to the public, and the text of that resolution (or copies thereof):
  - (a) Shall be available to any member of the public who is present; and
  - (b) Shall form part of the minutes of the local authority."

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

# Audit and Risk Management Committee 08 February 2024



ITEM NO.	GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED	SECTION	SUBCLAUSE AND REASON UNDER THE ACT	PLAIN ENGLISH REASON	WHEN REPORTS CAN BE REVIEWED FOR POTENTIAL RELEASE
8.	CONSIDERATION OF THE COUNCIL'S DRAFT LONG-TERM PLAN LTP 2024-34 PROCESS				
	ATTACHMENT A - DRAFT CONSULTATION DOCUMENT	S7(2)(B)(II)	PREJUDICE COMMERCIAL POSITION	COUNCIL REPORT AND KEY ATTACHMENTS WILL BE RELEASED ON THE PUBLIC AGENDA ON THE 9 FEBRUARY 2024 FOR ADOPTION MEETING OF THE 14 FEBRUARY 2024.	14 FEBRUARY 2024 COUNCIL ADOPTION MEETING.
	ATTACHMENT B - DRAFT FINANCIAL STRATEGY	S7(2)(B)(II)	PREJUDICE COMMERCIAL POSITION	COUNCIL REPORT AND KEY ATTACHMENTS WILL BE RELEASED ON THE PUBLIC AGENDA ON THE 9 FEBRUARY 2024 FOR ADOPTION MEETING OF THE 14 FEBRUARY 2024.	14 FEBRUARY 2024 COUNCIL ADOPTION MEETING.
	ATTACHMENT C - DRAFT INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY	S7(2)(B)(II)	PREJUDICE COMMERCIAL POSITION	COUNCIL REPORT AND KEY ATTACHMENTS WILL BE RELEASED ON THE PUBLIC AGENDA ON THE 9 FEBRUARY 2024 FOR ADOPTION MEETING OF THE 14 FEBRUARY 2024.	14 FEBRUARY 2024 COUNCIL ADOPTION MEETING.
	ATTACHMENT F - EARLY DRAFT OF THE DRAFT LTP 2024-34 ADOPTION REPORT TO COUNCIL	S7(2)(B)(II)	PREJUDICE COMMERCIAL POSITION	COUNCIL REPORT AND KEY ATTACHMENTS WILL BE RELEASED ON THE PUBLIC AGENDA ON THE 9	14 FEBRUARY 2024

# Audit and Risk Management Committee 08 February 2024



				FEBRUARY 2024 FOR ADOPTION MEETING OF THE 14 FEBRUARY 2024.	COUNCIL ADOPTION MEETING.
10.	PUBLIC EXCLUDED AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES - 7 DECEMBER 2023			REFER TO THE PREVIOUS PUBLIC EXCLUDED REASON IN THE AGENDAS FOR THESE MEETINGS.	
11.	AUDIT MANAGEMENT REPORT 2023	S7(2)(C)(I)	PROTECTION OF SOURCE OF INFORMATION	INFORMATION ON CCC INTERNAL SYSTEMS ARE DISCLOSED WITHIN THIS REPORT.	10 FEBRUARY 2025 CONCLUSION OF THE REVIEW OF CCC INTERNAL SYSTEMS.