



2016/17

ANNUAL REPORT

Central Otago District Council



THE PLANNING CYCLE

LONG TERM PLAN

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

ANNUAL REPORT

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

ANNUAL PLAN

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

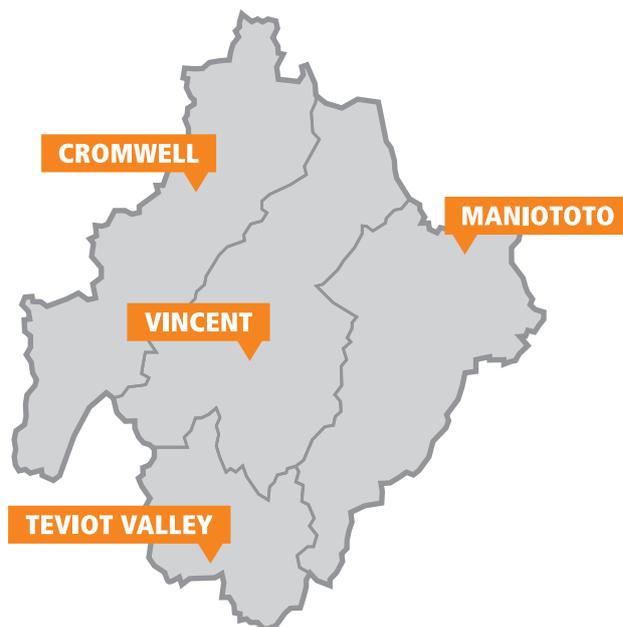
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OUR SPACE, OUR PLACE

The Central Otago District covers an area of 9968.5km² and encompasses the electoral wards Alexandra and Earnscleugh-Manuherikia (Vincent), Cromwell, Maniototo and Teviot Valley. The main towns include Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Roxburgh, Ranfurly and Naseby. Our population is 17,895 (2013 census). We have one of the lowest population densities in New Zealand.

The Central Otago district has a unique and diverse economy. While rural or primary industries still provide the backbone, Central Otago has become an attractive place to live and visit. This means that industries such as viticulture and tourism are playing an increasing part in local development, while service industries such as construction and business services have grown considerably.



Community Planning

The aspirations of our Central Otago community are central to our planning.

Central Otago District Council helps facilitate community planning. We currently have 14 community plans and each of these community plans help articulate what it is our communities want and need to ensure this district remains a great place in which to live, work and play.

Consultation with Maori

Council also continues to foster closer relations and improved communication channels with local iwi to contribute to Council's decision-making. Council is a signatory to the Te Ropu Taiao Otago governance charter. This charter formalises an agreement between Otago Runanga and Otago local authorities to work together at both a collective and individual council level.

OTAGO SECTION 17A PROJECT

Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002 requires all councils to undertake reviews of the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for delivering services unless a legal or cost-benefit exemption applies. Reviews must consider specific options which would involve one or more other councils, including jointly owned council controlled organisations (CCOs) or shared services arrangements.

The Otago Mayoral Forum resolved in November 2015 to coordinate service reviews across the six Otago councils, including the Otago Regional Council. A high-level review commissioned by the Otago Mayoral Forum considered all activities undertaken by each council, combining these into 28 'regional activity groups' to enable consistent analysis of the potential costs and benefits of alternative arrangements.

One of these groups, Civil Defence and Emergency Management moved from assessment to implementation of a joint regional model during the year. Another three groups were identified as having regional benefits with a strong potential to exceed the costs of review, being Solid Waste, Waterways and Harbours, and Regulatory Services. A further 11 regional activity groups were identified as having uncertain potential benefits, however it was recommended that Three Waters and Land Transport be subject to further assessment, with reviews of the other nine groups proceeding only when the first reviews are completed, or next required to be reviewed by section 17A. The remaining 13 groups were assessed as having limited potential benefits and were not recommended for review until next required by section 17A.

The Otago Mayoral Forum accepted these recommendations on 11 November 2016, and each Otago council subsequently adopted resolutions to participate only in the three recommended detailed reviews and two further benefits assessments. Otago council chief executives are now individually sponsoring project groups established to conduct the detailed reviews and the status of each review is discussed further below.

Solid Waste

The detailed review of Solid Waste formally commenced on 29 June 2017 between the project group and contracted advisers, Morrison Low. The first two work phases are complete. The third phase was preparation of the long list of options as part of the better business case model. The group has reviewed the long list to a short list of options. The list will be presented to the next CEO and mayoral forums.

Regulatory Services

The Regulatory Review team has identified six regulatory areas where further collaboration and process change can be promoted across the region and or between interested councils. These areas are in Animal Control, Parking, Freedom Camping, Alcohol, Environmental Health management, and Bylaws. It is proposed to focus on alcohol and freedom camping as areas of high common interest as the first areas for review, and a programme to review each of these is underway. Key areas for both are creating common information platforms, joint enforcement and monitoring and more effective use of staff across districts. The next step is to convene the relevant regulatory staff and scope the term of reference and timeframe for each review.

Three Waters

A cross-council group of senior managers has started a review of potential options for shared services in 'three waters' service provision in Otago. The first step is an assessment of current state, including contracts in place across the region's councils, which is underway. Following this will be development of options, and an assessment of costs and benefits of those that are viable.

Transportation

A project team of senior managers has been created to carry out a review of transportation. There has already been a lot of background work carried out on potential shared services for transportation in Otago and Southland involving councils in the regions and NZTA. The project team will build on this information in developing options and assessing cost and benefits.

Harbour and Waterways

The harbour and waterways activity has commenced with the appointment of a full time dedicated and trained harbourmaster. While this role has some regulatory functions with commercial maritime activity, the role is also to coordinate safe recreational water use.

OUR COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

THRIVING ECONOMY

A thriving economy that is attractive to both businesses and residents alike.

Economic Development

Promote Central Otago as a place to live. Help business get through the legislative requirements when developing business opportunities.

Tourism

A tourism industry that is well managed, which focuses on our natural environment and heritage with marketing plans that reflect this.

Ease of Doing Business

Have easy access to information, friendly business services with streamlined consent processes.

SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

An environment that provides a good quality of life. A community with a healthy balance between its natural and built environment.

Water

Ensure there is an appropriate allocation of water for irrigation while ensuring sustainable waterways. Provide certainty in the quality and availability of residential water supplies, as well as education on water conservation.

Waste Minimisation

Reduce the waste we generate and increase recycling.

Managing Development Impacts on Landscape & Natural Ecosystems

Understand and protect the inherent values of our landscape and natural ecosystems while having well defined areas for growth.

SAFE & HEALTHY COMMUNITY

A vibrant community with a range of services and facilities. A community that values and celebrates its rich heritage.

Maintain Services in Local Communities

Retain key services and facilities which are appropriate to the local community while retaining volunteer networks.

Safe Community

Retain our safe community.

Transport & Communication

Have a well-connected community through a safe roading system and communications network.

Recreation

Respect landowners' rights, while enjoying access to our lakes and recreational areas. Encourage walking and cycling for the community's health and wellbeing.

Arts & Culture

Provide places and spaces for arts and cultural expressions.

Heritage

Have clear guidelines for accessing, managing and preserving heritage within Central Otago while also identifying tourism opportunities.

Community outcomes are a high level set of goals that we aim to achieve. These outcomes seek to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of our district, now and for the future.

Community outcomes are important to us at Council. They are used to guide and inform the planning process and set out priorities. They also help us focus on a vision for the district.

These are the community outcomes Council has a key role in.

They will be achieved by working in partnership with the whole community, including individuals, businesses, government agencies and community organisations.

OUR SPACE, OUR PROGRESS

This year has seen us focus on improving communications with our community. As your Mayor it has been my aim to increase opportunities for informal and formal community engagement between you and Council. For this reason I initiated 'Coffee and a Chat with the Mayor' sessions, now held regularly around the district. We also introduced 'Councillor Connection' sessions prior to our six-weekly Council meetings. We have left the scope of these sessions wide open and people can bring their ideas, pressing concerns or questions to us directly.

Vincent Community Board followed suit and has a VCB Connection opportunity before its meetings and Teviot Valley Community Board has opted to continue their drop-in session format. The Maniototo Community Board has a well established opportunity for anyone to speak at the public forum at the commencement of its six weekly meeting.

As a Council we will continue to look for fresh ways of doing things and ask ourselves 'is there a better way?' This year one such new initiative introduced two fresh young faces to our staff.

In January our first two Council Cadets took up their positions at CODC. Council established the two new cadet positions aimed at high school leavers who live in the Central Otago district. The placements are for two years and offer a variety of opportunities within Council. The cadets complete placements in various departments so they can sample the different careers local government has to offer.

Adding two plug-in hybrid electric vehicles to our Council vehicle fleet was seen as a sensible step to reduce Council's carbon footprint and show leadership in sustainable initiatives. The hybrids have been branded with the slogan A Better Way. As a proud supporter of the Central Otago Regional Identity, Council chose a phrase that reflects one of the regional values – 'Adding Value'.

In March Council brought world-renowned community development specialist Peter Kenyon to Central Otago to facilitate two community development workshops. Peter shared inspirational stories about grass-roots community initiatives that have resulted in some phenomenal outcomes. Peter's message to our communities was clear: "There is no point waiting for the cavalry. You are it! If you want something to change, it is up to you to make this happen."

It is so important that Council and the community should not stand apart but work together. As Mayor, I always say to people when they say "the Council needs to buy this or build that" just change the word Council to Community - because if we are going to build something we get that money from the community.

On the theme of community the Teviot Valley Community Development Officer began in July 2016. This position was made possible by a community grant through the Department of Internal Affairs' Community Development Scheme. This role is to assist facilitating grass roots community initiatives that upskill and empower local communities so that they can be self-reliant and resilient into the future. Two key areas of focus over the past year have been to enhance the cycle trail experience and to explore ways to support greater integration of seasonal workers into our community.

There have been numerous occasions for our community to celebrate throughout the year, particularly around some of the good news coming out of the capital for our district.

In November we learned that the Centre for Space Science Technology had been selected to become New Zealand's second Regional Research Institute, attracting \$14.7 million government funding over four years. This is a game changer for Alexandra, and all of Central Otago. We have gone from gold to wool, and meat to fruit and wine, and now rocket science.

We also had smaller communities celebrating the announcements of two rounds of funding from the Regional Mid-sized Tourism Facilities Grant Fund. First up was Tarras with the announcement of funding towards the construction of a public toilet facility for the village. Then in June this year news that \$318,000 funding was coming our way for the installation of solar powered compacting rubbish and recycling bins and toilet upgrades to facilities around Lake Dunstan and new toilets for the Cromwell town centre.

When reflecting on the year there are many projects, activities and initiatives we have undertaken to enhance the well-being of our community that we should take the time to acknowledge and celebrate. Some of these are touched on in the following pages and more are detailed within our activity sections.

We remain proud to be of service to the Central Otago community.

We thank elected members and Council staff for their commitment and efforts this past year. We acknowledge the community support, with special thanks to those of you who took the time to make submissions, provide feedback and get involved.



Tim Cadogan
Central Otago Mayor



Leanne E Mash
Chief Executive Officer



PROMOTING OUR PLACE

Through Local Eyes video series launched

A new project to capture local personalities sharing their knowledge and love of Central Otago was launched by Tourism Central Otago in October via the Central Otago NZ social media pages, website and key online media. The aim of the new project is to create a series of videos focussed on the key elements and experiences that make Central Otago unique. The initial videos are focussed on why Central Otago is one of New Zealand's best places to cycle from a local's perspective. Plans are also being made by TCO for future videos that can highlight other regional attractions and locations including our wine and food, walking and running trails, events, arts and culture.

National i-SITE Conference

140 delegates from i-SITEs around New Zealand attended the national i-SITE conference held in Cromwell from 21-23 September. Central Otago i-SITEs successfully bid to host the conference in order to leverage greater value from the national i-SITE network for Central Otago. I-SITE delegates learnt about Central Otago through organised familiarisations allowing them to return home and better promote our region.

Our Communities

Central Otago is made up of a series of unique communities, each with unique stories that are worthy to be recognised and celebrated. Together they reinforce the Central Otago regional identity proposition of – A World of Difference. The overarching stories for Cromwell Basin and the Teviot Valley now feature on the Regional Identity website – www.aworldofdifference.co.nz/our-place – along with supporting imagery. Identifying the key attributes and stories for the remaining Central Otago communities will be a focus for the coming year.



Image Credit: Miles Holden

WORKING COLLABORATIVELY

One-stop shop approach

From September Central Otago customers of the Otago Regional Council (ORC) and Central Otago District Council (CODC) were able to take advantage of a one-stop shop in Alexandra for making payments to both councils. The two authorities developed a shared service arrangement under which CODC now provides face-to-face customer service for ORC customers at the district council head office in Alexandra.

Joint Otago approach to Emergency Management

A new Otago Civil Defence Emergency Management website – www.aworldofdifference.co.nz/our-place – was launched in September 2016. The new group website allows Otago territorial authorities to present a coherent and relevant approach to messaging, provide up-to-date and helpful information during an event, and a consistent approach to how we motivate and inform our communities. In the case of an event that affects the region or multiple districts within Otago the group site will allow us to distribute information more effectively and cohesively. It will also allow Public Information Management staff in neighbouring authorities to collaborate and support each other.



PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Community discussion begin on Omakau's future facilities needs

Omakau has two facilities that service larger groups – the Omakau Memorial Hall and the Matakanui Combined Rugby clubrooms – both of which require redevelopment. Council's Community Development Manager and Property Manager began discussions with the Omakau community regarding the need to consider its future needs for community facilities. A feasibility study, generously funded by Central Lakes Trust, will review existing facilities in Omakau and the wider Manuherikia area, assess current and future community needs, and provide recommendations for what facility configuration is needed to meet community requirements in an affordable way.

Waste Minimisation and Management Plan Review

As a prerequisite to the statutory Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP) review process, a Waste Assessment was undertaken. Morrison Low was contracted to prepare CODC's Waste Assessment. The Draft WMMP will be consulted on as part of the Long Term Plan process in 2018.

IMPROVING OUR SERVICES & FACILITIES

Responding to Customer Demand

In May the Planning Team trialled having one of its planning officers based at the Cromwell Service Centre each Monday. This was in response to the increased level of development in Cromwell. The trial was such a success and the planning officer's appointment book in hot demand the team decided to make it a three days a week presence in Cromwell for customers to make an appointment to discuss a planning/resource consent issue.

Swim School Growth

You and Bubs Aqua classes were introduced by the Central Otago Swim School team early this year at both Molyneux Aquatic Centre in Alexandra and Cromwell Swim Centre. The new programme, believed to be the first of its kind in New Zealand, has been designed to allow mums to ease back into fitness at the same time as interacting with their baby.

Central Otago Swim School won a 'Recognition of Contribution' award in the education category of the Swimming New Zealand Awards. The award commendation noted how in the space of 18 months the school had grown from seven to 20 instructors and 140 to 500-plus students through the learn to swim programme. The Swim School team had also picked up extra schools through the schools swimming programme, and had taken the Swim School "on the road" to hold swim school classes in Omakau, Ranfurly and Roxburgh over the summer.

A Changing Space

A number of changes were made to the way we do things in our Central Otago District Libraries in 2017, which have been warmly welcomed by our borrowers. We have ceased charging a rental fee for new books, removed fines on children's items issued to children's cards, introduced free WiFi on personal devices in our library spaces, and introduced an online membership form plus the option of a purely online library membership. In June we also extended the opening hours of our district libraries. From the public catalogue borrowers can now see and reserve items that are on order as well as those on the shelves.

Big Fruit Reserve Redevelopment

Cromwell's Big Fruit Reserve had a makeover during the 2016/17 year to transform it into a vibrant green frontage – or "big green welcome mat" – with clear sightlines to attract visitors into the town.

As the work was part of the wider Cromwell Town Centre redevelopment, design elements reflect the look and feel of the Cromwell Mall's northern frontage.

The next exciting development for the reserve will be the installation of a new playground in 2017/18. In April an initial survey was conducted to get a feel for the type of equipment people would like to see in a new playground and how they'd use the space.

Alexandra Airport Development

Power upgrades and water reticulation were completed in early May. Power and water are now available to all 25 sites in the private hangar precinct at Alexandra Airport. Fulton Hogan completed the forming of the subbase for the taxiways in the hangar precinct in May. The sealing of the taxiways will happen in early Spring so the best possible surface can be achieved.

Funding was also secured during the year for an upgrade of the flight navigational system in the Alexandra basin.

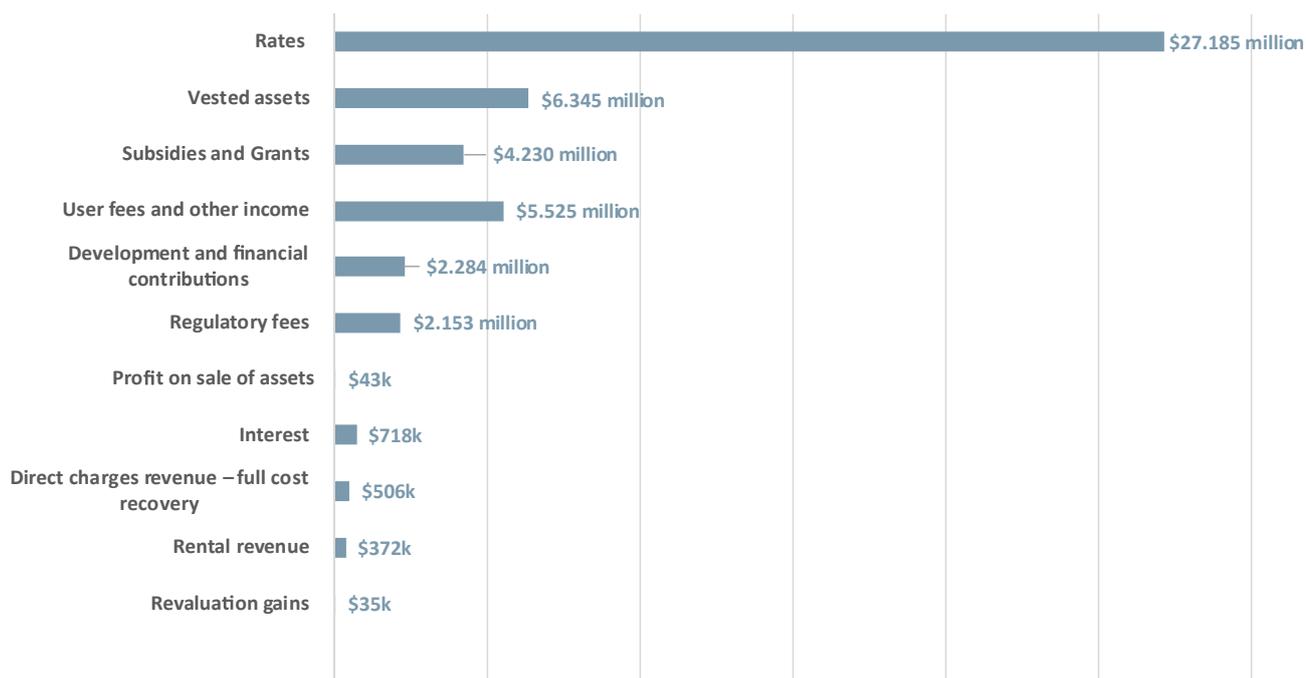
OUR RESULTS

Our projects for the 2016/17 year, including those captured in our highlights on the previous page were achieved without Council going into debt. We are mindful that some projects are still in progress and there are major capital works on the horizon. We will manage these within the limits of our financial strategy. Council ended the year with a surplus of \$10.782m after tax.

5 - Year Financial Performance	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000	2014/15 \$000	2013/14 \$000	2012/13 \$000
Rates revenue *	27,185	26,458	24,957	23,657	22,553
Other revenue**	22,210	16,922	12,835	12,774	10,517
Total revenue	49,395	43,380	37,792	36,431	33,070
Employee benefit expenses	8,326	7,591	7,349	7,142	6,615
Depreciation and amortisation	10,996	10,812	9,668	9,463	9,594
Other expenses	19,292	18,678	18,445	16,553	16,329
Total expenditure	38,614	37,081	35,462	33,158	32,538
Net surplus (deficit) *	10,782	6,299	2,330	3,273	532
Working capital (net)	20,107	16,528	14,735	11,015	8,977
Total assets	716,438	705,590	665,039	662,771	648,182
Cash flows from operating activities	13,915	13,546	9,552	11,359	10,687
* Note: includes revenue from water meter charges					
**Note: includes vested assets	6,345	4,786	1,675	2,106	106

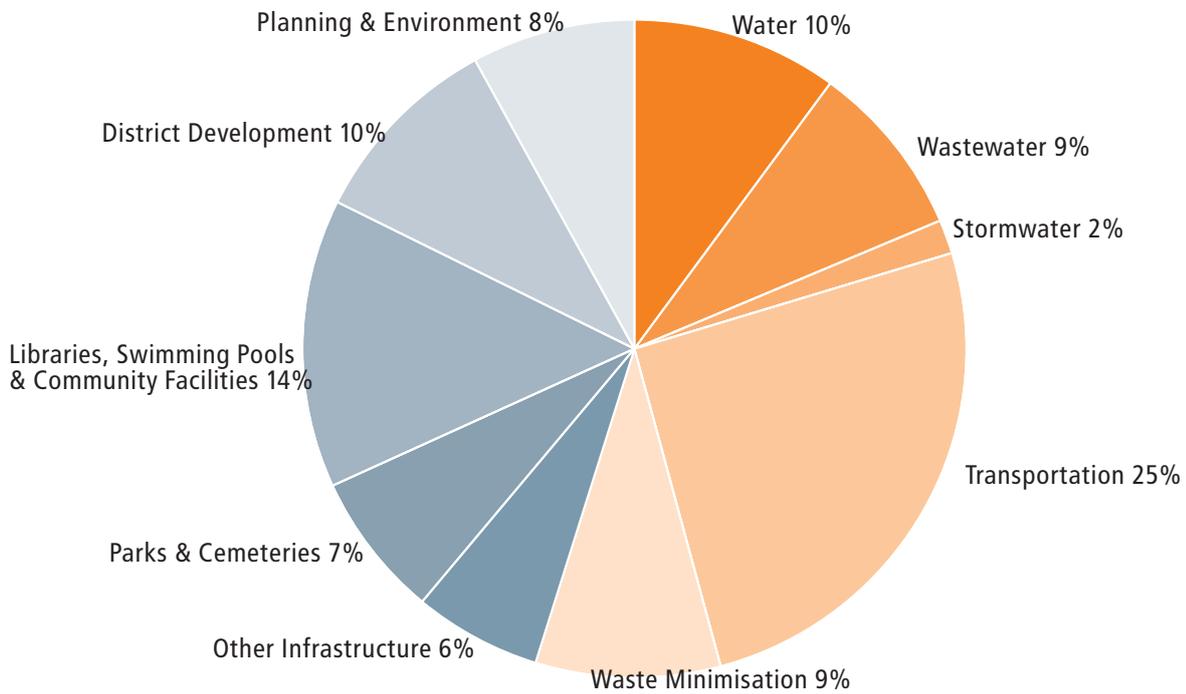
Where our revenue comes from

Total revenue of \$49.4 million



How the money is spent by activity

Total expenditure of \$38.6 million



Key Facts and Figures for 2016/17

\$49.3^{million} = Council's total revenue

\$38.6^{million} = Council's total expenditure

\$7.2^{billion} = our rateable capital value at 30 June 2017

\$3.5^{billion} = our rateable land value at 30 June 2017

\$0 = the district's debt

13,309 = the number of rateable properties in our district (13,814 in 2015/16)

\$690^{million} = the current book value of our district's non-current assets

Financial Prudence Benchmarks

Disclosure Statement

What is the purpose of this statement?

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

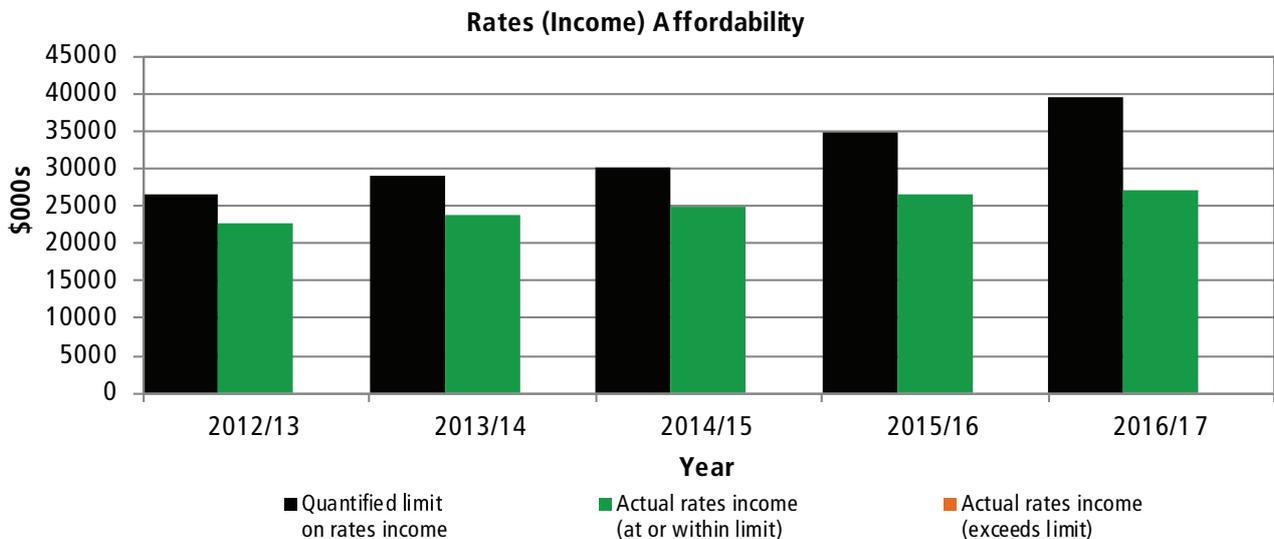
The council is required to include this statement in its annual report in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Rates affordability benchmark

The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if—

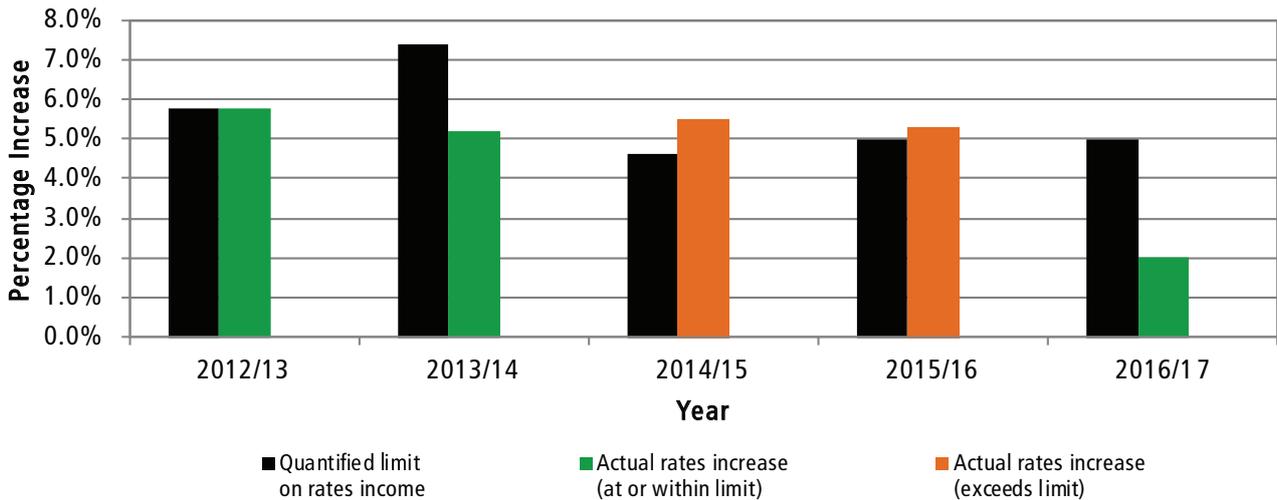
- its actual rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- its actual rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

The following graph compares the council’s actual rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council’s long-term plan. The quantified limit is 80% of total revenue. This is shown in thousands of dollars.



The following graph compares the council’s actual rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy included in the council’s long-term plan. The quantified limit is 5% after 0.7% budgeted growth.

Rates (Increases) Affordability



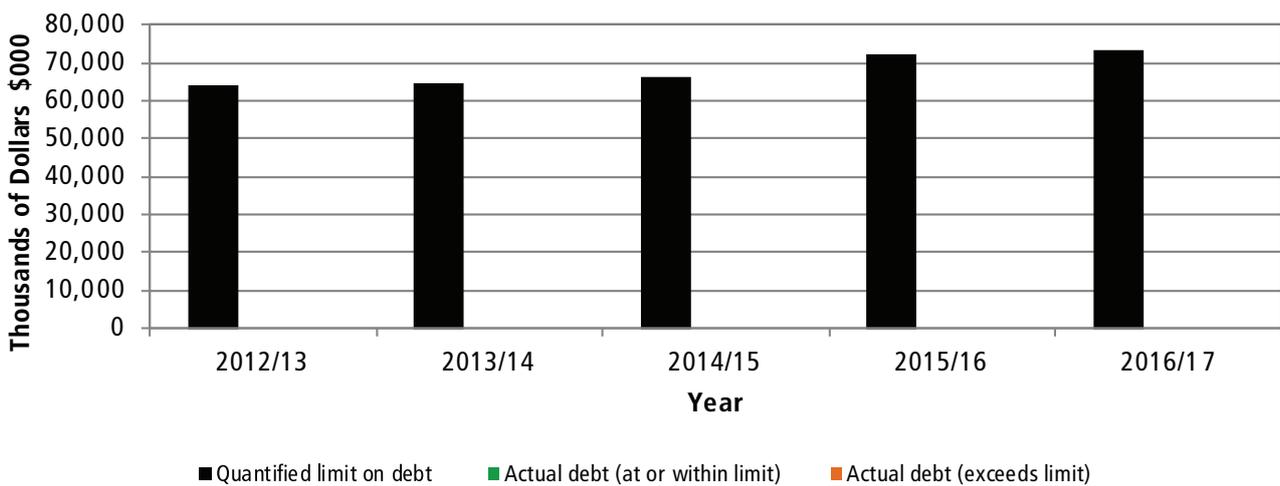
Debt Affordability

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

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

A borrowing limit of 10% of total assets will assist in prudently managing borrowing. At this point the council has no external borrowings and is therefore within debt limits.

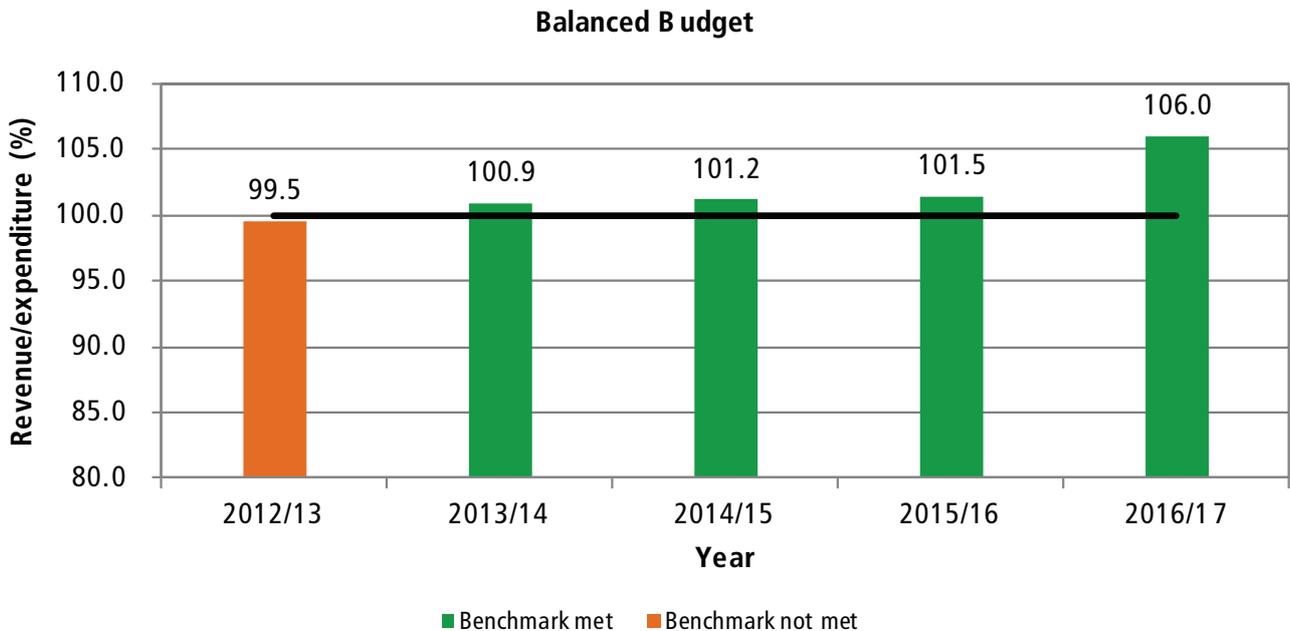
Debt A ffordability



Balanced Budget

The following graph displays the council's revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

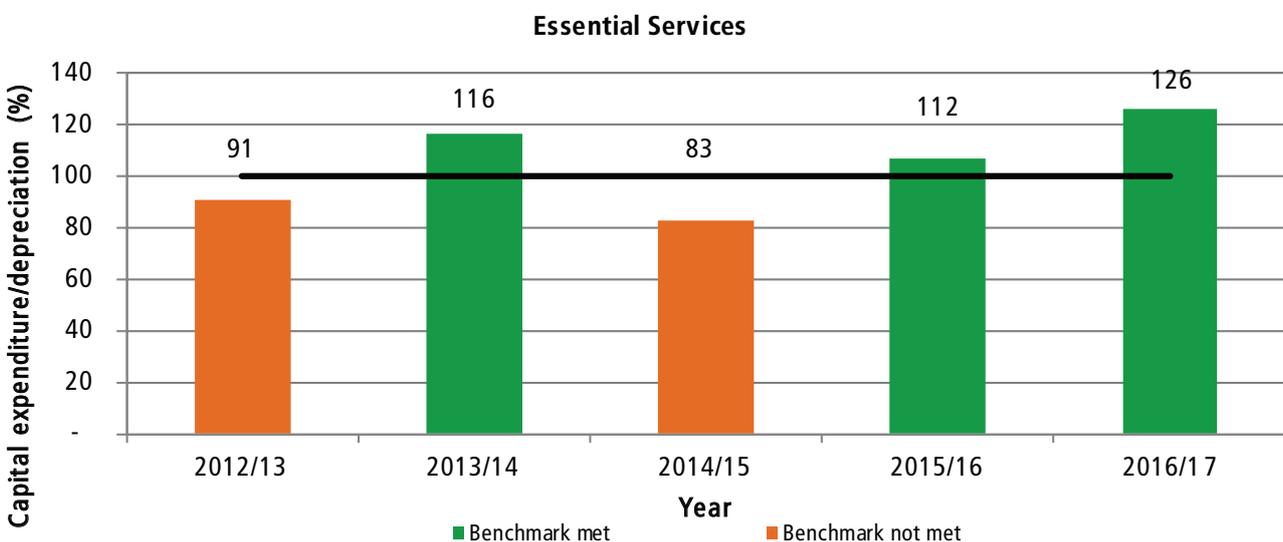
The council meets this benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.



Essential Services

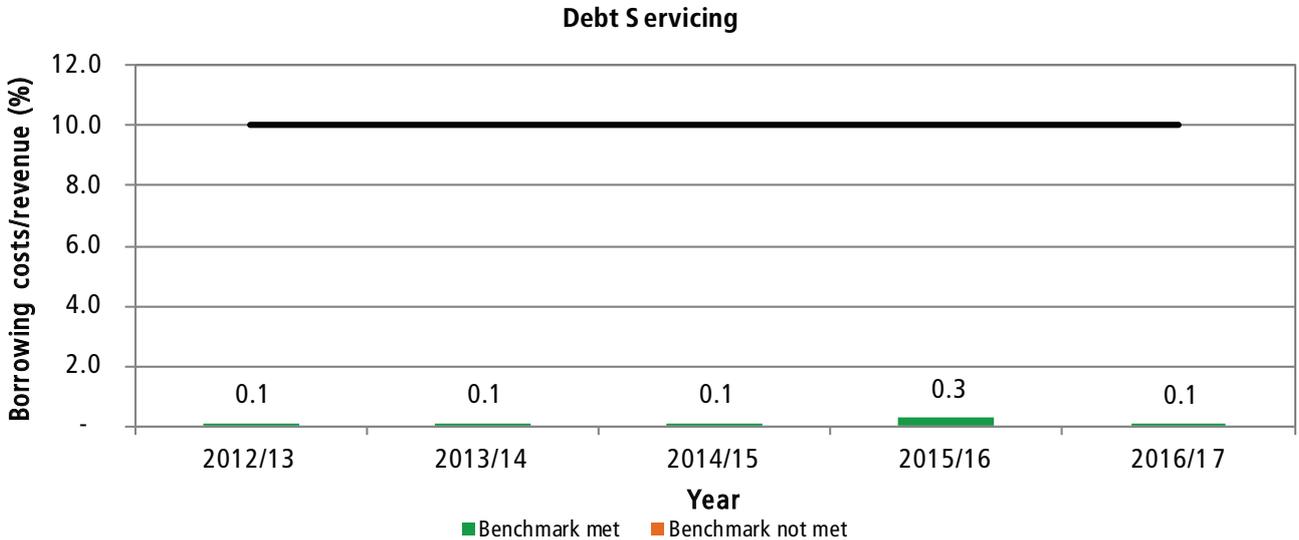
The following graph displays the council's capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services.

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



Debt Servicing

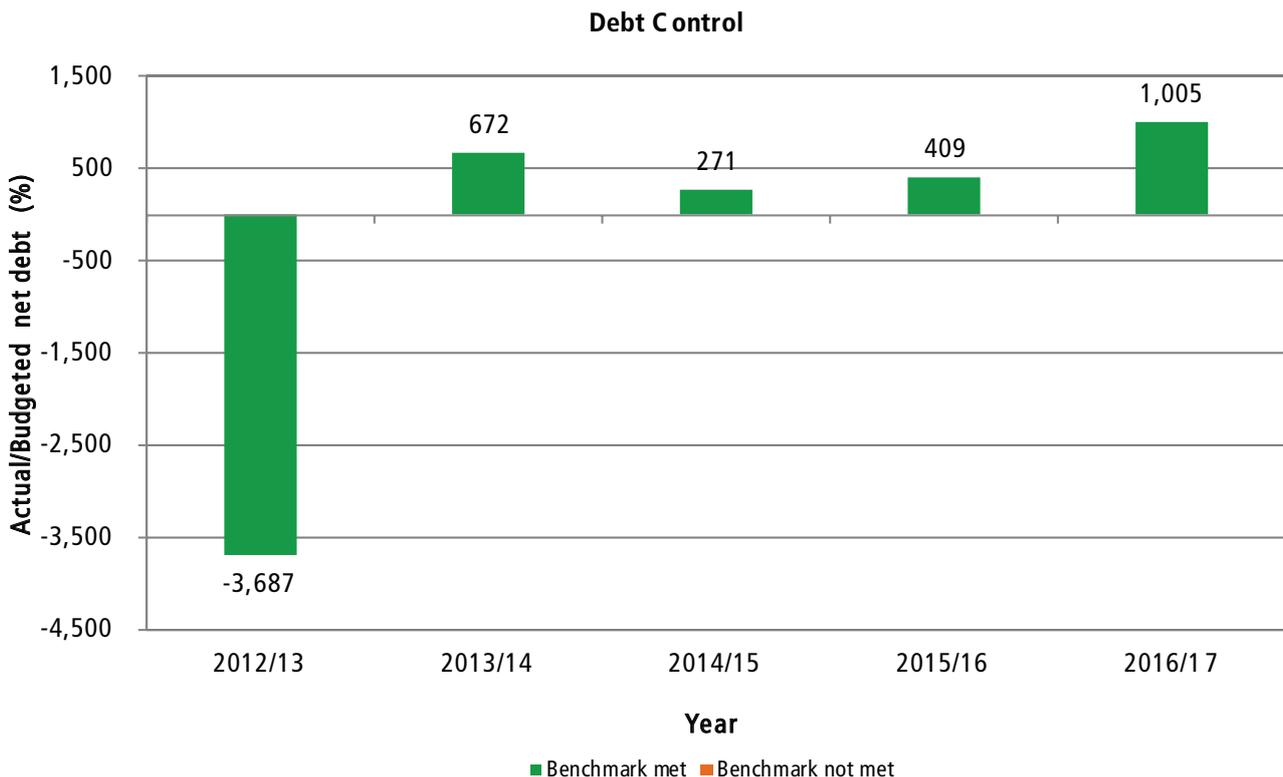
Due to no external borrowing the Council has limited debt servicing costs. The small borrowing costs represent bank fees in relation to current banking facilities. While an overdraft facility is in place the council has not utilised this during the current period.



Debt Control

The following graph displays the council's actual net debt as a proportion of planned net debt. In this statement, net debt means financial liabilities less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables).

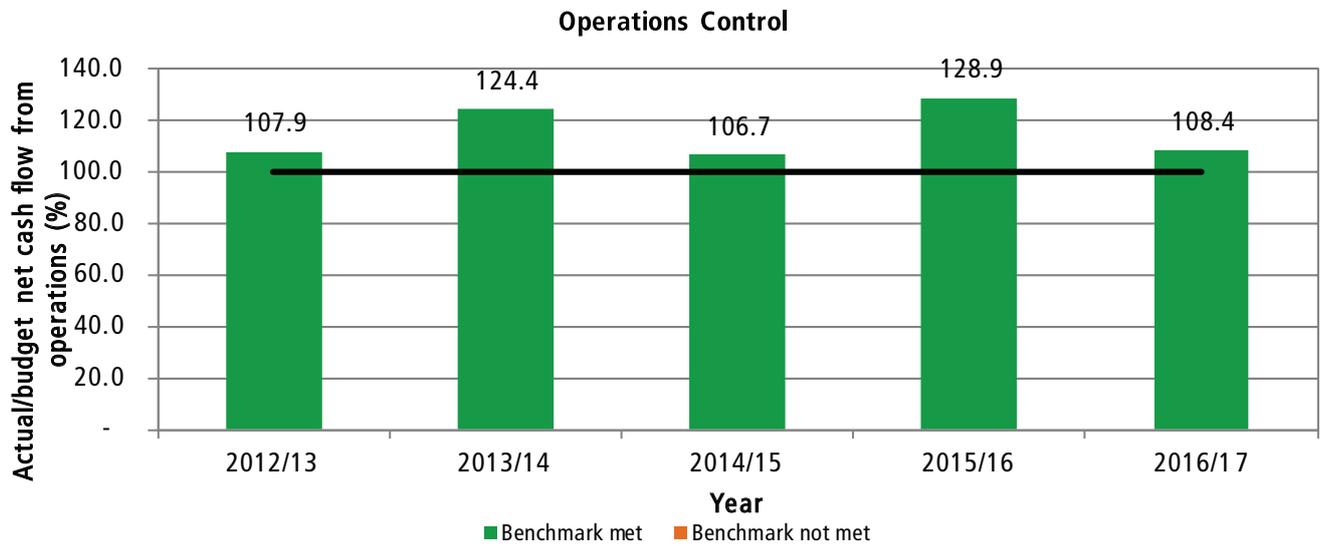
The council meets the debt control benchmark if its actual net debt equals or is less than its planned net debt.



Operations Control

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

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



Statement of Compliance

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tim Cadogan', written in a cursive style.

Mayor
Tim Cadogan

25 October 2017



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leanne E Mash', written in a cursive style.

Chief Executive Officer
Leanne E Mash

25 October 2017

OUR ACTIVITIES

'Our Activities' provides a detailed overview of the activities we have undertaken during the 2016/17 financial year. The groups of activities incorporate the core services that we deliver and we give particular consideration to how these core services contribute to the community in our decision-making process.

While some of the activities relate to legislation such as the Building Act 2004 and the Resource Management Act 1991, they contribute to the community's social, cultural, environmental and economic well-being and therefore also contribute to the community outcomes in some way, either directly or indirectly. Corporate support provides the internal processes and support required for the organisation to carry out its activities.

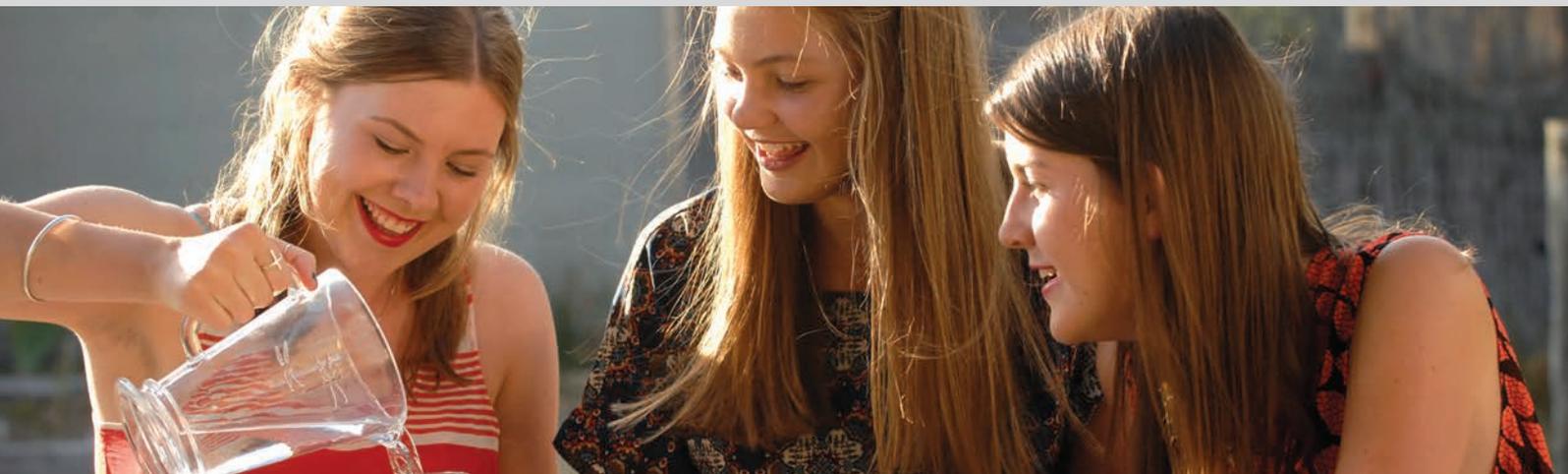
Within each activity you will find a brief introduction, what we have achieved, how we measure our success and what the activity cost.

<h2 style="margin: 0;">Three Waters</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Water / Wastewater / Stormwater</h3> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">Drinking Water Supply, Legislative Monitoring and Reporting, New Connections, Maintenance, Replacement, Renewals, Resource Consent Monitoring and Renewals, Treatment and Management, Trade Waste Management, System Development, Connections, Open Channel Maintenance, Drain Clearance, Reticulation Management</p>		
<h3 style="margin: 0;">Transportation</h3> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">Sealed and Unsealed Roads, Signage and Traffic Services, Bridges, Maintenance and Renewals, Drainage, Vegetation Control, Street Cleaning, Minor Improvement Projects, Footpaths and Carparks, Winter Maintenance, Emergency Works, Asset Management, Road Safety</p>	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Other Infrastructure</h3> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">Waste Minimisation, Elderly Persons' Housing, District/ Commercial Property, Public Toilets, Airports</p>	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Community Services</h3> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">Parks and Recreation, Cemeteries, Community Facilities, Libraries, Swimming Pools</p> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">District Development: Economic Development, Tourism, Community Planning, Visitor Information Centres, Central Otago Regional Identity, Promotions and Grants</p>
<h3 style="margin: 0;">Planning and Environment</h3> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">Resource Management, Building Control, Alcohol Licensing, Dog Control and Registration, Environmental Health, Emergency Management</p>	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Governance and Corporate Services</h3> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">Elected Members' Support, Administration Buildings, Personnel, Communications, Customer Services and Administration, Financial Planning & Reports, Information Systems</p>	

DECISIONS MADE TODAY

Decisions made today will affect tomorrow

THREE waters



WATER

What we do

We manage nine public water supply schemes, servicing approximately 14,500 residents.

We supply the community with treated water at a suitable pressure and quantity. Each scheme is different but operates under the same basic process. Water is drawn from a lake, river or bore before being treated, typically by chlorination. This water is then pumped to elevated storage reservoirs for distribution. The reservoirs ensure sufficient quantities are available for consumption and firefighting while the elevation produces the required pressure.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:

**THRIVING
ECONOMY**

**SUSTAINABLE
ENVIRONMENT**

**SAFE & HEALTHY
COMMUNITY**

Rising to the challenges

Lake Dunstan Water Supply

In May Council reviewed a business case for the Lake Dunstan Water Supply Project and agreed on preferred construction, treatment options and pipeline route.

Council has been investigating water supply upgrade options for Alexandra to address customer dissatisfaction with the taste, odour, and hardness of the current supply for a number of years.

Council had already identified its preferred option of extending the bore field at the Clyde water supply source; building a single treatment facility at Clyde to service both the Clyde and Alexandra water supplies; and constructing a pipeline between the Clyde treatment site and the Alexandra Northern Reservoir.

Council gave approval in May to proceed with tendering of a contract for detailed design including the following parameters:

- A single 450mm diameter trunk main to be constructed between Clyde and the Alexandra Northern Reservoir via State Highway 8 and the rail trail corridor.
- Inclusion of all treatment stages required to meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards at the same time as design and construction of the pipeline and bore head works

Construction of the treatment works will not commence until after the 2018 Long Term Plan is adopted. This will provide the opportunity to revisit the priority and timing of all significant infrastructure projects and enable public consultation on options.



Letts Gully Water Pump Station upgrade

Upgrades to the Letts Gully pump station were completed to improve pressure and flow restrictions. This booster pump station had only one pump installed and was running with limited controls, which resulted in pressure issues around the area during summer. The pump station was upgraded with a more robust system consisting of two new pumps and one standby pump. The upgrade also included an improved control system to provide variable speed control of the pumps for improved efficiency and enhanced pressure management.

Roxburgh Water Treatment

The connection of a new bore for Roxburgh was completed in the final quarter and is producing a more consistent water quality than the old bore.

Naseby Water Main Renewal

An old water main in Naseby was renewed. The old main was in a poor location that made it difficult to access for maintenance. The new main has been placed in the road side for easy access in the future.

Patearoa Water Reservoir Upgrade

The Patearoa water storage reservoir tanks were upgraded and some pipework changes completed to improve the flow path of water and improve water quality while in storage. This work included the replacement of six old concrete tanks that were near the end of their life.

What you can expect from us

We strive to provide you with a reliable, safe and healthy water supply. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Water						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy	Provide a fully accessible and reliable water network	The percentage of real water loss from the network reticulation system (leaks, metering inaccuracies)	18%	29%	Target current annual real losses from the networked reticulation system ≤ 20% of water produced	Target not achieved. Some improvements in data capture to be investigated.
		Percentage of budgeted capital works completed annually	67%	47%	To complete more than 90% of budgeted capital works	Not achieved. Some delays in programming work and some project budget allocated early. Includes renewals and major projects.
		Percentage of budgeted renewals completed annually	76%	84%	To complete more than 90% of budgeted renewals	Not achieved. Some delays in programming work.
		Time with water per customer per annum (planned and unplanned)	99.9%	99.9%	To maintain supply to customers for ≥ 99% of the time	Target achieved.

Water						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Sustainable Environment	Provide an efficient water network	Fault response time to urgent call-outs Attendance: Resolution:	Not Available	97 minutes	Target median time to get to site ≤ 120 minutes	Target achieved.
			Not Available	432 minutes	Target median time to resolve ≤ 480 minutes	Target achieved. More improvements required in data capture.
		Fault response time to non-urgent call-outs Attendance: Resolution:				Improvements required in data capture. Target achieved.
			Median time same day	97 minutes	Target median time to get to site ≤ 1440 minutes	Target achieved.
			Median time 3 days	432 minutes	Target median time to resolve ≤ 4320 minutes	Target achieved.
			474L/person/day	585L/person/day	To maintain water demand at <600 L/person/day	Target achieved.
		The average consumption of water per day per resident Total number of customer complaints for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water clarity - Water taste - Water odour - Water pressure and flow - Continuity of water supply - Responses to water service requests 	5 per 1000 connections	3.74 per 1000 connections	≤ 13 per 1000 connections	Target achieved.

Water						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Safe and Healthy Community	Provide a safe and healthy water network	Compliance with the NZ Drinking Water Standards Pt4: Bacterial: Pt5: Protozoal:	Part 4: Bacterial Compliance Alexandra = Yes Clyde = Yes Cromwell = Yes Naseby = No Omakau/Ophir = No Patearoa = Yes Pisa Village = Yes Ranfurlly = Yes Roxburgh = No Part 5: Protozoal Compliance Alexandra = No Clyde = No Cromwell = No Naseby = No Omakau/Ophir = No Patearoa = No Pisa Village = No Ranfurlly = No Roxburgh = No	Part 4: Bacterial Compliance Alexandra = Yes Clyde = Yes Cromwell = Yes Naseby = No Omakau/Ophir = No Patearoa = Yes Pisa Village = Yes Ranfurlly = Yes Roxburgh = No Part 5: Protozoal Compliance Alexandra = No Clyde = No Cromwell = No Naseby = No Omakau/Ophir = No Patearoa = No Pisa Village = No Ranfurlly = No Roxburgh = No	Part 4: Bacterial Compliance Alexandra = Yes Clyde = Yes Cromwell = Yes Naseby = Yes Omakau/Ophir = Yes Patearoa = Yes Pisa Village = Yes Ranfurlly = Yes Roxburgh = Yes Part 5: Protozoal Compliance Alexandra = No Clyde = No Cromwell = No Naseby = No Omakau/Ophir = No Patearoa = No Pisa Village = No Ranfurlly = No Roxburgh = Yes	All distribution zones achieved Bacterial Compliance. Patearoa did not achieve bacterial compliance at the treatment plant due to a positive E-Coli result. Naseby, Omakau, Ranfurlly and Roxburgh did not achieve bacterial compliance at the treatment plant due to high turbidity. The Roxburgh treatment plant did not achieve protozoal compliance due to a treatment process having a technical limitation currently being rectified. UV treatment is working and is not being effected by this issue.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Water	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-
4,274	4,392	Targeted rates	4,333	4,956
72	18	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	16	21
-	1	Fees and charges	7	-
100	133	Internal charges and overheads recovered	83	95
-	(9)	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1	-
4,446	4,534	Total operating funding	4,440	5,072
Applications of operating funding				
1,741	1,973	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,827	1,793
200	-	Finance costs	-	670
946	596	Internal charges and overheads applied	559	999
64	31	Other operating funding applications	39	65
2,951	2,600	Total applications of operating funding	2,425	3,527
1,495	1,934	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	2,015	1,545
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
60	308	Development and financial contributions	449	62
2,839	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	6,665
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
2,899	308	Total sources of capital funding	449	6,727
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
741	114	- to meet additional demand	50	537
4,515	657	- to improve the level of service	475	2,941
2,331	1,500	- to replace existing assets	1,728	2,116
(3,193)	(29)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	211	2,678
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
4,394	2,242	Total applications of capital funding	2,464	8,272
(1,495)	(1,934)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(2,015)	(1,545)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
1,332	1,390	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	1,420	1,415

WASTEWATER

What we do

We manage eight public wastewater schemes, servicing approximately 12,500 residents. Each scheme pumps, reticulates and treats the wastewater generated by your household as well as from businesses and industrial processes. Wastewater is treated to a statutory standard and then discharged into a nearby water body or onto land. Privately owned septic tanks are used in townships without reticulated schemes.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:

**THRIVING
ECONOMY**

**SUSTAINABLE
ENVIRONMENT**

**SAFE & HEALTHY
COMMUNITY**

Rising to the challenges

Cromwell Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade

In March Council awarded an Operate, Design and Construct contract for upgrading the Cromwell Wastewater Treatment Plant to Downer NZ Ltd, who will work in conjunction with Harrison Grierson Ltd, an Auckland based design consultancy.

The contract has commenced and its operational phase is set to run in parallel with design work until October 2017. Construction is expected to start before the end of 2017 with all works concluded in good time for the commencement of the new resource consent on 1 January 2019.

Alexandra Wastewater Treatment Plant

Repairs to faulty weirs on the clarifier and sludge thickener at the plant were completed to improve the treatment process and quality of water discharged from the plant. The work was particularly time consuming however necessary to improve the plant's sludge processing efficiency. This is the first time the weirs had been worked on since the plant was built in the late 1980s.



What you can expect from us

We aim to deliver you an efficient, safe and compliant wastewater network. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Wastewater						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy	Provide an efficient, accessible and reliable wastewater network	Number of complaints received from customers per 1000 connections	0.94 per 1000 connections	0.5 per 1000 connections	Number of sewage odour complaints ≤ 1 per 1000 connections	Target achieved
			10.5 per 1000 connections	10 per 1000 connections	Number of sewerage system faults and blockage complaints ≤ 11 per 1000 connections	Target achieved
			Nil	Nil	Number of complaints regarding responses to sewer service requests ≤ 1 per 1000	Target achieved
		Percentage of budgeted capital works completed annually	11.4 per 1000 connections	10.6 per 1000 connections	Total number of customer complaints ≤ 13 per 1000	Target achieved
		Percentage of budgeted capital works completed annually	78%	31%	To complete more than 90% of budgeted capital	Not achieved. Some delays in programming work and some project budget allocated early. Includes renewals and major projects.
		Percentage of budgeted renewals completed annually	71%	51%	To complete more than 90% of budgeted renewals	Not achieved Some delays in programming work.

Wastewater						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Sustainable Environment	Provide a safe and compliant wastewater network	Compliance with discharge consents	Nil	Nil	Number of abatement notices = 0 Number of infringement notices = 0 Number of enforcement orders = 0 Number of successful prosecutions = 0 Council target (all enforcement actions) = 0	Target achieved
A Safe and Healthy Community	Provide a safe and compliant wastewater network	Fault response times	Not Captured	100 minutes	Target median time to get to site ≤ 120 minutes	Achieved Attendance
		Attendance:	Median time same day	1344 minutes	Target median time to resolve the problem ≤ 480 minutes	Not achieved Resolution More improvements required in data capture.
		Resolution:	0.7 per 1000 connections	2.7 per 1000 connections	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows ≤ 1 per 1000 connections	Not achieved. Higher than normal occurrence of unforeseeable blockages in the network.
		Number of dry weather sewerage overflows from sewerage scheme	0.7 per 1000 connections	2.7 per 1000 connections		

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Wastewater	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
-	(1)	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-
3,163	3,161	Targeted rates	3,373	3,499
-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
-	2	Fees and charges	1	-
70	117	Internal charges and overheads recovered	98	89
-	1	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-
3,233	3,280	Total operating funding	3,472	3,588
Applications of operating funding				
1,291	1,836	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,471	1,251
36	-	Finance costs	-	348
556	308	Internal charges and overheads applied	376	602
68	59	Other operating funding applications	38	70
1,951	2,203	Total applications of operating funding	1,885	2,271
1,282	1,077	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,587	1,317
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1	-
110	321	Development and financial contributions	799	113
517	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	4,424
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
627	321	Total sources of capital funding	800	4,537
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
188	498	- to meet additional demand	478	1,377
602	1,000	- to improve the level of service	1,136	3,034
1,173	1,045	- to replace existing assets	972	1,927
(54)	(1,145)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(199)	(484)
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
1,909	1,398	Total applications of capital funding	2,387	5,854
(1,282)	(1,077)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,587)	(1,317)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
1,273	1,350	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	1,400	1,340

STORMWATER

What we do

Our stormwater activity provides for the safe removal of excess rainfall that does not naturally permeate into the ground. We manage stormwater for 10 townships.

Stormwater is conveyed directly to waterways using piped infrastructure, natural water courses and open channels. We have a responsibility to ensure communities are not adversely impacted by localised flooding.

Flood risks from large catchments, like the Clutha and Taieri rivers for instance, are managed by the Otago Regional Council (ORC).

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:



**SUSTAINABLE
ENVIRONMENT**



**SAFE & HEALTHY
COMMUNITY**

Rising to the challenges

Maniototo Park, Ranfurly

The renewal of a stormwater main in the Maniototo Park Stadium grounds is being evaluated. This is a large main and has several issues including root intrusion, which can cause blockages and ponding.

Poplar Grove, Alexandra

The Poplar Grove stormwater pipes and outlet were upgraded. This involved upgrading the pipe from 450mm to 600mm and the installation of an improved outlet structure, which will help prevent erosion of the land around the outlet.

What you can expect from us

The table below defines the level of service we will provide and shows how we have performed this year.

Stormwater						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy	Provide a fully accessible and reliable water network Provide an efficient, fully accessible and reliable stormwater network	Percentage of budgeted capital works completed annually	85%	67%	To complete more than 90% of budgeted capital works	Not achieved. Some delays in programming work. Includes renewals.
		Percentage of budgeted renewals completed annually	315%	8%	To complete more than 90% of budgeted renewals	Not achieved. Revised programme.
A Sustainable Environment	Provide an efficient, fully accessible and reliable stormwater network	Compliance with discharge consents	Nil	Nil	Number of abatement notices = 0 Number of infringement notices = 0 Number of enforcement orders = 0 Number of successful prosecutions = 0 Total for all enforcement actions = 0	Target achieved for all.
A Safe and Healthy Community	Provide a safe and compliant stormwater network	Number of flooding events that occurred and habitable floors affected	Nil	Nil	Target number of habitable floors affected ≤1 per 1000 properties	Target achieved.
		Response time to attend flood events	No flood events	No flood events	Target median time to get to site ≤ 120 minutes	Target achieved.
		Number of complaints received about stormwater performance	0.7 per 1000 connections	1 per 1000 connections	Total number of customer complaints ≤ 2 per 1000 properties	Target achieved.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Stormwater	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-
395	396	Targeted rates	453	412
-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
-	-	Fees and charges	-	-
53	57	Internal charges and overheads recovered	61	59
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-
448	453	Total operating funding	514	471
Applications of operating funding				
96	108	Payments to staff and suppliers	107	99
-	-	Finance costs	-	-
83	46	Internal charges and overheads applied	56	88
-	9	Other operating funding applications	12	-
179	163	Total applications of operating funding	175	187
269	290	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	339	284
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
-	-	Total sources of capital funding	-	-
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
8	-	- to meet additional demand	-	1
50	53	- to improve the level of service	93	60
72	97	- to replace existing assets	3	19
139	139	Increase(decrease) in reserves	243	204
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
269	290	Total applications of capital funding	339	284
(269)	(290)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(339)	(284)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
391	472	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	479	407

ADD VALUE

Add value. Ask yourself is there a better way?

TRANSPORTATION

cycleways footpaths **car parks**
road safety **bridges** street lighting



TRANSPORTATION

What we do

Our Transportation activity enables the movement of goods, people and services across our district. We have 1886km of roads spreading throughout the district, with 1739km of rural roads and 147km of urban streets.

We have 175 bridges, just under 5000 culverts and close to 12,000 hectares of road reserves. Our focus for the next 10 years is to deliver an efficient, fully accessible, safe roading network.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:

**THRIVING
ECONOMY**

**SUSTAINABLE
ENVIRONMENT**

**SAFE & HEALTHY
COMMUNITY**

Rising to the challenges

Throughout the 16/17 year 23.7km of road were resealed and 108km of roads were retailed on our local roading network in Central Otago as part of the year's annual road maintenance. This work helps to preserve the public's ability to travel where they want to within Central Otago. Around 100,000 cubic metres of gravel was used on road works in the district during the year. This quantity of gravel would fill the Cromwell Swim Centre lane pool approximately 80 times.

Making the Switch

Central Otago has been making the switch to smarter street lighting, ushering in sizeable cost savings in the future and a bright future for dark sky tourism in our district. Contractors are well underway on a programme to replace all existing street lights with LED luminaires in our district within the next five years. During the 16/17 year installation took place in the Maniototo and Teviot Valley, targeting townships with some of the oldest mercury-vapour-based lights first.

Making the switch to LED lighting is expected to result in significant long-term savings, with whole of life savings of \$3.4 million over 30 years and payback on investment within seven years. The initial investment is \$300,000 per annum over five years. As well as long-term savings, the bonus of the new lighting technology is it is "dark sky friendly", meeting the standards of the International Dark Sky Association (IDA). Residents and visitors to our district will be able to make the most of our big sky country and enhanced views of the stars.

Skills not Thrills

Twenty-eight participants took part in the 2017 Central Otago Young Driver programme, held over two days at Highlands Motorsport Park in Cromwell. This is the fifth time the programme has been held. It is designed, sponsored and run by locals to support our local young drivers aged between 16 and 25 years of age.



What you can expect from us

Our goal is to ensure you get an efficient, fully accessible, safe roading network. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Transportation						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Result	2016/17 Result	Our Aim 2016/17	Comments
A Thriving Economy	Provide a fully accessible roading network	Percentage of budgeted capital works completed annually	87% of the projects were completed with 88% of the budget spent.	100% of the projects were completed with 97% of the budget spent	100% of the budgeted works completed and 100% of the budget spent	Figures are cumulative Completed works target achieved.
		Average length of time to issue a consent for access to a road	1.5 days	2.1 days	≤ 2 days	Cumulative average of 2.1 days per consent for 2016/17. Target not achieved. Significant increase in consent numbers and introduction of 'Sitewise' affected performance.
A Sustainable Environment	Provide an efficient roading network	Average quality of ride on sealed local roads	Smooth Travel Exposure = 98%	Smooth Travel Exposure = 98.6%	Smooth Travel Exposure ≥ 90%	Target achieved. 42 verified traffic counts have been conducted for the 2016/17 year which is a reduction from prior years (2015/16: 101, 2014/15: 165 counts).
		Percentage of sealed local road network that is resurfaced	20.9km sealed	23.7km sealed	≥ 20km per annum	Figures are cumulative. Target achieved.
		Number of service requests	529 service requests	593 service requests	< 600	Figures are cumulative. Target achieved.
		Number of service requests from customers responded to within 10 days	91%	93%	≥ 90%	Cumulative annual total is 93%. Target achieved.

Transportation						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Result	2016/17 Result	Our Aim 2016/17	Comments
A Safe and Healthy Community	Provide a safe roading network	Change from previous year in number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on local roading network	Number of fatal and serious injuries = 10. Increase of 2 from previous year	Number of fatal and serious injuries = 8. Decrease of 2 from previous year	Stable or decreasing trend	Decreasing trend. Target achieved. Measure is reported from April 16 - March 17 not July 16 - June 17.
	Provide a fully accessible roading network	Percentage of footpaths that meet our service standard for footpath condition. Council will be measuring the condition of the footpaths by October 2015 and this will be used to set a baseline for setting the level of service and reporting against in the 2014/15 Annual Report	87%	81%	> 70%	Target achieved.
		Number of journeys impacted by unplanned events	4144	2735	< 16,423	Target achieved.
		Customer satisfaction with condition of unsealed roads	81%	78%	To maintain customer satisfaction at or above 70%	Target achieved.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Transportation	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
3,831	3,831	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	4,548	3,888
776	709	Targeted rates	752	818
1,883	1,856	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,877	1,920
9	40	Fees and charges	20	9
44	46	Internal charges and overheads recovered	57	43
177	227	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	286	174
6,720	6,709	Total operating funding	7,540	6,852
Applications of operating funding				
3,583	3,633	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,543	3,612
-	-	Finance costs	-	-
940	1,166	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,275	975
26	17	Other operating funding applications	5	27
4,549	4,816	Total applications of operating funding	4,823	4,614
2,171	1,893	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	2,717	2,238
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
1,875	1,801	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,009	1,886
160	394	Development and financial contributions	610	165
-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	8
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
2,035	2,195	Total sources of capital funding	2,619	2,059
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
449	295	- to meet additional demand	452	389
948	496	- to improve the level of service	604	710
2,810	3,024	- to replace existing assets	4,429	3,254
	273	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(149)	(56)
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
4,206	4,088	Total applications of capital funding	5,336	4,297
(2,171)	(1,893)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(2,717)	(2,238)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
4,712	4,991	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	4,939	5,042

CREATE GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE

Create good infrastructure in a non-invasive way

OTHER infrastructure

waste minimisation airports
elderly persons' housing public toilets
district/commercial property



WASTE MINIMISATION

What we do

Through our Waste Management activity, we collect your rubbish from the kerbside and provide facilities at transfer stations for rubbish disposal. We also provide the services to divert recyclable materials and green waste from going to landfill. This is supported by learning opportunities in the community to reduce waste. We also monitor and maintain 15 closed landfills in the district.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:

SUSTAINABLE
ENVIRONMENT

SAFE & HEALTHY
COMMUNITY

Rising to the challenges

Moving towards zero waste

Total waste to landfill has increased by 14% compared with the previous year. The growth and construction in Cromwell is contributing to the landfill increases with building waste. There has been a 12% increase in material recycled through the use of the recycling drop-off facilities and the kerbside recycling collection bins. Work has continued with our community partners to focus on opportunities to 'reduce, reuse, recycle', promote wiser resource use and support a lower carbon future.

Love Food Hate Waste

The Love Food Hate Waste NZ website was launched mid-2016 and Council hosted New Zealand's first 'disco soup' event to tie in with the national launch. Throughout 2016/17 opportunities have been taken to keep promoting the LFHW campaign messaging at community events, and direct to community groups.



Events

Starting with Plastic Free July and rounding out the 'Council year' with World Environment Week there was again a full calendar of key events to focus on learning opportunities for our community.

In July a video on how to make an organic origami paper bin liner for a rubbish bin instead of using a plastic bag, which came from a Plastic July initiative, was viewed more than 2000 times on Council's Facebook page.

The annual Thyme Festival was held over 10 days in October and November. The festival aims to develop our skills of a sustainable, healthy, creative community. It raises awareness, provides tools for change, showcases leading solutions to ecological and social challenges, and exemplifies sustainable practices. The theme 'Cherishing Our Environment' was reflected in interactive workshops, walks, talks, demonstrations, working artists, exhibits, films and live performances. . A special guest at this year's festival was Ruud Kleinpaste, aka 'The Bugman'.

In March Earth Hour was celebrated with a native planting working bee at Miners Lane in Clyde and a Thinking for the Future Business Launch. Professor David Griggs from Monash University discussed the development of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals and how their achievement requires action from business and community.

Our community partners MAD4CO facilitated a week of events to coincide with the United Nations' World Environment Day in June. This included native plant working bees, sell-out movie nights with films showcasing low carbon transport and single-use plastics in the environment. Wastebusters took its travelling information trailer on walkabout to spread the word to 'bring back bottle deposits'. The week also saw the launch of Boomerang Bags in Alexandra. Boomerang Bags is a global movement where cloth bags are located at handy points around town ready for people to use them and then drop back. The Alexandra Public Library has been chosen as one of the handy locations for the bags.

Eleven Central Otago schools continue to engage in the EnviroSchools programme. The programme recognises and supports schools establishing practices and programmes to enhance and educate themselves and their community about being sustainable, thoughtful and responsible citizens.



Waste Minimisation and Management Plan Review

As a prerequisite to the statutory Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP) review process, a Waste Assessment was undertaken. Morrison Low was contracted to prepare CODC's Waste Assessment. The Draft WMMP will be consulted on as part of the Long Term Plan process in 2018.

What you can expect from us

We continue to engage the community on sustainable loving practices, with the ultimate aim of reducing how much waste we send to landfill and the associated costs – both to our wallet and our planet. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Waste Minimisation						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Sustainable Environment	Engage the community in waste reduction and wiser use of resources	Total quantity to landfill (tonnes p.a.)	7,821 tonnes	7,909 tonnes*	Incremental year on year reduction	Not achieved. 988 Tonnes more material was sent to Victoria Flats landfill this year compared to last year. This is an increase in 14%. The increase includes growth in demand at the Cromwell transfer station and the Vincent ward's kerbside collection rubbish bins.
		Total amount generated per rateable property	774kg	804kg	Incremental year on year reduction (measured as rubbish + recycling)	Not achieved. The total tonnage of all collected material (waste and recyclables) when divided across all rateable properties in the district has increased by 4% since last year. This indicates an increase in material consumption.
		Total amount recycled (tonnes p.a.)	2,641 tonnes	2,951 tonnes	Incremental year on year increase	Achieved. An additional 310 Tonnes of recyclable material (plastic, paper, cardboard, cans and glass) was recycled compared to the previous year. The tonnage includes all material taken to the recycling drop off facilities and collected in the kerbside collection bins. It does not include scrap metal and greenwaste also diverted from landfill.
		Average rubbish wheelie bin weight (kg/bin collected)	19kg	21kg	Incremental year on year reduction in wheelie bin weight	Not achieved. The average weight of a kerbside rubbish collection bin has increased by 2kg per bin per collection. This is the equivalent of 52kg increase per property in the waste collection area over the whole year.
		Percentage of residents satisfied with the execution of waste minimisation and Council's aim of moving towards zero waste	88%	89%	Customer satisfaction ≥ 90%	Not achieved. The 'CODC Residents Survey August 2017' reported 89% satisfaction with CODC's 'Waste Minimisation Education' service.

Waste Minimisation						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Safe and Healthy Community	Provide compliant waste systems and facilities	Compliance with resource consents for transfer stations, closed and operational landfills	89%	89%	Incremental percentage improvements	Not achieved. The last audit carried out by the Otago Regional Council (ORC) recorded a compliance score of 89%. As audits are carried out by ORC every three years, a self-auditing process is used. The groundwater monitoring and walkovers do not indicate any significant concerns. Work has been carried out to meet compliance conditions including; landfill cap maintenance, weed control and site fencing.

*Waste to landfill 7909 Tonnes + Recycling 2951 Tonnes = 10,860 Tonnes divided over 13,500 (estimated) rateable properties = 804kg per property.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Waste Minimisation	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-
2,440	2,440	Targeted rates	2,493	2,480
68	69	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	72	69
64	60	Fees and charges	85	66
-	27	Internal charges and overheads recovered	18	-
587	648	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	930	615
3,159	3,244	Total operating funding	3,598	3,230
Applications of operating funding				
2,683	2,764	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,019	2,738
-	-	Finance costs	-	-
306	316	Internal charges and overheads applied	345	311
174	16	Other operating funding applications	8	190
3,163	3,096	Total applications of operating funding	3,372	3,239
(4)	148	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	226	(9)
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
-	13	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
-	13	Total sources of capital funding	-	-
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
-	78	- to meet additional demand	-	-
60	86	- to improve the level of service	41	55
-	3	- to replace existing assets	4	-
(64)	(6)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	181	(64)
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
(4)	161	Total applications of capital funding	226	(9)
4	(148)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(226)	9
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
69	69	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	74	64

OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE

What we do

We provide community housing, predominantly for the elderly. Council owns 98 flats located in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Ranfurly and Roxburgh.

We provide public toilets across the district and at recreation facilities and parks.

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

We manage the assets at the airports at Alexandra, Cromwell and Roxburgh. The users are generally recreational private pilots. These include owners in the private hangar and hangar and accommodation precinct recently developed by Council. We hold a number of land parcels, currently being used as forestry blocks. These forests provide an amenity value for the community for walking and biking, and have potential for future development.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:



**THRIVING
ECONOMY**

Rising to the challenges

Alexandra Airport Development

Power upgrades and water reticulation were completed in early May. Power and water are now available to all 25 sites in the private hangar precinct. Fulton Hogan completed the forming of the subbase for the taxiways in the hangar precinct in May. The sealing of the taxiways will happen in early Spring so the best possible surface can be achieved.

Funding was also secured during the year for an upgrade of the flight navigational system in the Alexandra basin.

Public Toilets

An increased demand on public toilets over the summer saw an increased number of complaints. In response the cleaning services contracts was reviewed and a new level of service agreed upon between Council staff and the contractor. The level of complaints has since dropped and positive feedback has been received about the cleanliness of the toilets from a mix of visitors and locals.

In November Council received news that it had received \$247,280 funding from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment's Regional Mid-sized Tourism Facilities Grant Fund for the construction of a public toilet and waste disposal system in the Tarras township. The toilet block, complete with artwork of Tarras' woolliest celebrity Shrek, was set to be installed in July and operational by August.

In June Council was once again celebrating a successful funding application, with news that it had secured \$318,000 government funding from the next round of the Regional Mid-sized Tourism Facilities Grant Fund.

The funding was for two projects: the installation of solar powered compacting rubbish and recycling bins at eight sites around Lake Dunstan, Clyde, Alexandra and Roxburgh; plus works to upgrade two existing toilet facilities by Lake Dunstan and construct new toilet facilities in the Cromwell town centre. These projects will help Council respond to growing visitor demand on toilet and rubbish facilities.

The Golden Block Toilets in Alexandra, and the Millers Flat and Roxburgh Playground toilets all received routine maintenance and upgrades during the year.



Vallance Cottage

The Vincent Community Board developed a concept of leasing approximately 1000m² of the reserve land surrounding Vallance Cottage in Alexandra for a non-permanent commercial business enterprise that would be compatible with the cottage. The working group's motivation was looking at ways to utilise the 19th century cottage in the future to make it more sustainable. Expressions of interest have been invited and the EOI period extended.

Property planning

Council property officers undertook three-yearly Council building conditions assessments in March to inform the 10-year maintenance and renewal plan. This work programme will feed into the draft Long Term Plan 2018-28. Officers have also held two workshops and reviewed other Council policies to commence development of a Reserves Lease Policy for CODC.

Release of Land

The Vincent Community Board and Council went through a process, which included public consultation, to release 16 hectares of Crown derived land in Alexandra's 'The Pines' back to the crown. The land is in the area of interest for the proposed Leaning Rock Retirement Village.

Clyde Museums

The Clyde Historical Museum Incorporated is made up of local volunteers. The management and maintenance of the 12 buildings over three sites in Clyde, along with the large museum collection, have been identified by the group as unsustainable in the long term. As the result of a report by a Te Papa museum development advisor, together with the impending need to resolve the outstanding issue of earthquake strengthening the buildings, an overall project has been established to look at the future of the buildings and collection.

The first step of the project, the creation of the Clyde Museum Collection Policy, was completed during the year. Funding is being currently sought for the next step of the project - a feasibility study to assess options for the future development of the buildings and collection which form the Clyde Museum. This will start as soon as funding is secured.

What you can expect from us

We will manage and maintain our buildings and property wisely to meet the needs of our local community and visitors to our district. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Other Infrastructure						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy	Commercial buildings are maintained and upgraded where necessary, the prime driver being to maintain the ability to maximise the economic return and the integrity of the asset	Number of complaints received from tenants/leaseholders	0	0	< 2	Achieved.
	Each building will be assessed at a frequency required to meet all Building Act and Code of Compliance requirements	Compliance with building WOF requirements	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Achieved.
	Housing suitable and affordable for elderly is provided in the main townships until such time as the need can be met by other agencies	Number of units available in the district	98 units	98 units	98 units	Achieved.
	Free public toilets are available for the local community and visitors throughout the district at locations set out in the Public Toilet Strategy	Number of free public toilets	26 available	27 available	25	Achieved. Tarras Toilets now operational.
Airports will meet Airways Corporation's four-yearly inspection criteria	Four-yearly inspection and certification by Civil Airways Corporation	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Achieved.

2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Other Infrastructure	2016/17 Actual \$000	2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
833	834	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	658	804
327	327	Targeted rates	621	334
-	6	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3	-
823	832	Fees and charges	932	858
494	71	Internal charges and overheads recovered	96	534
58	333	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	57	60
2,535	2,403	Total operating funding	2,367	2,590
Applications of operating funding				
1,967	1,323	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,343	1,996
5	-	Finance costs	-	5
-	434	Internal charges and overheads applied	515	-
383	283	Other operating funding applications	186	387
2,355	2,040	Total applications of operating funding	2,044	2,388
180	363	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	323	202
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
6	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	217	6
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
65	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	(1)
3,525	725	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,537	828
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
3,596	725	Total sources of capital funding	1,754	833
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
-	9	- to meet additional demand	-	-
18	-	- to improve the level of service	365	16
3,268	220	- to replace existing assets	547	273
490	859	Increase(decrease) in reserves	1,140	747
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	25	-
3,776	1,088	Total applications of capital funding	2,077	1,036
(180)	(363)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(323)	(202)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
361	346	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	362	366

YOU CAN HELP

You can help shape the future of Central Otago

COMMUNITY

services

Tourism Libraries swimming pools
economic development cemeteries visitor information centres
Central Otago Regional Identity
community planning Parks and recreation
promotion and grants community facilities



PARKS, RESERVES AND CEMETERIES

What we do

Access to parks, reserves, rivers and recreational facilities is important for our overall well-being. Maintaining a variety of high quality open spaces for the enjoyment of our community is what makes our district an attractive place to live, work and play.

Council's parks team looks after 13 sport grounds or domains, more than 200 hectares of reserve land, eight cycling and walking tracks, 15 playgrounds, three skateboard facilities, a bike park and swimming dams or lakes.

The provision of cemeteries assists with peace of mind for people, knowing their loved ones will rest in peaceful, well-kept environments. Council is responsible for nine cemeteries in our district, and cemetery trusts manage the balance of them.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:

**THRIVING
ECONOMY**

**SUSTAINABLE
ENVIRONMENT**

**SAFE & HEALTHY
COMMUNITY**

Rising to the challenges

Big Fruit Reserve Redevelopment

Cromwell's Big Fruit Reserve had a makeover during the 2016/17 year, with work commencing in July and mostly complete by November. Dunstan Contracting carried out the work according to the landscape design prepared by Baxter Design Group. This included removing existing planting to make way for new formed gardens, incorporating both exotics and native plantings, designed to create a vibrant green frontage – or "big green welcome mat" – with clear sightlines to attract visitors into the town.

As the work was part of the wider Cromwell Town Centre redevelopment, design elements reflect the look and feel of the Cromwell Mall's northern frontage.

The next exciting development for the reserve will be the installation of a new playground in 2017/18. In April an initial survey was conducted to get a feel for the type of equipment people would like to see in a new playground and how they'd use the space.



Reserve Management Plans

The Maniototo Reserve Management Plan was finalised in July by the Maniototo Community Board. Work got underway earlier this year to develop a reserve management plan for the Clyde Area Reserves. This involved initial workshops with the Vincent Community Board and with key user groups, then the first 'notice of intention' stage of consultation calling for input into the plan's development.

Playground experts invited to participate

Families have had two opportunities to be involved in the process of planning the Pioneer Park junior playground upgrade. In July 2016 we invited families who use the playground to help our Parks team chose the type of equipment to go in the new playground. We had 148 people respond to our survey. In October we went out with three playground design options that incorporated this community feedback and had 261 people vote on their favourite design. The playground is set to be installed this Spring.



Working with Communities

In November Council helped facilitate a neighbourhood planting in Westmorland Street in Cromwell. About a dozen residents turned up to help plant low water tolerant species and get to know their neighbours better in the process.

In April CODC park staff assisted with a Cromwell and District Community Trust-led project to landscape the entrance to Cromwell by Deadman's Bridge.

We had a number of community donations during the year. The Alexandra Women's Institute donated a park bench to Pioneer Park's McArthur Gardens in October to mark 95 years of WI in New Zealand. An historic seat was reinstated in Naseby's War Memorial Reserve by descendants of Trooper Alexandra Brown, a former proprietor of the Ancient Briton Hotel who served in the South African War. A new park bench was installed in Autumn at Lake Roxburgh Village in memory of Rosemary Irving, donated by her family.

Nevis Cemetery

A report on the future of the Nevis Cemetery was presented to the Cromwell Community Board in the last quarter. The Board agreed to leave the cemetery open and allow new burials. This will involve marking out areas for possible burials in the upcoming spring.

Reclassification of Alexandra Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose Cemetery

Council and the Vincent Community Board consulted on a proposal to reclassify reserve land near Alexandra Cemetery from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose Reserve (Cemetery). This land adjoining the cemetery had been identified as a suitable location for future expansion. Following consultation the Board resolved to continue with the reclassification, which was ratified by Council.

Summer Surveys

A survey was conducted over the summer gathering public feedback from recreational users of Lake Dunstan as staff reviewed the Lake Dunstan Navigation Safety Bylaws and worked to prepare new draft bylaws for public consultation.

A camping survey was also carried out over the summer months around Lake Dunstan and over popular camping areas.



What you can expect from us

The community has told us it is important to provide safe and functional parks, reserves, sports grounds, playgrounds and other recreational open spaces. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy and a Sustainable Environment	Areas are maintained and operated so that they look good and meet the needs of users	Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and reserves in customer survey	97%	92%	Maintain satisfaction with parks and reserves at above 93%	Not achieved.
		Percentage of residents satisfied with sportsfields in customer survey	96%	97%	Maintain satisfaction with maintenance of sportsfields at above 93%	Achieved.
A Safe and Healthy Community	Parks and playgrounds are maintained to a level that is safe for users	Percentage of residents satisfied with cemeteries in customer survey	89%	92%	Cemeteries – maintain satisfaction with provision of cemeteries at above 90%	Achieved.
		Percentage of residents satisfied with playgrounds in customer survey	89%	89%	Maintain satisfaction with maintenance of playgrounds at above 90%	Not achieved. Significant work is happening with playground upgrades, with staff involving families more in playground planning.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement PARKS, RESERVES, CEMETERIES	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
-	(1)	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-
1,932	2,004	Targeted rates	2,175	1,965
15	7	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4	-
438	422	Fees and charges	439	447
32	50	Internal charges and overheads recovered	28	30
48	103	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	86	46
2,465	2,585	Total operating funding	2,732	2,488
Applications of operating funding				
1,868	1,819	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,756	1,901
-	-	Finance costs	-	-
172	242	Internal charges and overheads applied	300	173
100	149	Other operating funding applications	63	102
2,140	2,210	Total applications of operating funding	2,119	2,176
325	375	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	613	312
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	20
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
-	-	Total sources of capital funding	-	20
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
-	74	- to meet additional demand	-	-
-	214	- to improve the level of service	-	-
443	74	- to replace existing assets	275	614
(118)	13	Increase(decrease) in reserves	338	(282)
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
325	375	Total applications of capital funding	613	332
(325)	(375)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(613)	(312)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
430	550	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	609	426

COMMUNITY FACILITIES, LIBRARIES AND SWIMMING POOLS

What we do

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

CODC provides a joint library service with Queenstown Lakes District Council. In our district we run libraries in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell and Roxburgh, and we have a partnership with schools in Millers Flat, Omakau and Maniototo. We aim to provide our community with the highest quality library service to meet the informational, educational, recreational and cultural needs of the community.

Our swimming pools contribute to the health and well-being of our community and add to the attractiveness of the area. They provide a place for people to learn to swim, particularly for our young people, which we recognise as being vitally important when so much of our district is surrounded by water. We manage the Cromwell Swim Centre and Molyneux Aquatic Centre directly, along with a community swimming pool in Ranfurly. Millers Flat is operated by a community trust and the Teviot Valley Community Board financially supports the school to facilitate swimming.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:




**THRIVING
ECONOMY**




**SAFE & HEALTHY
COMMUNITY**

Rising to the challenges

Omakau's Community Facilities Feasibility Study

Omakau has two facilities that service larger groups – the Omakau Memorial Hall and the Matakanui Combined Rugby clubrooms – both of which require redevelopment.

Council's Community Development Manager and Property Manager began discussions with the Omakau community regarding the need to consider its future needs for community facilities. Global Leisure Group (GLG) was recruited to conduct a feasibility study for the development of community facilities in Omakau and the wider Manuherikia area. The feasibility study, which is generously funded by Central Lakes Trust, will review existing facilities, assess current and future community needs, and provide recommendations for what facility configuration is needed to meet community requirements in an affordable way.

GLG will be assessing these and other public use spaces and will be providing recommendations on how their public spaces can be developed in a way that is affordable and sustainable for ratepayers. The project commenced in the beginning of June and is expected to take 16 weeks to complete. GLG will be liaising with a working group, comprising representatives from key community groups, and will engage with the community – through surveys and drop-in sessions – to glean community views and perspectives.

Lake Roxburgh Village Hall

In September 2016 the Lake Roxburgh Village community expressed an interest in taking over their local hall, which was set to be disposed of by the Community Board. A public meeting was held at the hall to discuss the community's interest. At the meeting the community confirmed strong support for retention of the hall, and appointed a hall committee to progress establishment of an incorporated society, with the aim of taking over ownership of the hall. In April this year a proposal for the community to take over the hall under an incorporated society was presented to the Board. The Board agreed to transfer the ownership of the hall building for \$1 and lease the land for \$1 per annum, with set lease terms and conditions.

Cromwell Memorial Hall

In April 2017 the Cromwell Community Board passed a notice of motion from a board member calling for the commissioning of a report to get three estimates of the cost of new build options for the Cromwell Memorial Hall. These are to be based on the existing floor plan as detailed in the adopted refurbishment plan and include the same facilities as the refurbishment plan. Until the Board can see what the estimates come in at, all work relating to the refurbishment project is on hold.

Council staff are currently preparing an implementation plan detailing the work involved in progressing the new build options so accurate estimates can be gained. Once information on new build options have been received a report will go to the Cromwell Community Board. It is envisaged that then a decision will be made between the options of refurbishment or a new build.

A Changing Space

A number of changes were made to the way we do things in our Central Otago District Libraries in 2017. We have ceased charging a rental fee for new books, removed fines on children's items, issued to children's cards, introduced free WiFi on personal devices in our library spaces, and introduced an online membership form plus the option of a purely online library membership. In June we also extended the opening hours of our district libraries. From the public catalogue borrowers can now see and reserve items that are on order as well as those on the shelves. These changes have been warmly welcomed by our borrowers.

Another changing space in our libraries is the book displays. Our library team have been coming up with some very inventive and eye-catching displays to engage would-be readers.

Library Events and Outreach

The libraries entered a florrey in the 2016 Blossom Festival Parade inspired by a library card and the slogan 'stretch your imagination'. School holiday programmes during the year were based around themes including: Tanya Batts' 'Story House' programme, marine explorers, Christmas craft, the Big Friendly Read and our ANZAC heroes.

Central Otago Libraries welcomed 898 new members in the year to 1 July 2017.



National honours for Swim School

Both Central Otago Swim School and its Swim School Coordinator were recipients of national awards at this year's Swimming New Zealand Awards, presented at a gala dinner in Auckland in April.

Central Otago Swim School won a 'Recognition of Contribution' award in the education category for its outstanding contribution to the national goal of 'all Kiwis enjoying the water safety'.

The award commendation noted how in the space of 18 months the school had grown from seven to 20 instructors and 140 to 500-plus students through the learn to swim programme. The Swim School team had also picked up extra schools through the schools swimming programme, and had taken the Swim School "on the road" to hold swim school classes in Omakau, Ranfurly and Roxburgh over the summer.

Central Otago Swim School Coordinator Sue Stokes was also presented with an individual award for her leadership and development of the Swim School programme.



Innovative new offerings

You and Bubs Aqua classes were introduced early this year at both Molyneux Aquatic Centre in Alexandra and Cromwell Swim Centre. The new programme, believed to be the first of their kind in New Zealand, have been designed to allow mums especially to ease back into fitness at the same time as interacting with their baby. Participants are led through 45-minutes of cardio and muscular endurance, incorporating their baby through song and movement. Zoggs New Zealand got on board to sponsor the programme with 20 trainer seats.

On the Up

Overall for the 2016/17 year use of the Cromwell Swim Centre was up by 7.6% (more than 69,500 visits) due to steady growth across all areas of pool use. At Molyneux Aquatic Centre pool usage was up 9.1% (more than 81,200 visits) with increased use by members, other users such as schools and the kayak club, and increased swim school usage. Central Otago Swim School numbers enrolled in Term 2 for 2017 were the highest they had been at both pools in five years, which is a reflection of improvements made in the swim school in building up a roster of good quality teachers.

What you can expect from us

We aim to provide you with accessible and affordable community buildings, access to all-year round aquatic facilities, and a shared library service that remains fresh and current. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Community Facilities, Libraries and Swimming Pools						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy and A Safe and Healthy Community	Community buildings are accessible and affordable to communities based on existing provision	Percentage of residents satisfied with community buildings	93%	76%	> 85% satisfied	Not achieved. Community halls were identified as a priority area in the Cromwell ward and ranked fourth priority by district in our Residents' Survey.
		A charging policy is in place that demonstrates fees that reflect the level of benefit provided	Not achieved	Achieved	Charging policy in place	Achieved.
	To provide aquatic facilities that meet the needs of the majority of the community	Percentage of users satisfied with the provision of pools through residents' survey	88%	88%	Maintain user satisfaction at > 90%	Not achieved. Survey feedback related to pool temperature and cost.
	Aquatic facilities are managed to NZ Water Safety Council "Pool Safe" Standards	Annual "Pool Safe" audit	Pass for both Molyneux Aquatic Centre and Cromwell Swim Centre	Pass for both Molyneux Aquatic Centre and Cromwell Swim Centre	To pass	Achieved.
	To provide a quality library service through friendly, helpful and knowledgeable staff that enables residents and visitors to have valued library experiences	Percentage of library users satisfied with the quality of library services	94%	96%	> 90%	Achieved.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Community Facilities, Libraries and Swimming Pools	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	-	-
4059	4,057	Targeted rates	3,711	4,194
2	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3	2
672	576	Fees and charges	657	681
37	22	Internal charges and overheads recovered	23	38
102	144	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	144	104
4,872	4,799	Total operating funding	4,538	5,019
Applications of operating funding				
3,001	2,831	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,114	3,073
-	1	Finance costs	2	-
927	760	Internal charges and overheads applied	970	1,001
419	93	Other operating funding applications	276	457
4,347	3,685	Total applications of operating funding	4,362	4,531
525	1,114	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	176	488
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
1,555	2	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1	1
-	6	Development and financial contributions	-	-
-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
660	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	840
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
2,215	8	Total sources of capital funding	1	841
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
1,031	321	- to improve the level of service	64	961
1,811	580	- to replace existing assets	370	2,000
(102)	221	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(257)	(1,632)
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
2,740	1,122	Total applications of capital funding	177	1,329
(525)	(1,114)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(176)	(488)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
1,047	995	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	1,070	1,059

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

What we do

We facilitate economic opportunity indirectly with the provision of infrastructure, recreational and cultural assets. We directly facilitate economic opportunity with the provision of an economic development programme, a regional tourism organisation, community planning, visitor information centres, managing the Central Otago regional identity and a modest promotional grants fund.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:

**THRIVING
ECONOMY**

**SUSTAINABLE
ENVIRONMENT**

**SAFE & HEALTHY
COMMUNITY**



Rising to the challenges

National i-SITE Conference

140 delegates from i-SITES around New Zealand attended the national i-SITE conference held in Cromwell from 21-23 September. Central Otago i-SITES successfully bid to host the conference in order to leverage greater value from the national i-SITE network for Central Otago. I-SITE delegates learnt about Central Otago through organised familiarisations allowing them to return home and better promote our region. The conference was funded by i-SITE NZ.

Alexandra i-SITE Refurbishment

In late August 2016, the Alexandra i-SITE had a makeover. It was the visitor centre's first refurbishment since moving into the Central Stories building more than 10 years ago and is a similar theme to the Cromwell i-SITE.

Irrigation New Zealand 2018

The Central Otago i-SITEs supported a successful bid by CODC to host the biennial Irrigation NZ conference in Central Otago in April 2018. The team will play a pivotal role going forward to ensure the expected 450 delegates are accommodated in Central Otago. The three-day programme will involve workshops, exhibitions, industry presentations and field trips throughout the district.

Through Local Eyes video series launched

A new project to capture local personalities sharing their knowledge and love of Central Otago was launched by Tourism Central Otago in October via the Central Otago NZ social media pages, website and key online media. The aim of the new project is to create a series of videos focussed on the key elements and experiences that make Central Otago unique. The initial videos are focussed on why Central Otago is one of New Zealand's best places to cycle from a local's perspective. Plans are also being made by TCO for future videos that can highlight other regional attractions and locations including our wine and food, walking and running trails, events, arts and culture.



Otago Central Rail Trail photoshoot

TCO partnered with Enterprise Dunedin, Otago Central Rail Trail Trust and Tourism New Zealand on a professional photoshoot by photographer Miles Holden in November. The aim was to secure a set of spring images that also met the needs of Tourism New Zealand for use as hero imagery in offshore marketing campaigns. An additional five hero images are secured by partners for sole use.

Australian Mountain Bike Magazine

TCO secured a content partnership with Australian Mountain Bike magazine and the first of four planned articles for Central Otago featured in the March edition of the magazine. An image of Flat Top Hill near Alexandra was used as the cover image for the issue.

Getaway Australia

Getaway is Australia's highest rating travel show on Channel Nine. The production team spent three days filming in Central Otago in April. The opportunity to have this high profile television production film in Central Otago came through Tourism New Zealand's International Media programme. The experiences chosen for inclusion were Highlands and the Clutha Gold Cycle Trail. The presenter and producer is Los Angeles based Jason Dundas best known for his role as host for X Factor Australia. During filming Jason was sharing his experiences on Instagram with his 49,000+ followers on that platform. The Clutha Gold story went to air in Australia in June.

Touring Route

In December Council approved in principle the concept of a touring route giving the green light for staff to develop the concept in more detail and fully price the establishment costs. Through the 2017/18 Annual Plan process Council agreed to fund the establishment of a Touring Route between Queenstown and Dunedin via Cromwell, Alexandra, Omakau, the Ida Valley, Ranfurly, Middlemarch and Outram. The total cost of the project is \$187,000, which includes product development and marketing, plus roading enhancements to cater for additional visitor traffic.

Centre for Space Science Technology

In November Science and Innovation Minister Steven Joyce announced that the Centre for Space Science Technology (CSST) had been selected to become New Zealand's second Regional Research Institute. The Centre for Space Science Technology, which will be based in Alexandra, will undertake research to explore the use of space-based measurements and satellite imagery unique to New Zealand to meet the specific needs of our regional industries. The Government will provide funding of up to \$14.7 million over four years for the new institute with additional funding from industry, and it will operate as a private, independently governed organisation. Central Otago District Council contributed \$20,000 to support the development of the business case for the initiative.



Ultra-Fast Broadband rolling out our way

In January Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell and Roxburgh were included in the list of towns where Ultra Fast Broadband (UFB) will be rolled out as part of Phase 2 of the Government-funded programme to provide the community with access to fibre.

Crown Fibre Holdings provided indicative completion dates for the four towns as follows:

- Cromwell: Second half of 2018
- Alexandra: Second half of 2020
- Clyde: Second half of 2023
- Roxburgh: Second half of 2024

Working with local contactors Chorus will be managing the Phase 2 rollout in Central Otago.

In June Council has agreed that Greenfields Internet could build towers at the Gilligans Gully and Clyde reservoir sites. Greenfields will provide a wireless ultra-fast broadband service to residents and businesses in Alexandra, Clyde and the surrounding area. The company expects to have the new service operational by October.

A similar service provided by Yrless Ltd is available to residents and businesses in Roxburgh, the Teviot Valley, Millers Flat, Ettrick and surrounding areas. Working in cooperation with the Roxburgh Area and Millers Flat schools and with support from the Council and Teviot Community Board, Yrless has been able to access the fibre that provides UFB to the schools to build a wireless UFB network for the area.

Manuherikia River Minimum Flows

The Otago Regional Council has been consulting on minimum flows for the Manuherikia River. The new summer and winter minimum flow levels being suggested are higher than those that have been set by the Environment Court. To help Central Otago community members understand the implications higher flows could have for the district economy Council has decided to commission an economic impact report. The scope of work will involve modelling the effect of different minimum flows on the amount of water available for irrigation. If restricted irrigation is likely, the report will seek to quantify the lost production that would result. It will then assess the direct and indirect impact on the district economy in terms of reduced output, economic activity and jobs.

Local Government Youth Partnership Fund

The Youth Empowerment Project (YEP) was established in Central Otago through a \$10,000 grant from the Ministry of Youth Development Local Government Youth Partnership Fund. The programme was established this year to provide a new approach in developing leadership, mentoring skills, volunteering and community involvement in our local youths.

YEP Central Otago provides three tiers of mentoring: junior students are mentored by senior students who, in turn, are supported by adult mentors. The programme will run through this school year. The goal of the programme is to build resilience through connecting our youth with their community, building relationships, and helping youth develop strategies to deal with difficult times.

Initial grant funding covered costs through to June 2017, however due to the success of this programme, the Ministry granted an additional \$14,000 to enable the completion of this programme to the end of the school year, as well as the development of further youth mentoring initiatives for the region.

Peter Kenyon Community Development Workshops

In March Central Otago District Council brought world renowned community development specialist Peter Kenyon to Central Otago to facilitate two community development workshops. Peter shared inspirational stories about community initiatives that were driven by small groups and/or individuals and have resulted in some phenomenal outcomes. Peter's message to our communities was clear: "There is no point waiting for the cavalry: You are it! If you want something to change, it is up to you to make this happen." Participants also reflected on their own communities – the things they loved and the things they would like to see change.

Around 80 participants attended the Alexandra workshop (comprising community representatives from the Maniototo, Lauder, Ophir, Omakau, Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Roxburgh and Millers Flat); and 60 participants from the Cromwell basin attended the Cromwell workshop. The ripple effect of positivity and the can-do attitude within our community organisations has been clearly evident months after Peter's visit.



Teviot Valley Community Development Scheme

Jennie Clarke began in the role of Teviot Valley Community Development Officer in July 2016. Her position was made possible by a community grant through the Department of Internal Affairs' Community Development Scheme. Council submitted an application, on behalf of the community, last year. The \$240,000 government funding (over three years) is intended to facilitate grass roots community initiatives that upskill and empower local communities so that they can be self-reliant and resilient into the future.

Jennie's role is pivotal in carrying out activities that work towards these objectives. Two key areas of focus for Jennie over the past year have been to enhancing the cycle trail experience—for trail users and for local businesses—and to explore ways to support greater integration of seasonal workers into the community.

Valley-based training opportunities have been developed to assist our businesses make the most of the opportunities that the Clutha Gold and Roxburgh Gorge trails are bringing to the area.

The scheme has hosted NZ Cycle Trails' marketing guru Craig Wilson for a marketing and product development workshop, and Wanaka-based social media whiz Jamie Roy has facilitated several workshops on how social media can add value to businesses. The energy and enthusiasm generated through these workshops has morphed into an online network, whereby a group of businesses are using platforms such as Facebook to collaboratively market and celebrate Teviot Valley products and place. In addition, a 12-month marketing calendar has been developed for the cycle trails as a tool to help focus stakeholder and community effort.

In order to better understand whether seasonal employees felt supported and integrated during their stay in the region workers and orchard owners/managers were surveyed between February and April. Information gathered through these surveys has provided valuable information to help the TVCDS governance group to develop action plans based around communication, integration and advocacy.

Eden Hore Project

In December consultant Tim Walker presented the Eden Hore Collection feasibility study report. The report, funded through a Lottery WWI Commemoration Environment and Heritage grant, was commissioned by Council to investigate options for the long-term care, management and display of the collection.

The feasibility study report highlights three key concepts that underpin the value of the collection:

1. The Collection: this nationally significant collection of avant garde 1970s-1980s fashion provides a unique insight into the fashion industry and NZ social history of the time;
2. The Story: the collection has a rich story value both for avant garde fashion and the big sky thinking of Central Otago high country impresario Eden Hore;
3. The Experience: high quality visitor experiences could be developed that celebrate the collection.

Work during this past financial year focused on developing the Eden Hore Central Otago proposition, with a focus on garment care, cataloguing and story development.

Promoting our Place

In the 2016/17 year our community boards distributed funding to 21 groups/organisations to the value of \$273,943 for a range of events, facilities and activities intended to enhance the experience of locals and visitors alike.

Project supported included Art on the Rail Trail, Little Box of Operas, Pisa Range Music Festival, Cromwell's Light Up Winter, Lauder Ukulele Festival, Naseby and Patearoa brochures, Teviot's Cherry Chaos and Young Farmer of the Year.

Our Communities

Central Otago is made up of a series of unique communities, each with unique stories that are worthy to be recognised and celebrated. Together they reinforce the Central Otago regional identity proposition of – A World of Difference.

The overarching stories for Cromwell Basin and the Teviot Valley now feature on the website along with supporting imagery - www.aworldofdifference.co.nz/our-place. Identifying the key attributes and stories for the remaining Central Otago communities will be a focus for the coming year.

Signs

Creating designated signage spaces for advertising local events within the redeveloped Big Fruit Reserve in Cromwell meant an opportunity to utilise that space when not in use. New placeholder signs now feature three of the unique qualities of Cromwell – home of the world’s finest cherries, a recreational playground and heart of Central Otago’s wine region.



Our Partners

Profiles of people who are official regional identity partners and proud advocates of our regional identity proposition have been added on the 'Our Partners' page of www.aworldofdifference.co.nz throughout the year.

Our Stories

A narrated video clip for the Central Otago Fashion Story now features on the World of Difference website under 'Our Stories'. Developing the video involved fine-tuning a script, sourcing suitable images, sound track and voice to complement the story. The intention is to create a similar video clip for the Central Otago water story in the next financial year.

What you can expect from us

The table below defines the level of service we will provide and shows how we have performed this year.

District Development						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy	Manage the brand applications and process in a timely manner	End to end time in delivery of approving new brand users	6.5 days	3.9 days	Within 15 working days	Achieved.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement District Development	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
428	428	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	1,009	438
2242	2,242	Targeted rates	1,822	2,323
48	47	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	136	49
216	212	Fees and charges	176	221
5	10	Internal charges and overheads recovered	12	5
128	107	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	116	132
3,067	3,046	Total operating funding	3,271	3,168
Applications of operating funding				
1,680	1,649	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,690	1,711
8	13	Finance costs	12	8
518	514	Internal charges and overheads applied	593	558
897	751	Other operating funding applications	1,361	824
3,103	2,927	Total applications of operating funding	3,656	3,101
(36)	119	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(385)	67
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	15	12
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
-	-	Total sources of capital funding	15	12
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
-	5	- to improve the level of service	-	-
80	43	- to replace existing assets	60	65
(116)	71	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(430)	14
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
(36)	119	Total applications of capital funding	(370)	79
36	(119)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	385	(67)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
44	43	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	48	46

MAKE WISE CHOICES

Make wise choices that last beyond your lifetime

PLANNING and environment

planning emergency management
building control **alcohol licensing**
dog control and registration environmental health



PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

What we do

Our planners prepare and implement the District Plan under the Resource Management Act. The District Plan is applied through processing of resource consents. We provide advice to our customers seeking to subdivide or develop their land. We also monitor conditions of resource consents and District Plan provisions to ensure any effects on the environment are managed appropriately.

Our Building Control team help people build in a safe and compliant manner through a streamlined and cost-effective process. We carry out building inspections, issue building consents and respond to building-related enquiries. We issue Land Information Memoranda for customers who are intending to purchase property, and monitor Building Warrants of Fitness for commercial buildings in accordance with the Building Act.

The environmental health activity provides confidence to the community and visitors to our region that our food premises, hairdressers, camping grounds and funeral directors are safe and clean. We license and annually inspect registered premises to manage the public health risks of food and water contamination. We undertake water testing of public and private water supplies. We provide a 24/7 noise complaint service in response to antisocial behavior regarding noise.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:



Rising to the challenges

Consent figures

During the 2016/17 year a total of 1038 building consents were issued with a total value of building work of \$197,586,994. This was an increase of 22.9% in number of consents and a 68.5% increase in value from the previous year. During the 2016/17 year a total of 547 resource consent applications were received. This represents a 40.6% increase from the previous year.

Alcohol Licence applications advertised online

At the beginning of the 2016/17 year we introduced the option for alcohol licensing customers to publicly notify their applications through our Council website. This has been well received. It means a saving to customers of between \$200 to \$500 per application or renewal, as they no longer have to pay for a print advert in the newspaper. Council charges a set fee of \$100 to have the application notified online and via our weekly Noticeboard.

Shop Trading Hours Amendment Act 2016 (Easter Trading)

In January Council adopted a Local Easter Sunday Shop Trading Policy enabling all shops within the Central Otago District to trade on Easter Sundays. As the policy was adopted more than eight weeks prior to 16 April 2017 (Easter Sunday), the legislation allowed the policy to be given effect to this year.

Responding to Customer Demand

In May the Planning Team trialled having one of its planning officers based at the Cromwell Service Centre each Monday. This was in response to the increased level of development in Cromwell. The trial was such a success and the planning officer's appointment book in hot demand the team decided to make it a three days a week presence in Cromwell for customers to make an appointment to discuss a planning/resource consent issue.

What you can expect from us

The table below defines the level of service we will provide and shows how we have performed this year.

Planning and Environment						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy and A Sustainable Environment	To enable people to develop their land in an appropriate way through a streamlined and cost-effective consent process	Customer satisfaction with resource consent process in residents' survey	66%	55%	Maintain customer satisfaction \geq 75%	Not achieved. Survey feedback highlighted frustration with perceived inconsistency, timeframes and cost of consents.
		Resource consents processed within statutory timeframes	99.5%	94.8%	Resource consents processed within statutory timeframe \geq 99%	Not achieved. The year ended 30 June 2017 saw a total 547 resource consents received compared with 389 for the previous year, which is an increase of approximately 41%. The huge increase in number of consents received has put pressure on timeframes.
A Thriving Economy and A Safe and Healthy Community		Customer satisfaction with building consent processes in residents' survey	86%	87%	Maintain customer satisfaction \geq 85%	Achieved.
		Building consents processed within statutory timeframes	99.88%	98.94%	Building consents processed within statutory timeframe 100%	Not achieved. Building consent numbers have had a 22.9% increase.

Planning and Environment						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy and A Safe and Healthy Community	To help people develop appropriately, and assist in the provision of health and well-being in the community by ensuring that food service premises are hygienic	Annual licensing and inspections programme, including audit of food control plans is completed in accordance with legal and internal standards	100%	100%	100% of annual licensing programme completed within reporting period	Not achieved. 100% of premises requiring registration were registered within the financial year, including those transitioning to the Food Act regime. Due to the large number of premises transitioning from the Food Hygiene Regulations to the Food Act regime only 42% were audited within the statutory time frame. The statutory one month time frame proved to be unrealistic and has since been reviewed by MPI. We have also employed a further Food Safety Officer on a fixed term contract to help reduce the work backlog. Since July we have raised our audit date achievement level to 70%.
	To provide a safe and healthy environment in which people may live and travel without fear of dangerous dogs	Customer satisfaction in residents' survey (dog control and registration)	82%	76%	Maintain customer satisfaction \geq 75%	Achieved.
A Safe and Healthy Community	Community satisfaction with Council performance	Residents' survey – satisfaction with Emergency Management (Civil Defence)	80%	92%	> 90%	Achieved.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Planning & Environment	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
6	6	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	6	6
1,237	1,237	Targeted rates	1,094	1,258
-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
1,342	1,738	Fees and charges	2,359	1,360
14	20	Internal charges and overheads recovered	36	14
255	344	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	442	256
2,854	3,345	Total operating funding	3,937	2,894
Applications of operating funding				
2,275	2,189	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,458	2,301
-	-	Finance costs	-	-
482	477	Internal charges and overheads applied	534	511
36	3	Other operating funding applications	2	37
2,793	2,669	Total applications of operating funding	2,994	2,849
61	676	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	943	45
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	14	24
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
-	-	Total sources of capital funding	14	24
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
-	-	- to improve the level of service	-	-
-	35	- to replace existing assets	73	131
61	641	Increase(decrease) in reserves	884	(62)
-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
61	676	Total applications of capital funding	957	69
(61)	(676)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(943)	(45)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
33	39	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	53	43

MAKE THIS A BETTER WORLD

Make this a better world for those that succeed us

GOVERNANCE and corporate services

Communications administration buildings
accounting Financial planning and reporting
elected members' support **Customer Service and administration**
rates Information systems **personnel**



GOVERNANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES

What we do

The governance activity is at the forefront of everything we do. While the Council provides many different services, it is the governance activity that supports elected members to be effective and responsible decision-makers. Within this activity we facilitate and support Council and community boards, ensure agendas are published and available to the public, and run local body elections every three years.

The corporate services activities provide support across the organisation that allows Council to function efficiently and effectively. It includes our accounting, financial planning and reporting, rating, policy, information systems, communications, and customer service and administration activities.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES:



Rising to the challenges

Project Updates

In August we set up a Project Updates section on our Council website. Within this section we have set up pages for the Big Fruit Reserve redevelopment, playground upgrades, the Alexandra Airport, and some of our major infrastructure upgrade projects such as the Lake Dunstan Water Supply and Cromwell Wastewater.

Joint Otago approach to Emergency Management

Council's Communications Coordinator and Emergency Management Officer prepared content for and were trained in administration of the new Otago Civil Defence Emergency Management website www.otagodem.govt.nz. The new group website allows Otago territorial authorities to present a coherent and relevant approach to messaging, provide up-to-date and helpful information during an event, and a consistent approach to how we motivate and inform our communities. The front pages will provide region wide information but flow easily and simply into district pages, which will provide more detailed information relevant to that district. In the case of an event that affects the region or multiple districts within Otago the group site will allow us to distribute information more effectively and cohesively. It will also allow Public Information Management staff in neighbouring authorities to collaborate and support each other.

New tools to engage

A special issue of the Council newsletter, The FlipSide, was published in November featuring profiles and contact details of the newly elected community board members and councillors. With the new team came some new opportunities for the public to engage with their elected representatives. Mayor Tim Cadogan introduced 'Councillor Connection' – an opportunity for individuals or groups to speak to Council prior to every Council meeting about any topic they wish. Mayor Cadogan also introduced regular Coffee & Chat sessions around the district.

Central App

The Central App was launched in late 2016. It's described as "everything you need to know about what's happening in Central Otago, all in ONE place". The app, which is free to download, features local news, weather, community information, events and much more, including handy links to Council services and activities. The app is not a Council initiative but we are supporting it and liaising closely with the team behind it to provide information to add value to the app. The app's "push notification" functionality is particularly useful when we have water outages, boil water notices or road condition alerts to get out quickly.

Cadet programme

In January we had our two Council Cadets – Grace and Kendra – take up their positions at CODC. Council established the two new cadet positions aimed at high school leavers who live in the Central Otago district. The placements are for two years and offer a variety of opportunities within Council. The cadets complete two month placements in various departments so they can sample the different careers local government has to offer. Each cadet has two nominated mentors, who provide ongoing support for the two-year period while they are employed by Council.



Design

In May we welcomed Jocelyn Cook to our newly formed Communications team as our in-house graphic designer. Much of the design work that was previously outsourced can now be completed using this internal capacity. Having a professional designer on staff is allowing Council to lift the visual presentation of publications and promotional material, and enhance Council's communication through visual imagery.

Residents' Survey

Over May-June we invited Central Otago residents to share their feedback about Council's services and amenities via our second online annual Residents' Survey. We went online with the survey for the first time in 2016 and had been pleased with the result but were keen to build on that and expand participation even further. Promotion of the survey included newspaper, radio and online advertising. A postcard with a personal invite to participate signed by the Mayor was also delivered to all households in early June. The survey closed at the end of June with 628 completed surveys (up from 474 surveys in 2016). The results will be analysed and reported back to Council and the community in August.

Wellness Month Initiative

In February 2017 Central Otago District Council held its first ever Workplace Wellness Month. The Wellness Month initiative came from conversations within CODC's Workplace Health and Safety Committee. One of the six objectives for the 2016/17 year for the Health and Safety Committee was set as: 'Research and develop a health improvement programme for staff, coordinate extracurricular physical activities that promote wellbeing.' And when defining 'wellness' for our wellness month programme we took the holistic view that 'wellness is not merely the absence of ill health but the presence of good physical, mental, social, emotional and spiritual health'. Dedicating a whole month of activities focusing on workplace wellness was a big step forward for CODC as an organisation. There was in excess of 60 separate events to promote wellness organised for staff to be involved in throughout the course of the month. Due to the success of this initiative, planning is underway for continued promotion of Wellness in the Workplace.



Contractor Management and Prequalification- SiteWise

As at 30 June, we had 270 registered contractors using SiteWise. Council has been requiring SiteWise prequalification of contractors now for a full 12 months. It is pleasing to see that the number of companies on board continues to grow.

One-stop shop approach

From September Central Otago customers of the Otago Regional Council (ORC) and Central Otago District Council (CODC) were able to take advantage of a one-stop shop in Alexandra for making payments to both councils.

The two authorities developed a shared service arrangement under which CODC now provides face-to-face customer service for ORC customers at the district council head office in Alexandra.

As well as receiving ORC payments (including rates) at its Alexandra office, CODC would also receive regional council payments at its Cromwell, Ranfurly, and Roxburgh service centres.

New audit and risk committee – with independent chair

In July 2016 Linda Robertson of Queenstown was appointed as the independent member on the newly formed Central Otago District Council Audit and Risk Committee. The committee was established earlier in 2016 to review and advise Council on matters such as financial and reputational risk and ensure appropriate practice is delivered throughout the Council and its activities.

Ms Robertson has an impressive audit and risk background, having worked in the local government and corporate sector, and chaired and served on various audit and risk committees, including for Auckland Council Investments Limited, Crown Irrigation Investments Limited, Earthquake Commission, Inland Revenue and Statistics New Zealand.

What you can expect from us

We know you want elected representatives you can trust to lead and make wise decisions on your behalf. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Governance						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy and A Sustainable Environment	Satisfaction with the leadership, representation and decision-making by elected members	Residents survey - those satisfied with the performance of elected members of local community boards	90%	66%	> 85%	Not achieved.
		Residents survey - those satisfied with the performance of elected members	90%	76%	> 85%	Not achieved.
A Safe and Healthy Community						

What you can expect from us

We strive to deliver great customer service to our community and provide meaningful opportunities to be engaged with Council. The table below shows how we have performed this year.

Corporate Services						
Community Outcome	Our Objective Level of Service	How we Measure Success	2015/16 Results	2016/17 Results	Our Aim	Comments
A Thriving Economy	Satisfaction with the initial contact with Council	Residents' survey – the service was fast and efficient	85%	87%	> 90%	Not achieved.
		Residents' survey – the service was friendly and courteous	93%	96%	> 90%	Achieved.
		Residents survey – issues dealt with effectively	78%	79%	> 80%	Not achieved.
A Sustainable Environment	Satisfaction with contact regarding service requests	Residents' survey – the service was fast and efficient	83%	73%	> 80%	Not achieved.
		Residents' survey – the service was friendly and courteous	96%	92%	> 90%	Achieved.
A Safe and Healthy Community	Satisfaction with the overall effectiveness of Council communications	Residents' survey – issues dealt with effectively	74%	68%	> 75%	Not achieved.
		Residents' survey – overall effectiveness of communications	78%	81%	> 80%	Achieved.

2015/16 Long Term Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Governance & Corporate Services	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Long Term Plan \$000
OPERATING				
(131)	(170)	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	(116)	61
507	566	Targeted rates	174	324
-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
138	177	Fees and charges	178	138
4,081	4,307	Internal charges and overheads recovered	5,011	4,316
493	731	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	842	470
5,088	5,611	Total operating funding	6,089	5,309
Applications of operating funding				
3,837	4,285	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,668	4,075
35	21	Finance costs	26	36
-	(2)	Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-
458	38	Other operating funding applications	36	501
4,330	4,342	Total applications of operating funding	4,730	4,612
758	1,269	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,359	697
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
55	256	Development and financial contributions	425	57
-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
6	1	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	3	20
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
61	257	Total sources of capital funding	428	77
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
-	8	- to meet additional demand	-	-
22	253	- to improve the level of service	-	-
1,013	666	- to replace existing assets	363	1,027
(195)	624	Increase(decrease) in reserves	1,470	(145)
(21)	(25)	Increase (decrease) in investments	(46)	(108)
819	1,526	Total applications of capital funding	1,787	774
(758)	(1,269)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,359)	(697)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
706	569	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	544	691

LEARN FROM THE PAST

Learn from past experiences with future generations in mind

FINANCIALS

assumptions

accounting policies **audit opinion**
fee and charges



2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2017	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
OPERATING				
4,965	4,926	General rates, uniform annual general charges and rates penalties	6,104	5,672
21,354	21,532	Targeted rates	21,001	21,474
2,089	2,003	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,111	2,105
3,702	4,059	Fees and charges	4,853	3,870
424	660	Interest and dividends from investments	718	574
1,425	1,969	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	2,186	1,706
33,959	35,149	Total operating funding	36,973	35,401
Applications of operating funding				
24,010	24,409	Payments to staff and suppliers	24,996	25,967
283	35	Finance costs	39	42
2,627	1,447	Other operating funding applications	2,027	1,527
26,920	25,891	Total applications of operating funding	27,062	27,536
7,039	9,258	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	9,911	7,865
CAPITAL				
Sources of capital funding				
3,435	1,802	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,227	4,357
385	1,285	Development and financial contributions	2,284	605
3,421	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-
4,191	739	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,570	685
-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
11,432	3,826	Total sources of capital funding	6,081	5,647
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
1,387	1,076	- to meet additional demand	980	2,634
7,247	3,086	- to improve the level of service	2,778	8,777
13,001	7,289	- to replace existing assets	8,824	14,465
(3,143)	1,658	Increase(decrease) in reserves	3,432	(12,260)
(21)	(25)	Increase (decrease) in investments	(22)	(104)
18,471	13,084	Total applications of capital funding	15,992	13,512
(7,039)	(9,258)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(9,911)	(7,865)
-	-	Funding balance	-	-
10,398	10,812	Depreciation (not included in above FIS)	10,996	12,061

2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000	Funding Impact Statement Reconciliation for the year ended 30 June 2017	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
OPERATING				
7,039	9,258	Surplus / (deficit) of operating funding from funding impact statement	9,911	7,865
(10,398)	(10,812)	Depreciation	(10,997)	(12,061)
3,435	1,802	Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	2,227	4,356
385	1,285	Development and financial contributions	2,284	605
-	4,786	Vested Assets	6,345	-
-	244	Profit / (Loss) on sale of assets	977	-
-	(264)	Valuation gains / (losses)	35	-
461	6,299	Net Surplus /(deficit) before tax in statement of comprehensive revenue and expense	10,782	765

2015/16 Actual	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		2016/17 Actual	2016/17 Annual Plan
\$000	for the year ended 30 June 2017		\$000	\$000
		Notes		
REVENUE				
Revenue from non-exchange transactions				
26,458	Rates	1	27,185	27,146
3,705	Subsidies and Grants	2	4,230	6,341
1,552	Regulatory fees	3	2,153	1,334
3,720	User fees and other income	3	5,525	3,495
1,285	Development and financial contributions	3	2,284	605
4,786	Vested assets	4	6,345	-
(325)	Gains (losses) on revaluation of forestry assets	5	55	-
Revenue from exchange transactions				
487	Direct charges revenue – full cost recovery	6	506	489
369	Rental revenue	6	372	378
660	Interest		718	574
249	Profit on sale of assets		43	-
60	Gains (losses) on revaluation of investment properties	5	(20)	-
43,006	Total Revenue		49,395	40,362
EXPENDITURE				
7,591	Employee benefit expenses	7	8,326	8,551
10,812	Depreciation and amortisation	18, 19	10,996	12,061
35	Finance costs		39	42
5	Loss on disposal of assets		257	-
18,265	Other expenses	8	18,996	18,943
36,708	Total Expenditure		38,614	39,597
6,299	Surplus/(Deficit) before tax		10,782	765
-	Income tax expense	9	-	-
6,299	Surplus/(Deficit) after tax		10,782	765
Gain on asset revaluations				
3,941	Gains (loss) on revaluation of wastewater assets		-	1,073
10,201	Gains (loss) on revaluation of water assets		-	2,062
3,970	Gains (loss) on revaluation of stormwater assets		-	685
12,946	Gains (loss) on revaluation of roading assets		-	13,755
1,935	Gains (loss) on revaluation of property and parks assets		-	-
-	Gains (loss) on revaluations of land assets	-	-	-
-	Gains (loss) on revaluation of building assets	-	-	-
32,993	Total gain on asset revaluations		-	17,576
23	Gains (loss) on revaluation of share equities		7	-
23	Total gain on available for sale financial assets		7	-
33,016	Total other comprehensive income		7	17,576
39,315	Total comprehensive income		10,789	18,341

The accompanying notes form an integrated part of these financial statements

2015/16 Actual	Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2017		2016/17 Actual	2016/17 Annual Plan
\$000		Notes	\$000	\$000
PUBLIC EQUITY				
660,474	Public equity balance at 1 July		699,789	709,686
Accumulated funds				
344,843	Balance at 1 July		351,639	351,338
6,299	Surplus/(Deficit)		10,782	765
(3)	Transfer to restricted reserves		(3)	(3)
90	Transfer from revaluation reserve as intended for sale		418	-
410	Transfer from property revaluation reserve on disposal		(109)	-
351,639	Balance at 30 June	10	362,726	352,100
OTHER RESERVES				
Property revaluation reserve				
315,554	Balance 1 July		348,047	358,273
32,993	Revaluation gains/(loss)		-	17,576
(90)	Transfer from property revaluation reserve as intended for sale		(426)	-
(410)	Transfer to accumulated funds on disposal on property		116	-
348,047	Balance at 30 June	10	347,737	375,849
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue reserve				
5	Balance at 1 July		28	-
23	Revaluation gains/(loss)		7	-
28	Balance at 30 June	10	35	-
Restricted Reserves (trust and bequest funds)				
72	Balance at 1 July		75	75
3	Transfer from accumulated funds		3	3
75	Balance at 30 June	10	78	78
348,150	Total other reserves		347,850	375,927
699,789	Public Equity 30 June		710,575	728,027

The accompanying notes form an integrated part of these financial statements

2015/16 Actual \$000	Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017	Notes	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
EQUITY				
351,639	Accumulated funds	10	362,726	352,100
348,047	Property revaluation reserve	10	347,737	375,849
28	Fair value through other comprehensive income revenue reserve		35	-
75	Restricted reserves	10	78	78
699,789	Total equity		710,575	728,027
REPRESENTED BY:				
Current assets				
2,502	Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,789	5,625
16,700	Other financial assets	12	20,400	-
2,598	Receivables	13	3,144	2,882
501	Inventories	14	616	373
22,301	Total current assets		25,949	8,880
Less current liabilities				
291	Agency and deposits	15	552	500
4,743	Payables and deferred revenue	15	4,537	4,367
739	Employee entitlements	16	753	862
5,773	Total current liabilities		5,842	5,729
16,528	Working capital		20,107	3,151
Non-current assets				
156	Available for sale financial assets	12	163	133
986	Loans and receivables	17	957	922
679,628	Property, plant and equipment	18	686,675	720,299
532	Intangible assets	19	658	1256
722	Forestry assets	21	791	1084
1,265	Investment property	22	1,245	1,205
683,289	Total non-current assets		690,489	724,899
Less non-current liabilities				
28	Provisions	24	23	23
28	Total non-current liabilities		23	23
699,789	Net assets (assets minus liabilities)		710,575	728,027

The accompanying notes form an integrated part of these financial statements

2015/16 Actual \$000	Statement of Cash Flow	Notes	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Cash flows from operating activities				
37,425	Receipts from rates, fees and other revenue		40,379	40,036
660	Interest received		718	574
(81)	Net GST		(79)	-
(24,458)	Payments to suppliers and employees		(27,103)	(27,773)
13,546	Net cash flow from operating activities	34	13,915	12,837
Cash flows from investing activities				
739	Receipt from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,570	685
-	Receipt from sale of investments		-	63
55	Receipts from the repayment of loans and receivables		30	-
(11,210)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(12,259)	(25,876)
(210)	Purchase of intangibles		(255)	-
(15)	Purchase of forestry		(13)	-
(6,373)	Purchase of investments		(3,700)	-
(35)	Investment in loans and receivables		-	-
(17,049)	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(14,628)	(25,128)
Cash flows from financing activities				
-	Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
-	Repayment of borrowings		-	-
-	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		-	-
(3,503)	Net cash increase (decrease) in cash held		(713)	(12,291)
6,005	Opening cash held 1 July		2,502	17,917
2,502	Closing cash held 30 June	11	1,789	5,625

The accompanying notes form an integrated part of these financial statements

Reserve Funds

Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a particular purpose and any surplus created is managed in accordance with the reason for which the reserve was established. Surpluses held in reserves are credited with interest. Restricted reserves are reserves that have rules that can be set by legal obligation that restrict the use that Council may put the funds to. The remaining Council created reserves are discretionary reserves which the Council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. Below is a list of current reserves outlining the purpose for holding each reserve and the Council activity to which each reserve relates. These reserves are included in note 10.

Reserve Funds	Opening Balance 2016/17 (\$000)	Transfers In 2016/17 (\$000)	Transfers Out 2016/17 (\$000)	Closing Balance 2016/17 (\$000)
Specific Reserves				
Other Infrastructure	856	226	(2)	1,081
Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	18	2	-	20
Libraries, Swimming Pools, and Community Facilities	28	1	-	29
Self Insurance fund	1,847	102	-	1,949
Planning and Environment	729	242	-	971
Governance and Corporate Services	2,416	99	(87)	2,428
Total Specific Reserves	5,895	672	(88)	6,478
Development Contributions				
Governance and Corporate Services	(4,911)	1,029	(1,356)	(5,237)
Total Development Contributions	(4,911)	1,029	(1,356)	(5,237)
General Reserves				
Governance and Corporate Services	14,530	1,949	(41)	16,438
Total General Reserves	14,530	1,949	(41)	16,438
Property				
Other Infrastructure	1,133	1,312	(8)	2,437
Libraries, Swimming Pools, and Community Facilities	10	-	(28)	(17)
Governance and Corporate Services	485	38	-	523
Total Property	1,628	1,350	(36)	2,942
Loss of Service Potential and Development				
Water	(1,905)	293	(480)	(2,091)
Wastewater	1,139	682	(465)	1,356
Stormwater	1,319	290	(0)	1,609
Transportation	(2,058)	791	(567)	(1,834)
Other Infrastructure	(29)	-	(1)	(30)
Total Loss of Service Potential and Development	(1,534)	2,056	(1,513)	(990)
Amenities				
Waste Minimisation	(299)	2,619	(2,541)	(221)
Other Infrastructure	(177)	6	(6)	(177)
Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	685	67	(34)	719
Libraries, Swimming Pools, and Community Facilities	(503)	(546)	(51)	(1,100)
Planning and Environment	365	131	-	496
Total Amenities	70	2,279	(2,631)	(282)
Governance				
Governance and Corporate Services	109	4	(65)	48
Total Governance Reserves	109	4	(65)	48
District Development				
District Development	197	55	(76)	175
Total District Development Reserves	197	55	(76)	175
Total Reserves	15,985	8,669	(5,156)	19,571

Variance Report

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 Variance \$000	
REVENUE				
Revenue from non-exchange transactions				
Rates	27,185	27,146	39	F
Subsidies and grants	4,230	6,341	(2,111)	U
Regulatory fees	2,153	1,334	819	F
User fees and other income	5,525	3,495	2,030	F
Vested assets	6,345	-	6,345	F
Valuation gains	35	-	35	F
Development and financial contributions	2,284	605	1,679	F
Revenue from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Direct charges revenue – full cost recovery	506	489	17	F
Rental revenue	372	378	(6)	U
Interest	718	574	144	F
Dividends	-	-	-	F
Profit on sale of assets	43	-	43	F
Total revenue	49,396	40,362	9,034	F
EXPENDITURE				
Water	3,593	3,690	97	F
Wastewater	3,225	3,025	(200)	U
Stormwater	639	657	18	F
Transportation	9,747	11,021	1,274	F
Waste Minimisation	3,418	3,499	81	F
Other Infrastructure	2,335	2,362	27	F
Parks and Cemeteries	2,726	2,802	76	F
Libraries, Swimming Pools and Community Facilities	5,125	5,130	5	F
District Development	3,699	3,229	(470)	U
Planning and Environment	3,047	2,897	(150)	U
Governance and Corporate Services	585	1,260	675	F
Loss on disposal of assets	257	26	(231)	U
Inventory sale costs	218	-	(218)	U
Total expenditure	38,614	39,597	1,202	F
Net surplus (deficit)	10,782	764	7,832	F

Explanation of Variances

Revenue

Subsidies and Grants

Anticipated grants (\$2.3m) in relation to the Cromwell Memorial Hall were not received due to a delay in construction of the hall. This was partly offset by the receipt of \$217k of subsidy received towards the construction of toilets at Tarras.

Regulatory Fees

The favourable variance is due to increased development and building activity in the district. The majority of this variance is from building permit fees (\$748k) with land use consent and Land Information Memorandum (LIM) fees also exceeding targeted revenue.

User Fees and Other Income

Income in a number of areas has exceeded expected income. These areas include such things as landfill receipts, resource consent fees, recovery of professional fees and rentals and hire. All of these increases in income reflect the increased activity in the district. Also included in other income is inventory sales of \$1.4m. These were an unbudgeted item and mainly relate to the sale of sections at Ree Crescent, Cromwell.

Vested Assets

This additional revenue of (\$6.3m) are infrastructural assets that are passed on to Council from developers as part of the subdivision development process, prior to the titles being issued.

Valuations

Valuation gains are the result of forestry revaluations. The main contributor is the revaluation of forestry holdings in Queenstown.

Development Contributions

Development Contribution income has exceeded budget income due to increased development activity particularly in Alexandra and Cromwell.

Interest

Deferral of some major projects has resulted in higher than expected cash reserves. A direct result of this is increased interest revenue.

Water

Contract cost and professional fees are lower than budget by \$202k due to less reactive maintenance and programmed work being undertaken along with timing of work undertaken in developing the Asset Management Plan. This positive variance was partly offset by increased depreciation and less recovery of water charges.

Waste Water

Waste water expenditure is over budget due mainly to the additional sludge removal at both Alexandra and Cromwell.

Transportation

Transportation is under spent mainly due to depreciation costs being lower than budgeted (\$1.1m) and professional fees (\$118k) savings. Depreciation is lower than budgeted as a result of smaller revaluation movements than anticipated.

District Development

District Development made an unbudgeted grant to Ice InLine for its new refrigeration plant and reticulation to Molyneux swimming pool. Excess heat from the plant will see long term cost savings for the swimming pool. This overspend is partly offset by savings in staff costs and various projects.

Planning and Environment

Planning and Environment has experienced additional workloads as a direct effect of increased development activity. This had led to an increase in staff costs for this activity.

Loss on Disposal of Assets

Loss on disposal of assets is a result of sludge disposal, previously capitalised as an improvement, being reclassified as an operating expense.

Accounting Policies

1. Reporting Entity

The Central Otago District Council (the Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 and is domiciled within New Zealand.

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

The financial statements comprise the activities of the Council. The Council does not have a significant interest in any other entities.

The financial statements of the Council are for the year ended 30 June 2017. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 25 October 2017. Council does not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

2. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards. These financial statements comply with PBE Standards.

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

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except for the annual valuation of infrastructure assets which was not performed as at 1 July 2016 in accordance with the Council's policy. Council considers that the carrying value of infrastructure assets reflected in note 18 are fair value.

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

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

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

Standards issued but not yet effective

Standards issued but not yet effective have not been early adopted. They have no effect on the Financial Statements of the Council.

3. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. For jointly controlled operations Council recognises in its financial statements the assets it controls, the liabilities and expenses it incurs, and the share of revenue that it earns from the joint venture. Council currently has jointly controlled operations with Queenstown Lakes District Council in respect to forestry.

4. Revenue

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

Revenue from non-exchange transactions:

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

i. Rates

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

ii. Goods Sold and Services Rendered

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

iii. Government Grants

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

iv. Water Billing Revenue

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

v. Vested Assets

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

vi. Development Contributions

Development and financial contributions revenue is recognised at the point where Council has issued an invoice in respect of the development demand notice.

Revenue from exchange transactions:

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

vii. Direct Charges at Fair Value

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

viii. Rental Revenue

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

ix. Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

5. Operating Leases

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

6. Grant Expenditure

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

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

7. Equity

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

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

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

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

Also included in restricted reserves are reserves created by Council decision. Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at Council's discretion. Property revaluation reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

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

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

9. Debtors and Other Receivables

Debtors and other receivables are stated at their cost less any provision for impairment (see Impairment Policy 19).

10. Inventories

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

11. Financial Assets

Council classifies its financial assets as available-for-sale financial assets, and loans and receivables.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Other financial instruments held by Council are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expenditure, except for impairment losses which are recognised on the surplus or deficit.

Financial instruments classified as available for sale investments are recognised / derecognised by Council on the date it commits to purchase / sell the investments. Available-for-sale financial assets are derecognised when they mature. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is recognised on the surplus or deficit.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets. They are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, subject to a test for impairment. Gains or losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans to community organisations made by Council at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar asset/investment. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the face value and present value of expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

- Water
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Transportation

All of the above were revalued on an optimised depreciation replacement cost basis. Revaluations of land and buildings are completed every 3 years and parks and reserves are completed every 5 years by external independent valuers.

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

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

Where Council has elected to account for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis, increases or decreases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of a class of assets are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expenditure and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. However, the net revaluation result is recognised in the surplus or deficit to the extent it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

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

*These were not performed in the 2016/17 year. Council considered that the carrying value of infrastructure assets reflected fair value.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the surplus or deficit during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

Assets to be depreciated include:

OPERATIONAL ASSETS		INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	
Buildings		Bridges	30-125 yrs
- structures	5-100 yrs	Footpaths and cycle ways	30-100 yrs
- external fabric	5-100 yrs	Kerb and channel	70-100 yrs
- services	5-80 yrs	Roads – sealed	8-17 yrs
- internal fit out	5-80 yrs	Roads – unsealed	10-25 yrs
Equipment, furniture and fittings	3-10 yrs	Roads – land and formation	not depreciated
Motor vehicles and plant	4- 12 yrs	Sewerage plant and equipment	15-35 yrs
Library books	10 yrs	Sewerage reticulation networks	60-80 yrs
Parks and reserves	2-50 yrs	Stormwater networks	70 yrs
Other assets	5-100 yrs	Water plant and equipment	10-35 yrs
		Water reticulation networks	60-100 yrs

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

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

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

13. Intangible Assets

i. Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3-10 years using the straight line method.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

ii. Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by Council are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (see below) and impairment losses (see Impairment Policy 19).

Easements are not amortised.

iii. Subsequent Expenditure

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

iv. Amortisation

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

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

14. Forestry Assets

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

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

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

The forestry assets are revalued annually by Laurie Forestry Limited as at 30 June.

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

15. Emissions Trading Scheme

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

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

16. Investment Property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental revenue or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties generate cash flow largely independent of other assets held by the entity. Investment properties are stated at fair value. An external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, values the portfolio annually. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Rental revenue from investment property is accounted for as described in the Revenue Policy (4), above.

17. Impairment of Financial Assets

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

Loans and receivables, and held-to-maturity investments

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

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

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

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

Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

18. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of Council's assets, other than inventories (see Inventories Policy 11), forestry assets (see Forestry Assets Policy 16), and Investment Property (see Investment Property Policy 18) are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount

is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

19. Third Party Transfer Payment Agencies

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

20. Creditors and Other Payables

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

21. Employee Entitlements

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

i. Short-term Entitlements

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

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

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

ii. Long-term Entitlements

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

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

iii. Superannuation Schemes

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

22. Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are

determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

23. Landfill Post Closure Costs

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

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

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

24. Goods and Services Tax

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

25. Cost Allocations

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

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

26. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

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

- Estimating the fair value of land, buildings, and infrastructural assets – see Note 16

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

- Classification of property –see Note 16

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. Rates

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

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
General rates	4,235	3,531
Uniform annual general rate	1,441	1,397
	5,676	4,928
Targeted rates attributable to activities per funding impact statement:		
- Water	4,333	4,392
- Wastewater	3,373	3,161
- Stormwater	453	396
- Transportation	1,181	1,103
- Waste Minimisation	2,493	2,440
- Other Infrastructure	621	327
- Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	2,174	1,936
- Community Facilities, Libraries and Swimming Pools	3,711	3,730
- District Development	1,822	2,059
- Economic Development	-	183
- Planning and Environment	1,094	1,237
- Governance and Corporate Services	174	507
Total targeted rates	21,429	21,466
Rates penalties	178	178
Rates remissions	(38)	(56)
Rates discount	(60)	(58)
	80	64
Total rates revenue	27,185	26,458

Total rates revenue of \$27.185 million includes revenue of \$1.501 million from targeted water meter supply rates (2016 \$1.577 million).

2. Subsidies and Grants

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
New Zealand Transport Agency roading subsidies	3,886	3,657
Creative NZ and SPARC grants	30	29
Department of Internal Affairs	80	-
Ministry of Business Innovation	217	-
Other grants	17	19
Total subsidies and grants	4,230	3,705

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to subsidies and grants recognised (2016 nil).

3. User Fees and Other Income

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Regulatory fees - building consent and health charges	1,753	1,203
Regulatory fees - resource management fees	222	181
Regulatory fees – liquor licensing	178	167
User fees – libraries, swimming pools & visitor centres	961	873
User fees - parks, recreation reserves and cemeteries	214	214
User fees – waste collection, minimisation and disposal	1,087	776
User fees – property and land usage	851	761
User fees – roading and fuel taxes	309	261
User fees – planning	458	353
User fees – district development & corporate services	235	213
Development contributions	2,284	1,285
Non-refundable land sale deposit	-	269
Sale of inventory	1,409	-
Total fees and charges	9,962	6,557

4. Vested Assets

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

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Parks & Reserves	540	107
Roading (including footpaths)	4,353	2,098
Stormwater	469	834
Wastewater	481	1,017
Water	502	731
Total vested assets	6,345	4,786

5. Valuation Gains and Losses

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Non-financial Instruments		
Gain (loss) in fair value of forestry assets (Note 21)	55	(325)
Gain (loss) in fair value of investment property	(20)	60
	35	(265)
Financial Instruments		
Gain (loss) in fair value of community loans	-	1
	-	1
Total Gains (Losses)	35	(264)

6. Revenue from Exchange Transactions

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

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Full cost recovery - dog registration and dog control	184	170
Full cost recovery - camping ground revenue	322	317
Rental revenue - leased premises	372	369
Total revenue from exchange transactions	878	856

7. Employee Benefit Expenses

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Salaries and wages	8,161	7,431
Defined contribution plan employer contributions*	188	170
Increase (decrease) in employee benefit liabilities	(23)	(10)
Total employee benefit expenses	8,326	7,591

*includes employer contributions to Kiwisaver and Jacques Martin superannuation scheme

8. Other Expenses

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Audit fees:		
- audit fees for financial statement audit	94	90
Maintenance contractors	9,375	9,494
Professional fees	1,155	1,396
Fuel and energy	1,125	1,088
Grants	1,613	830
Insurance premiums	299	306
Increase (decrease) in provision for bad debts	(26)	(6)
Payments under operating lease agreements	293	324
Other operating expenses	5,068	4,743
Total other expenses	18,996	18,265

9. Tax

CODC has unused tax losses of \$85,289 with a tax effect of \$23,881 that have not been recognised. (2015/16: tax losses \$81,218; tax effect \$22,741).

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Net surplus (deficit):	10,780	6,299
- Tax at 28%	3,018	1,764
Plus (less) tax effect of:		
- Non-deductible expenditure	-	-
- Non-taxable income	3,018	1,764
- Tax loss not recognised	-	-
Tax Expense	-	-
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Balance at Year End	-	-

10. Public Equity

	2016/17 \$000	2014/15 \$000
Accumulated funds		
Opening balance 1 July	351,639	344,843
Surplus (deficit) for the year	10,782	6,299
Transfers to restricted reserves	(3)	(3)
Transfers from property revaluation reserve	309	500
Closing balance 30 June	362,727	351,639

Property Revaluation Reserves

Property Revaluation reserves for each asset class consist of:

	2016/17			
	Opening Balance \$000	Net Movement \$000	Adjustment for Assets Owned by Council \$000	Closing Balance \$000
Roading	183,423	-	-	183,423
Bridges	27,003	-	-	27,003
Water	40,943	-	-	40,943
Wastewater	28,833	89	-	28,923
Stormwater	13,612	-	-	13,612
Land	32,682	(426)	-	32,256
Buildings	19,614	25	-	19,639
Parks and Reserves	1,937	3	-	1,940
Total	348,047	(309)	-	347,739
Transfer to accumulated funds on realisation		109		
Transfer to accumulated funds as property intended for sale		(426)		
Total gain (loss) on asset revaluation		(317)		

Water, wastewater, stormwater and roading infrastructural assets were not revalued as at 1 July 2016.

Parks and reserves were revalued as at 1 July 2015 –these are revalued every 5 years.

	2015/16			
	Opening Balance \$000	Net Movement \$000	Adjustment for Assets Owned by Council \$000	Closing Balance \$000
Roading	170,599	12,824	-	183,423
Bridges	26,881	122	-	27,003
Water	30,742	10,201	-	40,943
Wastewater	24,892	3,941	-	28,833
Stormwater	9,642	3,970	-	13,612
Land	33,182	(500)	-	32,682
Buildings	19,614	-	-	19,614
Parks and Reserves	2	1,935	-	1,937
Total	315,554	32,493	-	348,047
Transfer to accumulated funds on realisation		410		
Transfer to accumulated funds as property intended for sale		90		
Total gain on asset revaluation		32,993		

Available for Sale Revaluation Reserve

Available for sale revaluation reserves consist of:

	2016/17		
	Opening Balance	Net Movement	Closing Balance
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Shares in unlisted companies	28	7	35
Total	28	7	35

	2015/16		
	Opening Balance	Net Movement	Closing Balance
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Shares in unlisted companies	5	23	28
Total	5	23	28

Restricted Reserves

	2016/17	2015/16
	\$000	\$000
Trust and bequest funds		
Opening balance 1 July	75	72
Transfers to accumulated funds	3	3
Closing balance 30 June	78	75

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	2016/17	2015/16
	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,789	1,290
Term deposits with maturities of less than 3 months at acquisition	-	1,212
Total cash and equivalents	1,789	2,502

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value. Of the total cash balance of \$1,789,000 (2015/16: \$2,502,000), an amount of \$88,000 (2015/16: \$77,000) is restricted in its use.

12. Other Financial Assets

The fair value of the unlisted shares in NZ Local Government Insurance Corporation Ltd was established using a net assets basis from the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016. The unlisted shares held in irrigation companies are measured at cost as fair value cannot be reliably measured. Deposits are held with New Zealand registered banks and recorded at amortised cost.

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Current portion		
Deposits maturing 3-12 months	20,400	16,700
Investment bonds	-	-
	20,400	16,700
Add (less) fair value adjustment investment bonds	-	-
Total current portion	20,400	16,700

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Non-current portion		
Share investments in unlisted companies	163	156
Total non-current portion	163	156
Total other financial assets	20,563	16,856

Interest Rates

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

	2016/17	2015/16
Short-term deposits, promissory and floating rate notes	3.66%	3.31%

Investment Maturities

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

	2016/17			Total \$000
	Short-term Deposits \$000	Promissory & Floating Rate Notes \$000	Corporate & Bank Bonds \$000	
Less than 3 months				
3 to 12 months	20,400	-	-	20,400
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total investments	20,400	-	-	20,400

	2015/16			Total \$000
	Short-term Deposits \$000	Promissory & Floating Rate Notes \$000	Corporate & Bank Bonds \$000	
Less than 3 months	-	-	-	-
3 to 12 months	16,700	-	-	16,700
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total investments	16,700	-	-	16,700

13. Receivables

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Sundry accounts receivable	1,626	917
Goods and Services Tax	540	462
Rates receivable	532	547
NZ Transport Agency subsidy	370	474
Prepaid expenses	191	294
Receivables prior to impairment	3,260	2,693
Less provision for impairment receivables	(116)	(96)
Total receivables	3,144	2,598

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

The age of rates receivable is detailed below:

	2016/17		
	Gross \$000	Impairment \$000	Net \$000
Rates receivable			
Reporting year ended 30 June	321	(26)	295
Unpaid 1 year	139	(23)	116
Unpaid 2 years	27	(18)	9
Unpaid older	45	(44)	1
Total rates receivable	532	(111)	421

	2015/2016		
	Gross \$000	Impairment \$000	Net \$000
Rates receivable			
Reporting year ended 30 June	352	(22)	330
Unpaid 1 year	110	(21)	89
Unpaid 2 years	25	(13)	12
Unpaid older	60	(30)	31
Total rates receivable	547	(86)	462

As at 30 June 2017 and 2016, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied. Council holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or impaired. The impairment provision for non-rates receivables has been calculated by a review of specific debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables due to the dispersed customer base. The age of outstanding sundry accounts receivable is detailed below:

	2016/17		
	Gross \$000	Impairment \$000	Net \$000
Sundry Accounts Receivable			
Current	1,389	-	1,389
Unpaid 1 month	123	-	123
Unpaid 2 months	47	-	47
Unpaid 3 months and older	67	(5)	62
Total sundry accounts receivable	1,626	(5)	1,621

	2015/16		
	Gross \$000	Impairment \$000	Net \$000
Sundry Accounts Receivable			
Current	771	-	771
Unpaid 1 month	42	-	42
Unpaid 2 months	25	-	25
Unpaid 3 months and older	79	(10)	69
Total sundry accounts receivable	917	(10)	907

14. Inventory

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Commercial inventory:		
- land developed and held for sale	616	501
Total inventory	616	501

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

15. Trade and Other Payables

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Payables and deferred income	4,263	4,460
Audit fee accruals	76	109
Agency and deposits	552	291
PAYE / Kiwisaver owed to IRD	197	174
Total payables	5,088	5,034

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

16. Employee Entitlements

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Accrued pay	236	199
Annual and Statutory leave entitlements	517	511
Retirement leave entitlements	-	29
Total employee entitlements	753	913

17. Community Loans

Community loans consist of lending to recreation and cultural clubs and bodies, vendor mortgages on sale of land and community lending to local clubs and bodies. The fair value of investments is equal to the holding value, apart from community loans which have been determined using the effective interest method for low interest loans (interest rate 2016/17 5%; 2015/16 5%) or interest free loans.

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Mortgages and other investments		
- Interest bearing	405	465
- Non-interest bearing	552	521
	957	986
Less provision for impairment community loans	-	-
	957	986
Interest Rates		
Mortgages and other investments (interest bearing)	5.90%	5.81%

18. Property, Plant and Equipment

Restricted Assets

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

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

Heritage Assets

Heritage assets are included in the asset register in the same categories as non-heritage assets of similar nature. The book values of building heritage assets were revalued as at 1 July 2015 and are as follows:

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Buildings	114	118
Bridges	354	378
	468	496

Water, wastewater and stormwater assets were not revalued as at 1 July 2016. As per policy 12 these assets are deemed to be at fair value.

Roading assets were not revalued as at 1 July 2016 per policy 12.

All the above are revalued on an optimised depreciation replacement cost basis and carried out by Rationale Ltd. Edward Guy (Civil), BCom, managing director of Rationale was the principal valuer for this work.

These valuations have been completed in accordance with the following standards:

- Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standard (PBE IPSAS) 17 – Property, Plant and Equipment.
- NZ Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines Version 2 2006.
- Local Government (Financial Reporting Prudence) Regulations 2014.

Parks and reserves assets were revalued with an effective date of 1 July 2015. These valuations are every 5 years.

Property, Plant and Equipment - as at 30 June 2017

	Cost Revaluation 1-Jul-16	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges Jul-16	Assets Adjustments 1-Jul-16	Carrying Amount 1-Jul-16	Current Year Transfers of completed or additional Work	Current Year Additions Council Constructed	Current Year Additions Transferred To Council	Current Year Disposals at Cost	Accum Depn on Disposals	Asset Adjustments	Current Year Depreciation	Revaluation	Revaluation Depreciation Recovered	Cost/Revaluation 30-Jun-17	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges 30-Jun-17	Carrying Amount 30-Jun-17
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Infrastructural Assets																
Bridges	34,384	(619)		33,765	-	-	-	-	-	(617)	-	-	-	(1,236)	33,148	
Roading and footpaths	403,588	(4,321)	160	399,428	-	4,699	3,329	-	-	(4,321)	-	-	-	(8,642)	403,136	
<i>Under construction</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Land Under Roads	10,109	-	-	10,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,133	
Stormwater	25,069	(470)	(160)	24,439	-	96	469	-	-	(473)	-	-	-	(942)	24,532	
Water Supply																
Treatment plant & facilities	14,916	(392)	-	14,524	-	903	-	-	-	(403)	-	-	-	(795)	15,023	
Other assets	57,717	(912)	-	56,805	86	1,085	502	-	-	(912)	-	-	-	(1,824)	57,565	
<i>Under construction</i>	282	-	-	282	(86)	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	
WasteWater																
Treatment plant & facilities	10,616	(414)	-	10,202	-	247	-	-	-	(423)	-	-	-	(837)	10,026	
Other assets	36,434	(858)	-	35,576	2,019	607	481	-	-	(886)	-	-	-	(1,743)	37,797	
<i>Under construction</i>	1,490	-	-	1,490	(2,019)	1,625	-	(165)	-	-	-	-	-	-	932	
	594,605	(7,984)		586,621	-	9,484	5,804	(165)	-	(8,035)	-	-	-	(16,019)	593,709	
Operational Assets																
Equipment	1,918	(1,297)	-	621	-	64	-	-	-	(193)	-	-	-	(1,490)	492	
Furniture and Fittings	1,652	(1,030)	-	623	-	87	-	(1)	1	(85)	-	-	-	(1,114)	624	
Parks and Reserves	9,528	(475)	-	9,053	-	272	540	-	-	(526)	-	-	-	(1,001)	9,340	
<i>Under construction</i>	7	-	-	7	-	1,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,024	
Other	5,758	(1,482)	-	4,276	2	365	-	-	-	(278)	-	-	-	(1,760)	4,365	
<i>Under construction</i>	16	-	-	16	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Plant and Machinery	2,037	(1,091)	-	946	-	114	-	(8)	3	(131)	-	-	-	(1,218)	924	
<i>Under construction</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Motor Vehicles	804	(356)	-	448	-	139	-	(126)	103	(126)	-	-	-	(379)	438	
Land	39,203	(85)	-	39,118	-	32	-	(472)	-	-	-	-	-	(85)	38,678	
Buildings	39,548	(2,642)	-	36,906	61	243	-	(81)	2	(1,369)	-	-	-	(4,008)	35,763	
<i>Under construction</i>	401	-	-	401	(61)	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	
Library Books	1,504	(912)	-	592	-	124	-	-	-	(125)	-	-	-	(1,037)	591	
	102,376	(9,369)		93,007	-	2,830	540	(687)	110	(2,834)	-	-	-	(12,093)	105,060	
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	696,982	(17,354)	-	679,628	-	12,314	6,345	(852)	110	(10,869)	-	-	-	(28,113)	714,788	

Property, Plant and Equipment - as at 30 June 2016

	Cost Revaluation 1-Jul-15	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges Jul-15	Carrying Amount 1-Jul-15	Transfers of completed or additional Work	Current Year Additions Council Constructed	Current Year Additions Transferred to Council	Current Year Disposals at Cost	Accum Depn on Disposals	Asset Adjustments	Current Year Depreciation	Revaluation	Revaluation Depreciation Recovered	Cost/Revaluation 1-Jul-16	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges 1-Jul-16	Carrying Amount 1-Jul-16	Estimated Replacement Cost 30-Jun-16
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Infrastructural Assets																
Bridges	35,501	(1,239)	34,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	(619)	(1,117)	1,239	34,384	(619)	33,765	73,209
Roading and footpaths	392,745	(7,489)	385,256	-	3,742	1,817	-	-	-	(4,321)	5,284	7,490	403,588	(4,320)	399,268	462,083
<i>Under construction</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Under Roads	9,778	-	9,778	-	-	281	-	-	-	-	50	-	10,109	-	10,109	9,829
Stormwater	20,518	(380)	20,138	-	127	834	-	-	-	(470)	3,590	380	25,069	(470)	24,599	36,729
Water Supply																
Treatment plant & facilities	14,711	(384)	14,327	-	527	-	-	-	-	(392)	(322)	384	14,916	(392)	14,524	22,617
Other assets	46,279	(791)	45,488	37	1,299	731	-	-	-	(912)	9,372	791	57,718	(912)	56,806	75,554
<i>Under construction</i>	338	-	338	(225)	193	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	-	282	-	282	-
WasteWater																
Treatment plant & facilities	10,680	(412)	10,268	-	526	-	-	-	-	(413)	(590)	411	10,616	(414)	10,202	18,085
Other assets	30,068	(737)	29,331	903	979	1,017	-	-	-	(858)	3,467	737	36,434	(858)	35,576	60,808
<i>Under construction</i>	1,650	-	1,650	(995)	919	-	-	-	-	-	(84)	-	1,490	-	1,490	-
	562,268	(11,432)	550,836	(280)	8,312	4,680	-	-	-	(7,985)	19,626	11,432	594,606	(7,985)	586,621	758,914
Operational Assets																
Equipment	1,443	(1,117)	326	-	474	-	-	-	-	(180)	-	-	1,917	(1,297)	620	-
Furniture and Fittings	1,490	(960)	530	-	171	-	(8)	7	-	(77)	-	-	1,653	(1,030)	623	-
Parks and Reserves	9,355	(2,557)	6,798	251	427	107	-	-	-	(465)	(612)	2,547	9,528	(475)	9,053	16,575
<i>Under construction</i>	62	-	62	(62)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-
Other	5,225	(1,241)	3,984	75	477	-	(19)	1	-	(242)	-	-	5,758	(1,482)	4,276	-
<i>Under construction</i>	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	-
Plant and Machinery	1,814	(971)	843	5	218	-	-	-	-	(120)	-	-	2,037	(1,091)	946	-
<i>Under construction</i>	5	-	5	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicles	749	(272)	477	-	80	-	(25)	19	-	(103)	-	-	804	(356)	448	-
Land	39,773	(85)	39,688	-	-	-	(44)	-	(26)	(1,339)	(500)	-	39,203	(85)	39,118	-
Buildings	39,001	(1,302)	37,699	-	547	-	-	-	-	(1,339)	-	-	39,548	(2,641)	36,907	-
<i>Under construction</i>	23	-	23	-	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401	-	401	-
Library Books	2,696	(2,099)	597	-	119	-	(1,311)	1,311	-	(124)	-	-	1,504	(912)	592	-
	101,636	(10,604)	91,032	280	2,898	107	(1,407)	1,338	(26)	(2,650)	(1,112)	2,547	102,376	(9,369)	93,007	16,575
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	663,904	(22,036)	641,868	-	11,210	4,787	(1,407)	1,338	(26)	(10,635)	18,514	13,979	696,982	(17,354)	679,628	775,489

19. Intangible Assets

Easements are not cash generating in nature as they give the right to access across private land. As such impairment of easements is determined by considering the future service potential of the easement and its assessed replacement cost. No impairment losses have been recognised for easements, as the carrying amount of the assets has been assessed as less than their replacement cost.

Branding has been amortised over a period of 10 years which reflects the estimated life of the impact of the brand. No impairment losses have been recognised.

Computer software is amortised over 3 to 10 years and where appropriate disposed of. No impairment losses have been recognised.

	Easements \$000	Computer Software \$000	Branding \$000	Total \$000
Cost				
Balance at 1 July 2016	83	1,168	144	1,395
Additions	-	255	-	255
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	83	1,423	144	1,650
Balance at 1 July 2015	83	958	145	1,186
Additions	-	210	-	210
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	83	1,168	144	1,396
Accumulated amortisation and impairment				
Balance at 1 July 2016	-	719	145	864
Amortisation charge	-	129	(1)	129
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	848	144	992
Balance at 1 July 2015	-	544	143	687
Amortisation charge	-	175	2	177
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 1 July 2016	-	719	145	864
Carrying amounts				
Balance at 30 June 2016	83	449	-	532
Balance at June 2017	83	575	-	658

20. Insurance

The Council holds asset insurance with multiple insurance companies including Vero, ACE, AIG and Primacy as at 30 June 2017.

- The total value of all assets covered by insurance contracts is \$83 million. The maximum amount for which these assets is insured is \$156 million. Assets insured includes buildings, water and wastewater facilities, plant and equipment, library books, motor vehicles and forestry.
- There are no assets covered by financial risk sharing arrangements.
- The total value of self-insured assets is \$606 million. These are not covered by insurance policies.

21. Forestry Assets

Independent registered valuers, Laurie Forestry Limited, have valued Council owned forestry assets as at 30 June 2017.

As at 30 June the Council owned forests had a 34% decrease in value over the value as at the same time last year. Since the 2016 valuation stand inventory measurement has been undertaken in the Roxburgh, Alexandra and Cromwell forests. The results of this inventory showed that previous annual valuations significantly over-estimated the merchantable volume at harvest and subsequently the net return from most of the CODC stands.

There are no carbon liabilities attached to the Council's forest estate.

The following significant valuation assumptions have been adopted in determining the fair value of forests assets

- A real pre-tax discount rate of 8.5% has been used this year
- The value is of the tree crop only
- No volume growth in the old crop trees at Alexandra and Cromwell
- The valuation assumes that the forest will be grown for one rotation only and that no further planting will be undertaken
- The valuation uses current costs and no adjustment has been made for inflation

The Central District Council has forest investments of:

- 30.9 net stocked hectares in Alexandra
- 75.2 net stocked hectares in Cromwell
- 3.0 net stocked hectares in Ranfurly
- 2.6 net stocked hectares in Naseby
- 10.5 net stocked hectares in Roxburgh

Alexandra – 20.8 ha of Radiata pine of an undetermined age ready to be harvested at any time, with the balance ranging from 22 – 30 years old.

Cromwell – 15.7 ha of Radiata pine of an undetermined age ready to be harvested with the balance ranging from 31 - 34 years old.

Ranfurly – 1.6 ha of Corsican pine 27 years old and 1.4 ha of Radiata pine 32 years old.

Naseby – 2.6 ha Corsican pine 37 years.

Roxburgh – 10.5 ha of Radiata pine 33 years old.

Assumption: Radiata mature for clear felling at 36 years of age and Corsican pine 60 years.

Central Otago District Council is a long-term forestry investor and does not expect timber prices to decline significantly in the foreseeable future, therefore has not taken any measures to manage the risks of a decline in timber prices.

Joint Venture

Central Otago District Council has 25% investment in a joint venture forest with Queenstown Lakes District Council which comprises of a total of 172.5 net stock hectares of Douglas fir from 21 to 31 years old. The forest is planted entirely in Douglas fir.

Valuations

Independent registered valuers Laurie Forestry Limited have valued forestry assets as at 30 June 2017. A pre tax discount rate of 8.5% has been used this year (2015; 8.5%).

The value of the Joint Venture Forest as at 30 June represents a 58% increase in value over the same time last year. The increase is attributable to natural growth and higher log prices.

- The valuation assumes that the forest will be grown for one rotation only and that no further planting will be undertaken
 - The valuation uses current costs and no adjustment has been made for inflation
- Assumption: Douglas fir mature for clear felling at an average age of 40 (2015/16; 45).

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Balance as at 1 July	722	1,032
Increases due to purchases	13	15
Gain (loss) arising from revaluation	55	(325)
Gain (loss) arising from sales	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	790	722
The gain (loss) comprised of:		
Queenstown Joint Venture Forest	173	36
Alexandra Forest	30	(33)
Cromwell Forest	(112)	(336)
Naseby Forest	4	12
Ranfurly Forest	(6)	-
Roxburgh Forest	(34)	(4)
	55	(325)

22. Investment Property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. After initial recognition, all investment property is measured at fair value at each reporting date.

There are no contractual obligations in relation to investment properties at balance date. Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Balance as at 1 July	1,265	1,205
Gains (loss) arising from revaluation	(20)	60
Balance at 30 June	1,245	1,265
Rental income from investment property	101	111
Direct expenses from investment property generating income	17	26

23. Joint Venture

Council has a one quarter interest in the Coronet Forest accounted for as a jointly controlled operation with Queenstown Lakes District Council. Council's interests in the jointly controlled operation are as follows: Income for Year 2016/17 included a valuation gain of \$173,370.

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Current assets		-
Non-current assets	474	287
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Income	173	36
Expenses	-	-

24. Landfill Aftercare Provision

The Council has a number of resource consents for closed landfills. The Council has a responsibility under these consents to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the landfill sites.

These responsibilities include:

- treatment and monitoring of leachate
- groundwater and surface monitoring
- monitoring of air quality
- ongoing maintenance of cover and monitoring bores.

The cash outflows are expected to continue through to 2021 when the last of the current resource consents expires. Future monitoring requirements past this date are not quantifiable. No reimbursements are expected.

The long term nature of this liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated using existing technology and is discounted at a rate of 6%.

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Opening balance	28	33
Less applied to operations	(7)	(7)
Add Interest time adjustment	2	2
Closing balance	23	28

25. Capital Commitments

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Capital Commitments		
Property	55	45
Water System	-	120
Wastewater System	48	45
Roading	14,406	-
Parks and Reserves	-	969
Total capital commitments	14,509	1,179

Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred.

26. Operating Leases

Leasing Arrangements – Operating Leases as Lessee

Operating leases relate to the rental of buildings, office equipment, computers, and communication facilities. The Council does not have an option to purchase the leased assets at the expiry of the lease period.

Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Payments

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
No longer than 1 year	320	344
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	227	483
Longer than 5 years	-	-
Total non-cancellable operating leases	547	827

Leasing Arrangements – Operating Leases as Lessor

Investment and commercial properties owned by the Council are leased under operating leases. The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
No longer than 1 year	173	213
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	182	274
Longer than 5 years	-	-
Total non-cancellable operating leases	355	487

27. Emissions Trading Scheme

The Council is part of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) for its pre 1990 forests (mandatory participation). Under the ETS the Council is allocated New Zealand Units (NZUs). An initial free allocation of NZUs is provided in relation to pre 1990 forests. Under the ETS liabilities can accrue as follows:

Pre 1990 Forests

Liabilities accrue if the pre 1990 forest land is deforested and not replanted. The council does not anticipate any future liabilities will arise in relation to pre 1990 forest land based on the intention to replant trees harvested or removed in any other way.

28. Contingencies

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets comprise the value of lessees' improvements on land leased from Council where a term of the lease provides for the improvements to vest in Council on the dissolution of the community group leasing that part of the reserve. Until this event occurs these assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. For 2016/17 and 2015/16, an assessment has been made that there is no probability of the community groups dissolving and the improvements vesting in Council, resulting in a disclosure of nil.

29. Remuneration

Remuneration of Elected Members

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Mayor		
T Cadogan*	62	-
A B Lepper	26	86
Current Councillors		
N J Gillespie**	26	25
M R McPherson**	23	23
S A Calvert	20	20
S L Duncan	20	20
S F Jeffrey	21	21
N McKinlay	21	20
M C Topliss	21	20
Dr D J Wills	21	21
V J Bonham*	14	-
L J Claridge*	14	-
S J Battrick	6	21
C R Higginson	6	21
Total elected representatives' remuneration	304	297

* Members elected in October 2016

** Additional remuneration was provided to N Gillespie and M McPherson due to positions held on the hearing panels

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Central Otago District Council, appointed under section 42 (1) of the Local Government Act 2002, received salaries and benefits as detailed below:

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Salary – permanent CEO's	216	215
Motor vehicle	15	15

As at 30 June 2017, the annual cost, including benefits, to the Central Otago District Council for the combined remuneration package of the Chief Executive is calculated at \$231,176 (2016 - \$230,004). The above figures are the full amount paid exclusive of expense claims.

Remuneration of Key Management

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Remuneration of Key Management	745	813

Key management includes the Chief Executive and the three managers, who form the Executive Team. During 2016/17 one manager resigned and the position was not filled. The key management remuneration is all short-term benefit and includes the value of motor vehicles assigned to managers.

Total staff numbers by remuneration band

	2016/17
Total annual remuneration by band for employees at 30 June 2017	
<\$60,000	160
\$60,000-\$79,999	25
\$80,000-\$99,999	15
\$100,000-\$159,999	7
\$160,000-\$240,000	3
Total employees	210

	2015/16
Total annual remuneration by band for employees at 30 June 2016	
<\$60,000	148
\$60,000-\$79,999	27
\$80,000-\$99,999	15
\$100,000-\$159,999	8
\$160,000-\$240,000	2
Total employees	200

Total remuneration includes non-financial benefits paid to employees.

Total employee numbers include all casual employees who have a current employment contract with the Council. At balance date, the Council employed 97 (2016 89) full-time employees, with the balance of staff representing 19 (2016 35) full-time equivalent employees. A full-time employee is determined on the basis of a 40-hour working week.

Severance Agreements

Pursuant to Schedule 10 Part 3 (19) of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council is required to disclose the cost of any severance agreement with an employee. No such severance agreements occurred during 2016/17 (2015/16 – Nil).

30. Related Party Transactions

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/receipt relationship on terms and condition on more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Council and group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

31. Financial Instruments

The Council has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Council has established and approved liability management and investment policies. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Council to credit risk, principally consist of bank balances, debtors and other receivables, short term investments and other financial assets.

The Council's main bank accounts are held with the Bank of New Zealand. Surplus funds are invested in accordance with Council policy with a number of approved trading banks, building societies, local authorities, state owned enterprises, regional health entities, corporates or in NZ Government stock. Council's investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution or organisation.

The level and spread of debtors and other receivables minimises the Council's exposure to risk. Collateral held: Rates as a charge on the property pursuant to the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk and Fair Values

The maximum exposure to credit risk and fair value of financial instruments is equivalent to the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position. Council manages the credit risk by spreading its investments across several institutions that have approved credit ratings.

The Council's maximum credit risk exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	Credit Rating	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Loans and receivables			
Bank balances and term deposits	AA- and greater. No defaults in the past	22,194	19,202
Debtors and other receivables	Note 13	3,144	2,598
Community loans	Not rated, no defaults in the past	957	986
Total credit risk loans and receivables		26,295	22,786
Available for sale financial assets			
Investment bonds	A+ no defaults in the past	-	-
Promissory and floating rate notes	Not rated, no defaults in the past	-	-
Total Credit Risk Available for Sale Financial Assets			
Total credit risk		26,295	22,786

Market Risk

Currency Risk

The Council is not exposed to any direct currency risk as all transactions are in New Zealand dollars.

Interest Rate Risk

The Council manages its investments to minimise interest rate risk, in accordance with its investment policy, by holding investments with differing maturities and fixed returns. The table below illustrates the potential effect on the surplus or deficit for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on the Council's financial instrument exposures at balance date.

	2016/17		2015/16	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest rate risk	-50bps	+50bps	-50bps	+50bps
	Effect on surplus (deficit)		Effect on surplus (deficit)	
Cash and cash equivalents	(9)	9	(13)	13
Promissory and floating rate notes				
Total sensitivity	(9)	9	(13)	13

The interest rate sensitivity is based on a reasonable possible movement in interest rates measured as a basis points (bps) movement. For example, a decrease in 50bps is equivalent to a decrease in interest rates of 0.5%.

Liquidity Risk

To meet its liquidity requirements, Council maintains a target level of investments to mature with differing maturities in either the short term or long term, after taking into account projected cash flows. Limits are also in place to restrict the total amount invested with any one approved institution. Approved institutions are registered banks which maintain high levels of liquidity.

	Note	Less than 1 year	1 year	2-5 years	Total 2016/17
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,789	-	-	1,789
Trade and other receivables	13	3,144	-	-	3,144
Other financial assets (excluding shares in companies)	12	20,400	-	-	20,400
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	15	5,088	-	-	5,088
Borrowings		-	-	-	-

	Note	Less than 1 year	1 year	2-5 years	Total 2015/16
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,502	-	-	2,502
Trade and other receivables	13	2,598	-	-	2,598
Other financial assets (excluding shares in companies)	12	16,700	-	-	16,700
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	15	5,034	-	-	5,034
Borrowings		-	-	-	-

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Council is exposed to price risk in relation to its available for sale investments where the interest rate is fixed. The price risk arises due to interest rate movements. This price risk is managed by diversification of Council's investment portfolio in accordance with the limits set out in Council's investment policy.

32. Internal Loans

The Council has used available cash reserves to finance debt internally rather than using external funding. These loans are a combination of specified and investment account borrowings and are not represented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	Opening Balance \$000	New Advances \$000	Principal Paid \$000	Closing Balance \$000
Water	5,208	162	(249)	5,121
Wastewater	1,268	-	(134)	1,134
Transportation	4,091	487	(593)	3,986
Waste Minimisation	2,232	309	(2,232)	309
Other Infrastructure	1,242	1	(114)	1,129
Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	80	16	-	96
Community Facilities, Libraries and Swimming Pools	1,215	701	(17)	1,898
District Development	192	69	(10)	251
Governance and Corporate Services	7,310	221	(294)	7,237
	22,839	1,966	(3,644)	21,161

In accordance with accounting standards, internal interest is excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income. It remains included in the individual Funding Impact Statements to recognise the actual cost to ratepayers of that particular activity. The internal interest rate charged is 3.66% (2015/16 3.27%).

The following table details the amount of internal interest included within the respective Funding Impact Statements.

	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Estimate \$000	2015/16 Actual \$000
Water	182	308	182
Wastewater	41	153	23
Transportation	135	210	103
Waste Minimisation	28	65	37
Other Infrastructure	47	70	64
Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	3	5	3
Community Facilities, Libraries and Swimming Pools	44	54	34
District Development	5	9	-
Governance and Corporate Services	250	453	260
	734	1,328	706

33. Capital Management

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise accumulated funds and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Local Government Act 2002 [the Act] requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayer's funds are largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations. Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long Term Plan (LTP) and in its annual plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The Act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the Council's LTP.

The Council has the following Council created reserves:

- reserves for different areas of benefit;
- self-insurance reserves; and
- trust and bequest reserves.

Reserves for different areas of benefit are used where there is a discrete set of rate or levy payers as distinct from the general rate. Any surplus or deficit relating to these separate areas of benefit is applied to the specific reserves.

Self-insurance reserves are built up annually from general rates and are made available for specific unforeseen events. The release of these funds generally can only be approved by Council.

Trust and bequest reserves are set up where the Council has been donated funds that are restricted for particular purposes. Interest is added to trust and bequest reserves where applicable and deductions are made where funds have been used for the purpose they were donated.

34. Statement of Cash Flow

Reconciliation of Net Surplus (Deficit) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2016/17 \$000	2015/16 \$000
Net Surplus (Deficit) After Tax	10,782	6,299
Add (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation	10,867	10,635
Amortisation of intangible assets	129	177
Vested Assets	(6,345)	(4,786)
Valuation gains	(203)	(109)
Valuation losses	168	373
Amortisation of landcare liability	6	5
Add (less) movements in working capital items:		
Decrease (increase) in debtors and other receivables	(571)	270
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	104	(141)
Increase (decrease) in agency and deposits	(272)	(144)
Increase (decrease) in creditors and other payables	(309)	1,383
Decrease (increase) in net GST receivable	(79)	(181)
Add (less) items included in investing activities:		
Net (gain) loss on sale of assets	(459)	(244)
(Increase) decrease in fixed asset related payables	103	14
Decrease in landfill aftercare liability	(6)	(5)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	13,915	13,546

35. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

There were no events arising since balance date relating to Council activities that require adjustment to these financial statements.

In July 2017 there were floods and a storm that caused significant damage. Council have incurred expenditure for this of approximately \$435,000 up to the date the financial statements were authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Central Otago District Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Central Otago District Council (the District Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Scott Tobin, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to report on the information in the District Council's annual report that we are required to audit under the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). We refer to this information as "the audited information" in our report.

We are also required to report on:

- whether the District Council has complied with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Act that apply to the annual report; and
- the completeness and accuracy of the District Council's disclosures about its performance against benchmarks that are required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

We refer to this information as "the disclosure requirements" in our report.

We completed our work on 25 October 2017. This is the date on which we give our report.

Opinion on the audited information

In our opinion:

- the financial statements on pages 86 to 127:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - the District Council's financial position as at 30 June 2017;
 - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards;
- the funding impact statement on pages 84 and 85, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the District Council's annual plan;
- the statement of service provision on pages 20 to 82:
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the District Council's levels of service for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2017, including:

- the levels of service achieved compared with the intended levels of service and whether any intended changes to levels of service were achieved;
 - the reasons for any significant variation between the levels of service achieved and the intended levels of service; and
- complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- the statement about capital expenditure for each group of activities on pages 20 to 82, presents fairly, in all material respects, actual capital expenditure as compared to the budgeted capital expenditure included in the District Council's long-term plan; and
- the funding impact statement for each group of activities on pages 20 to 82, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the District Council's long-term plan.

Report on the disclosure requirements

We report that the District Council has:

- complied with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Act that apply to the annual report; and
- made the disclosures about its performance against benchmarks that are required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence Regulations 2014) on pages 14 to 18, which represent a complete list of required disclosures and accurately reflects the information drawn from the District Council's audited information and, where applicable, the District Council's long-term plan and annual plans.

Basis for opinion on the audited information

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. We describe our responsibilities under those standards further in the "Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information" section of this report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the audited information.

Responsibilities of the Council for the audited information

The Council is responsible for meeting all legal requirements that apply to its annual report.

The Council's responsibilities arise under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare the information we audit that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the information we audit the Council is responsible for assessing its ability to continue as a going concern. The Council is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to amalgamate or cease all of the functions of the District Council or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the audited information, as a whole, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of this audited information.

For the budget information reported in the audited information, our procedures were limited to checking that the budget information agreed to the District Council's annual plan.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the audited information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Council's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- We determine the appropriateness of the reported intended levels of service in the statement of service provision, as a reasonable basis for assessing the levels of service achieved and reported by the District Council.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast a significant

doubt on the District Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the audited information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the District Council to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the audited information, including the disclosures, and whether the audited information represents, where applicable, the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other Information

The Council is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included on pages 5 to 13, but does not include the audited information and the disclosure requirements.

Our opinion on the audited information and our report on the disclosure requirements do not cover the other information.

Our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the audited information and the disclosure requirements, or our knowledge obtained during our work, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the District Council in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised): Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit and our report on the disclosure requirements, we have no relationship with or interests in the District Council.



Scott Tobin
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Dunedin, New Zealand

WORK TOGETHER

We can all work together to make this a better place

OUR COUNCIL

elected members
community boards
executive team



MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

as at 30 June 2017



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His Worship the Mayor

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Teviot Valley

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(Deputy Mayor)
Cromwell

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Stuart Duncan
Maniototo

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COMMUNITY BOARDS

as at 30 June 2017

The Council has four community boards covering the entire district. Community boards provide a link between Council and the community. Our Council is one of the few in the country that maintains a comprehensive community board structure with significant delegated powers.

Cromwell Community Board

42 The Mall, Cromwell, Ph: 03 445 0211



(From left to right) Neil Gillespie (Chair), Shirley Calvert (Deputy), Annabel Blaikie, Robin Dicey, Anna Harrison



Nigel McKinlay, Werner Murray

Maniototo Community Board

15 Pery Street, Ranfurly, Phone: 03 444 9170



(From left to right) Robert Hazlett (Chair), Sue Evans (Deputy), Stuart Duncan, Duncan Helm, Sue Umbers

Teviot Valley Community Board

120 Scotland Street, Roxburgh, Phone: 03 446 8105



(From left to right) Raymond Gunn (Chair), Cliff Parker (Deputy), Sally Feinerman, Stephen Jeffery, John Pritchard

Vincent Community Board

1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra, Phone: 03 440 0056



(From left to right) Sharleen Stirling-Lindsay (Chair), Dr. Barrie Wills (Deputy), James Armstrong, Victoria Bonham, Brian Fitzgerald,



Russell Garbutt, Claire Goudie, Malcolm Topliss

EXECUTIVE TEAM

as at 30 June 2017

Leanne Mash

Chief Executive



- Governance
- Communications
- Human Resources
- Emergency Management
- Health and Safety
- Regional Identity
- Tourism Central Otago
- Visitor Information Centres



Bernard Murphy

Chief Financial Officer

- Accounting
- Financial Planning and Reporting
- Rating / Policy
- Information Systems
- Customer Service and Administration
- Libraries



Julie Muir

Executive Manager,
Infrastructure Services

- Roading
- Water Services
- Waste Minimisation
- Economic Development
- Environmental Services



Louise van der Voort

Executive Manager
- Planning and Environment

- Resource Management
- Building Control
- Alcohol Licensing
- Dog Control and Registration
- Environmental Health
- Elderly Persons' Housing
- Public Toilets
- District / Commercial Property
- Airports
- Community Facilities
- Parks and Recreation
- Cemeteries
- Swimming Pools



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