

A Meeting of the Finance Regulatory and Business Support will be held as follows:

Date: Wednesday 1 February 2023
Time: 2:00pm
Venue: Council Chambers, 105 Tainui Street, Greymouth

Paul Morris
Chief Executive

AGENDA

Members:

Chair: Councillor Rex MacDonald
Deputy Chair:
Members: Mayor Tania Gibson
Councillor Allan Gibson
Councillor John Canning
Councillor Kate Kennedy
Councillor Robert Mallinson
Councillor Jack O'Connor
Councillor Tim Mora
Kaiwhakahaere Francois Tumahai

(Quorum 5 members)

Contact Telephone: 03 7698600
Email: trish.jellyman@greydc.govt.nz
Website: <https://www.greydc.govt.nz/our-council/agendas-and-minutes/Pages/default.aspx>

The information in this document is provided to facilitate good competent decisions by Council and does in no way reflect the views of Council. Reports and recommendations contained in this agenda are not to be considered as Council policy until adopted.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Type of Committee	Council Committee
Subordinate to	Council
Subordinate Committees	Animal Control Risk and Assurance
Legislative Basis	Committee established by the Council as per Schedule 7, Section 30 (1) (A), LGA 2002. Committee delegated powers by the Council as per Schedule 7, Section 32, LGA 2002
Members	Mayor Eight Councillors (8) Independent Iwi representative (1)
Quorum	Five members (5)
Meeting frequency	Six weekly or as and when required.
Terms of Reference	<p>The purpose of the Committee is to:</p> <p>Finance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Advise and support the Mayor on the development of the Long Term Plan (LTP) and Annual Plan (AP). b) Monitor the overall financial management and performance of the Council including appropriate financial forecasting and cashflow monitoring. c) Make financial decisions required outside of the annual budgeting processes. <p>The committee will establish an annual work programme outlining key focus areas in line with its responsibilities, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advising and supporting the Mayor on the development of the LTP and AP for consideration by the Council. • Financial policy related to LTP and AP. • Setting of rates. • Preparation of the consultation document and supporting information, and the consultation process, for the LTP and AP. • Establishing and managing a structured approach to the approval of non-budgeted expenditure (including grants, loans or

	<p>guarantees) that reinforces value for money and expectation of tight expenditure control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance measures and monitoring. • Write-offs. • Acquisition of property in accordance with the LTP. • Disposal in accordance with the LTP.
Powers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. All powers necessary to perform the committee’s responsibilities, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Approval of submission to an external body. (b) Establishment of working parties or steering groups. II. The Committee has the powers to perform the responsibilities of another committee, where it is necessary to make a decision prior to the next meeting of that other committee. III. If a decision is a budgetary or financial decision that relates primarily to the Finance and Regulatory and Business Support Committee responsibilities, the Committee has the powers to make associated decisions on matters that would otherwise be decided by other committees. For the avoidance of doubt, this means that matters do not need to be taken to multiple committees for decisions. IV. The Committee does not have: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The power to establish subcommittees. (b) Powers that the Council cannot delegate or has retained to itself.

	<p>Regulatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop and approve Council’s regulatory policies, and review as appropriate as necessary. • To develop district bylaws and recommend them for Council approval, and review as appropriate and necessary. • To consider any reports relating to any regulatory function to the Council. • To ensure that Council meets all compliance requirements relating to its regulatory responsibilities. • To approve contracts relating to the responsibilities of the Committee. • Review of changes to central government policy or laws affecting Council’s regulatory and policy functions; review of regulatory functions or planning documents and policies of external agencies (including Regional Policy Statements and Plans), and lodgement of responses / submissions as necessary. • Regulatory policy and administration of regulatory functions. • Animal control and dog control. • Responsible camping. • Parking control. • Building Control
Limits to Delegation	<p>Matters that cannot be delegated by Council include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The power to make a rate. • The power to make a bylaw. • The power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the long term plan. • The power to adopt a long term plan, annual plan, annual report. • The power to appoint a Chief Executive. • The power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under this Act in association with the long term plan or

	<p>developed for the purpose of the local governance statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy.
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SUB-COMMITTEE IN OPEN MEETING

GENERAL BUSINESS AND TABLED ITEMS

Items not on the agenda for the meeting require a resolution under section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 stating the reasons why the item was not on the agenda and why it cannot be dealt with at a subsequent meeting on the basis of a full agenda item. It is important to note that late items can only be dealt with when special circumstances exist and not as a means of avoiding or frustrating the requirements in the Act relating to notice, agendas, agenda format and content.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (MEMBERS' INTERESTS) ACT 1968

Sub-Committee members are reminded that if he/she has a direct or indirect interest in any item on the agenda be it pecuniary or on grounds of bias and predetermination, then he/she must declare this interest and refrain from discussing or voting on this item.

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1 APOLOGIES AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

1.1 APOLOGIES

Nil

1.2 UPDATES TO THE INTERESTS REGISTER

Sub-Committee members to please advise if there are any changes to be made to the current Interests Register.

1.3 IDENTIFY ANY CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS IN THE AGENDA

Notification from committee members of:

- 1.3.1 Any interests that may create a conflict with their role as a committee member relating to the items of business for this meeting (prior to taking part in the deliberation of a particular item); and
- 1.3.2 Any interests in items in which they have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest as provided for in the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968.

1.4 NOTIFICATION OF LATE ITEMS

Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting, that item may be dealt with at that meeting if:

- 1.4.1 The Committee by resolution so decides; and
- 1.4.2 The Chairperson explains at the meeting at a time when it is open to the public the reason why the item is not on the agenda, and the reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

2 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

2.1 CONFIRMATION OF THE FINANCE REGULATORY AND BUSINESS SUPPORT COMMITTEE HELD ON 5 DECEMBER 2022

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee held on 5 December 2022 be confirmed as true and correct.

MINUTES OF THE FINANCE REGULATORY AND BUSINESS SUPPORT OF THE GREY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Held in Council Chambers, 105 Tainui Street, Greymouth
on Monday 5 December 2022 commencing at 2.00 pm

PRESENT: Cr Rex MacDonald (Chair)
Mayor Tania Gibson, Councillor Allan Gibson, Councillor John Canning, Councillor Kate Kennedy, Councillor Robert Mallinson, Councillor Jack O'Connor, Councillor Tim Mora

IN ATTENDANCE: Paul Morris (Chief Executive), Aaron Haymes (Group Manager Operations), Megan Bourke (Communications Officer), Catriona Bayliss (Minutes Secretary), David Codyre (Acting Group Manager Strategy, Policy & Corporate Support), Tracy Fitzgerald (Finance Manager), Michael McEnaney (Environmental Planning Manager)

1 APOLOGIES AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

1.1 APOLOGIES

1.2 UPDATES TO THE INTERESTS REGISTER

There were no updates to the Interest Register.

1.3 IDENTIFY ANY CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS IN THE AGENDA

There were no declarations of interest.

1.4 NOTIFICATION OF LATE ITEMS

There were no late items.

2 AGENDA ITEMS

2.1 BRIEF ON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT REPLACEMENTS

The report was taken as read and the Environmental Planning Manager advised he was available to provide further clarification if required.

The Environmental Planning Manager was asked to explain further the 10 year timeframe for implementation of the Natural & Built Environment Bill and the implications of this on the Te Tai o Poutini Plan (TTPP) process. He explained that the 10 year period will provide for a transition period and the ramifications on the current TTPP process will be legislatively virtually nil and it should proceed as planned. The Chief Executive (CE) noted that completion of the draft TTPP was fast tracked to avoid the complication

of it falling under the new legislation. The Plan is currently going through the submission stage and some changes may be made and introduction of the Natural & Built Environment Act (NBA) may also provide the opportunity to amend anything contradictory.

Regional Planning Committees are appointed per region and their purpose is essentially to approve all plans and documents. The West Coast was the first to undertake a regional plan and these Committees will be similar to the TTPP. Local authorities can appoint at least one member and Cr Canning recommended that Council appoint a minimum of two, to provide for succession planning.

Cr Kennedy referred to the point advising that “authority members must jointly fund and provide resources for the committee” and asked whether this was controversial, adding it would be good if Government provided funds to assist. The Environmental Planning Manager agreed and advised that Government have indicated some funding may be provided but at this stage responsibility to fund sits with Authorities.

The Environmental Planning Manager confirmed that a joint submission will be lodged, on behalf of the four West Coast Councils.

In response to a query from Cr Mallinson the Environmental Planning Manager advised that the aim of the Spatial Planning Bill is to bring together all areas of planning, including water, health etc.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION FRABS 22/12/001

Moved: Cr Rex MacDonald

Seconded: Cr Tim Mora

- 1. That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee receive this report.**

Carried Unanimously

2.2 LGOIMA REQUESTS RECEIVED BETWEEN 1 OCTOBER AND 20 NOVEMBER 2022

The Acting GM SPC advised this report is for information only and is to provide elected members an idea of the number and content of requests being received.

An additional column will be added to the report to show whether requests are being completed within the required timeframes.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION FRABS 22/12/002

Moved: Cr John Canning

Seconded: Cr Kate Kennedy

- 1. That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee receive the report.**

Carried Unanimously

3 IN COMMITTEE ITEMS

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION FRABS 22/12/003

Moved: Cr Rex MacDonald

Seconded: Cr Tania Gibson

That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee resolves to exclude the public on the grounds contained in Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
3.1 - FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR THE 4 MONTHS ENDING 31 OCTOBER 2022	s7(2)(f)(i) - free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
3.2 - 2022 ANNUAL REPORT UPDATE	s7(2)(f)(i) - free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

Carried Unanimously

4 SUB-COMMITTEE RESUME IN OPEN MEETING

CLOSURE OR RATIFICATION OF DECISIONS IN OPEN MEETING.

The meeting concluded at 2.49pm.

Confirmed

R MacDonald

Chairperson

_____/_____/_____

Date

3 AGENDA ITEMS

3.1 COMMUNITY COMPASS - QUARTERLY REPORT TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

File Number:

Report Author: Acting Group Manager Strategy, Policy and Corporate Support

Report Authoriser: Chief Executive

Appendices: 1. Grey District Community Compass Quarterly Report Q3 2022

1. REPORT PURPOSE

1.1. To provide the Committee with an overview of key metrics relevant to the Grey District.

2. OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee receive the report.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1. Dot loves data produce a quarterly report outlining key information about the Grey districts demographics, socio-economic wellbeing, health, housing, accessibility to services, education, employment, economic, and environmental measures.

3.2. The Grey District Quarterly Report for the quarter finishing 30 September is attached in Appendix 1.

3.3. Justin Lester, Dot loves Data Director of Government, will speak to the attached report via zoom.

3.4. Significance and Engagement

3.4.1. As this is an information report the assessment of significance is low.

4. NEXT STEPS

4.1. The Q4 2022 edition of the Community Compass Quarterly Report will be presented to the committee when it is published.

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance

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

(a) This report contains:

(i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and

(ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement.

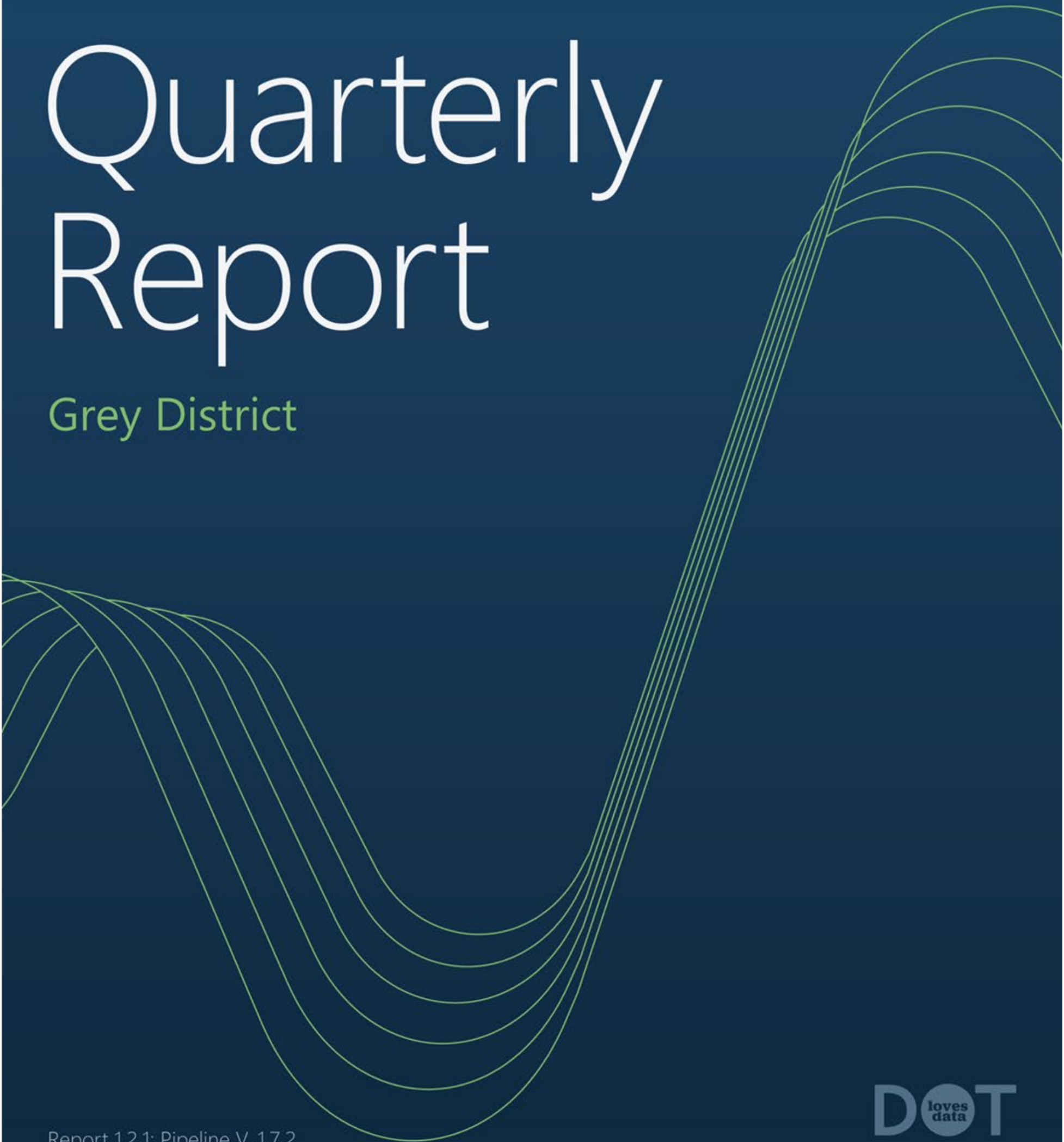
(b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.



Q3 2022

Quarterly Report

Grey District



Report 1.2.1; Pipeline V_1.7.2





Summary

Below we've presented a summary of Grey District's key metrics this quarter:

Out of region consumer spend

20.4%

During the quarter to September 2022, 20.4% of consumer spending in Grey District came from visitors to the region, a decrease of 12.13% compared with June 2022. 79.6% of consumer spending came from local residents.

Years to save for a house deposit

8.0

As of July 2022, it would take 8.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Grey District, an increase of 6.34% compared with April 2022.

Gambling spend per capita

\$92.0

As of June 2022, an average of \$92.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Grey District through electronic gaming machines, an increase of 16.44% compared with March 2022.

Crime rate

24.7

In September 2022, Grey District had a crime rate of 24.7 incidents per 10,000 people, an increase of 2.3% compared with June 2022.

Deprivation Index

7.0

As of September 2022, the deprivation within Grey District is 7.0 and unchanged, with this is unchanged since August 2022.

Job seeker support rate

6.6%

In September 2022, 6.6% of the working population (15-64 years) in Grey District claimed Job Seeker Support, a decrease of 11.72% compared with September 2021.

Trending Up Trending Down Improving Worsening No Change

Crime

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down ● Improving ● Worsening — No Change

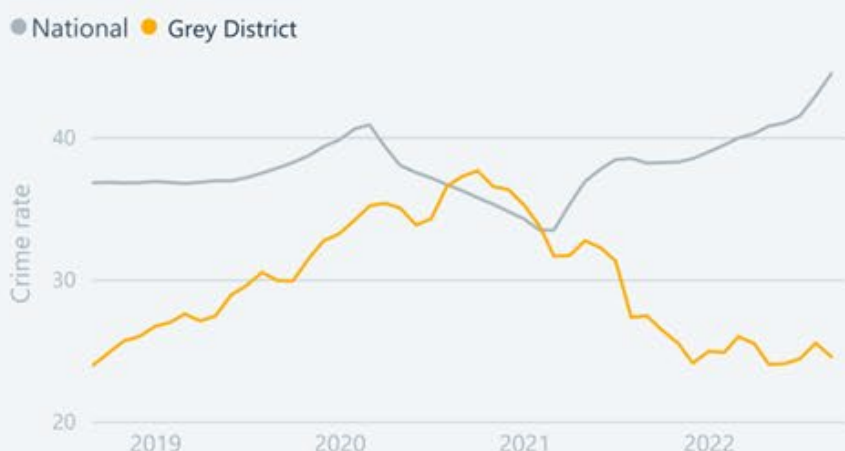
Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate Sep 2022 **24.7** ▲ 2.3% % change is from June 2022

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate Sep 2022 **Sexual Assault** ▲ 76.25% % change is from June 2022

Community with greatest change in crime rate Sep 2022 **Nelson Creek** ▲ 36.56% % change is from June 2022

Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Grey District has decreased by -10.5%, and is now 24.6 as at September 2022. The crime rate is 44.8% below the national rate of 44.5.

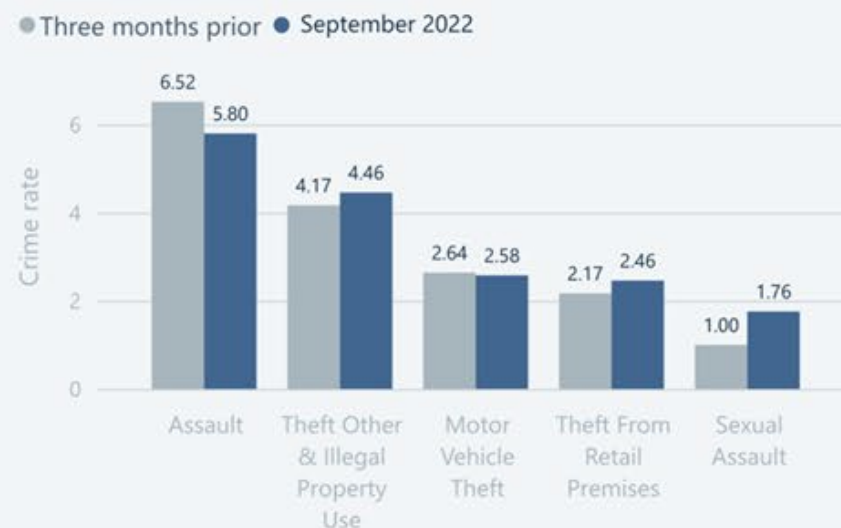
Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Grey District, communities with a deprivation index of 8 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 12.8 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 2, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 2 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 43.5%.

Crime rate is defined as the the number of victimisations over the last 12 months per 10,000 people

Crime Types with the Greatest Change



Within Grey District, the most prevalent type of crime in September 2022 was 'Assault'. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Sexual Assault', with an increase of 76.3%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change
Nelson Creek	▲ 36.56
King Park	▲ 28.75
Barrytown	▼ 27.83
Greymouth Rural	▼ 23.35
Cobden	▲ 17.09

Nelson Creek saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Grey District, with an increase of 36.6%.

Deprivation

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down ● Improving ● Worsening — No Change

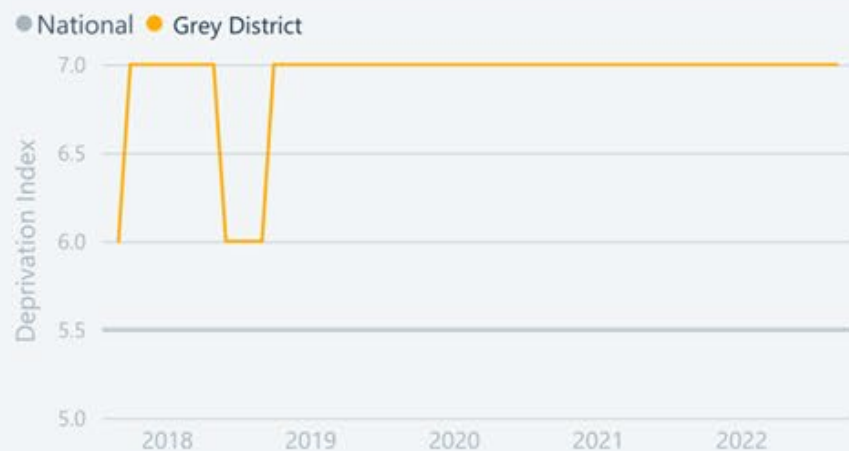
Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Sep 2022 **7.0** — 0% % change is from August 2022

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score Sep 2022 **Barrytown** ▽ 2.62% % change is from September 2021

Community with greatest increase in deprivation score Sep 2022 **Rutherglen-Camerons** ▲ 2.46% % change is from September 2021

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



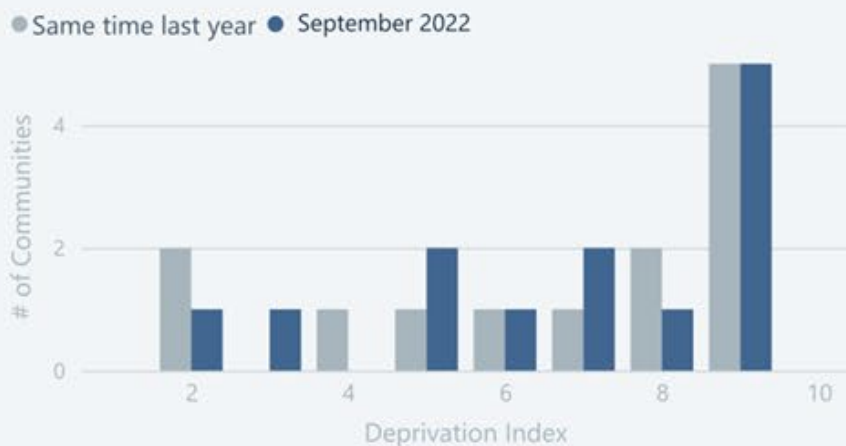
Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Grey District has seen no change by 0%, and is now 7 in September 2022. The deprivation index is 27.3% above the national median index of 5.5.

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change
Barrytown	▽ 2.62
Rutherglen-Camerons	▲ 2.46
Runanga	▲ 1.63
Greymouth Rural	▲ 1.25
Dobson	▽ 1.15

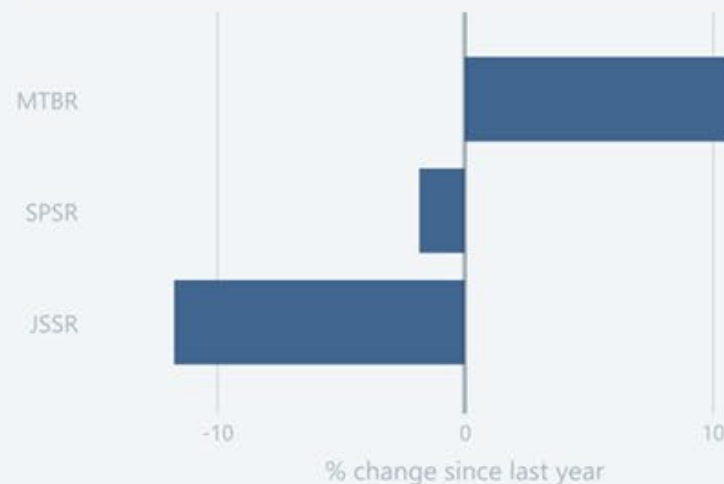
The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Barrytown, with a 2.6% decrease.

Distribution of Deprivation Index



In Grey District, 46.2% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 15.4% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

Benefit Deprivation Indicators



The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Job Seeker Support Rate (JSSR) which saw a 11.72% decrease. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).

Each month meshblocks are assigned a deprivation score. Meshblocks are then ranked separately into deciles, known as deprivation indices. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

Economy

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down ● Improving ● Worsening — No Change

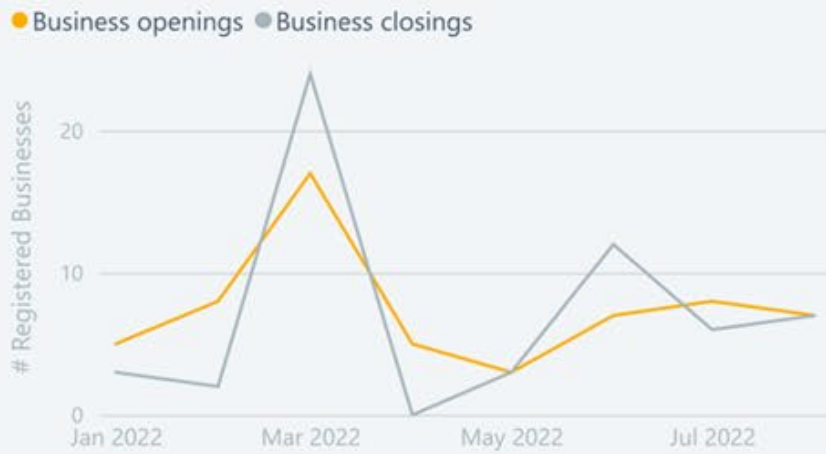
Key Pillar Changes

Business Openings this month Aug 2022 **7.0** ▲ 133.33% % change is from May 2022

Business Closings this month Aug 2022 **7.0** ▲ 133.33% % change is from May 2022

Out of region consumer spend Sep 2022 **20.4%** ▼ 12.13% % change is from June 2022

Business openings and closings in the last year



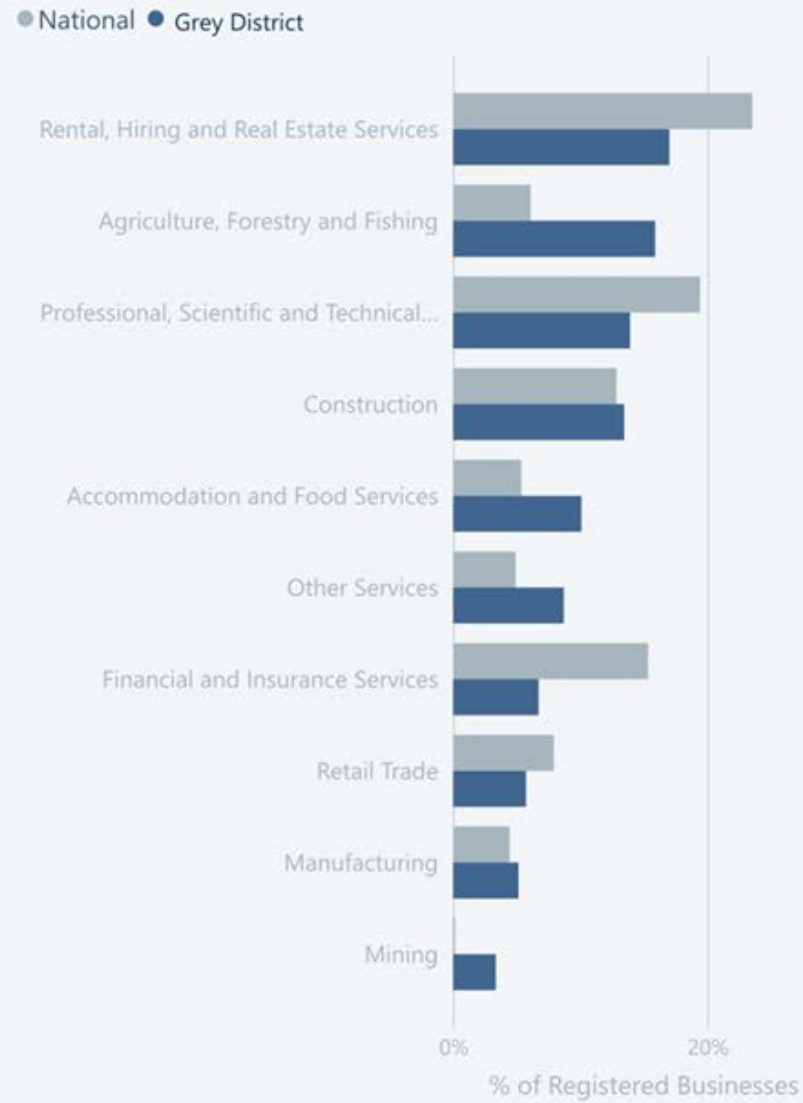
Over the last 12 months there was a net growth of 36 businesses in Grey District. Comparing August 2022 with the same month last year Grey District has seen a decrease in the number of registered businesses opening of 53.3% and a decrease in the number of registered businesses closing of 58.8%.

Out of Region Visitor Spend



In September 2022, 20.7% of Eftpos spending in Grey District came from people living outside of the district. This is an increase of 22.5% since the same time last year.

Distribution of Registered Businesses by Industry



Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services is the largest industry operating in Grey District and makes up 14.6% of all registered businesses.

Education

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down ● Improving ● Worsening — No Change

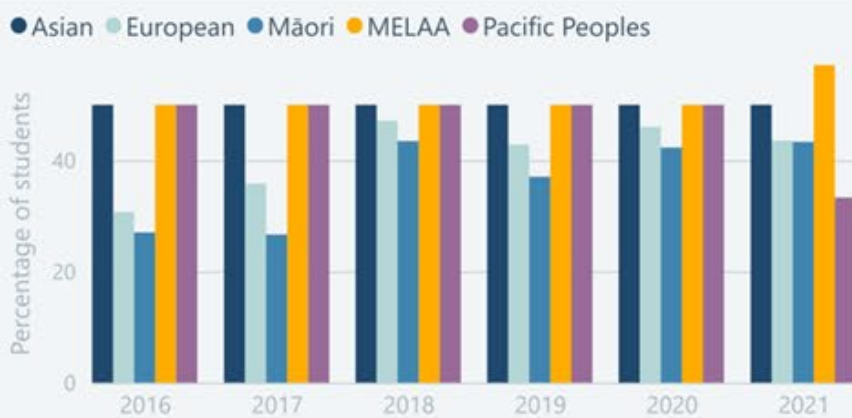
Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention Jan 2021 **74.0%** ▼ 1.02% % change is from January 2020

Secondary school with highest proportion of students leaving with NCEA level 3 Jan 2021 **Greymouth High School**

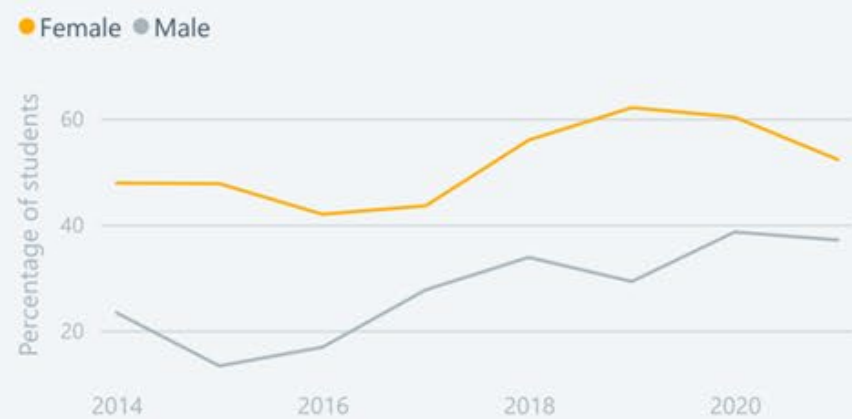
Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention Jan 2021 **MELAA** ▲ 42.86% % change is from January 2020

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, MELAA students in Grey District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1.71 times larger than Pacific Peoples students, who have the lowest proportion of students leaving with NCEA Level 3. Māori students have seen the greatest change in NCEA Level 3 pass rates, with an increase of 14.2%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Grey District are 108% of National Māori rates.

School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Grey District for female students has been 1.87 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Grey District were lower for both females and males.

Schools with greatest change in NCEA3 pass rate

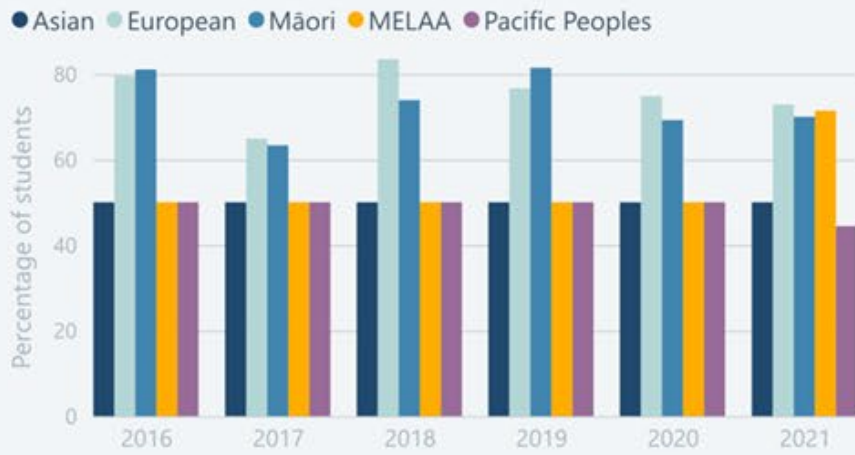
In 2021, the school with the greatest change in the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 (pass rate) since 2020 was Greymouth High School, with a 5.36% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	% Change	Pass Rate
Greymouth High School	▼ 5.36	39.55

Education

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down ● Improving ● Worsening — No Change

Secondary school retention by ethnicity



In 2021, European students in Grey District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.64 times larger than Pacific Peoples students, who have the lowest retention rate. Multiple ethnicities students have seen the greatest change in retention, with no change Māori retention rates in Grey District are 102% of National Māori rates.

Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Grey District of female students has been 1.12 times larger than male students. In 2021, the retention rates of male students compared with female students was less than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the retention rates in Grey District were lower for both females and males.

Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was Greymouth High School, with a 0.94% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	% Change	Retention rate
Greymouth High School	▼ 0.94	69

Secondary school retention as defined as the percentage of secondary school leavers who are at least 17 years of age.



△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down ● Improving ● Worsening — No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit Jul 2022 **8.0** ▲ 6.34% % change is from April 2022

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent) Jul 2022 **28.0%** ▲ 2.51% % change is from April 2022

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments) Jul 2022 **6.2%** ▲ 5.34% % change is from April 2022

Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Grey District, communities with a deprivation index of 2 have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 1.4 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of 5 (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at March 2018.

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Community	% Change
Barrytown	▲ 9.46
Greymouth Rural	▲ 10.53
Lake Brunner	▲ 6.94
Nelson Creek	▲ 12.24
Runanga	▲ 6.52

Nelson Creek saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 12.2% increase over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Greymouth Rural was the most unaffordable in July 2022, with 8.4% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Greatest Change in Rental Affordability

Community	% Change
Blaketown	▲ 3.67
Cobden	▲ 4.63
Greymouth Central	▲ 1.35
King Park	▼ 0.64
Marsden	▼ 0.41

Cobden saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 4.63% increase. Of these communities, Cobden was the most unaffordable in July 2022, with 38.4% of annual household income spent on rent.

Purchasing affordability is based on purchasing at a median house price with a 20% deposit over 30 years assuming a fixed interest rate of 4%. Both purchasing and rental affordability is based on annual household income.

3.2 2022 NZ ETS OBLIGATION

File Number:**Report Author:** Acting Group Manager Strategy, Policy and Corporate Support**Report Authoriser:** Chief Executive**Appendices:** Nil

1. REPORT PURPOSE

- 1.1. To seek Council approval for the purchase of carbon credits outside the approved budget.

2. OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

1. That the report be received
2. That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee approve the purchase of 3,853 Carbon Credits to satisfy its 2022 NZ ETS obligations.
3. Approve the Chief Executive to sign the agreement on behalf of the Council.

3. BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

- 3.1. Grey District Council is a participant in the NZ Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS). The Council is obligated to participate in the scheme as it operates a landfill facility. The disposal of waste at the facility requires the Council to surrender carbon credits based on the amount of gross tonnage disposed multiplied by an emissions factor.
- 3.2. The price of Carbon Credits has increased substantially over the last two years. The price for a credit was approximately \$40 a unit in January and this has increased to \$73.75 per unit as of 18 January 2023. The price has peaked at around \$90 per unit recently. The increase in the Unit price means Council has not budgeted enough to meet its 2022 obligations.
- 3.3. Surrender requirements are based on a Calendar year. Council has an obligation to surrender 6,335 units by 31 May 2023. Council has purchased 2,482 units so far requiring an additional 3,853 units to be purchased to meet Council's 2022 obligation.
- 3.4. Council budgeted \$200,000 for 2023 to meet the costs of the surrender. This was based a purchase price of \$35 per unit. To purchase an additional 3,853 this will cost approximately \$285,000 based on a current unit price of \$73.75.
- 3.5. The Chief Executive has a financial delegation of \$100,000. Council approval is required for purchases in excess of the delegation and in excess of the budget.
- 3.6. The Solid Waste activity does not have any available reserves to fund the purchase. The activity is funded by a mix of rates and user charges. Purchasing the required credits may push the activity into deficit which will require to be recouped in future years.
- 3.7. Failure to surrender Carbon Credits by 31 May will result in a penalty of 3 times the 31 May 2023 unit price as well as requiring Council to surrender units.

4. OPTIONS

- 4.1. Authorise the purchase of 3,853 additional units prior to 31 May 2023 to satisfy Council's 2022 NZ ETS requirements. (Preferred Option)
- 4.2. Do not authorise the purchase of 3,853 units. In this option, Council would not be able to meet its 2022 obligations. This will result in Council incurring a fine of 3 times the value of surrender value of units on 31 May 2023 while still be required to surrender the original units.

5. CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1. Legal and Legislative Implications
 - 5.1.1. The Council is a participant in the NZ ETS is obligated to surrender carbon credits to match the emissions based on disposals through the Councils landfill facility.
- 5.2. Financial
 - 5.2.1. The purchase of Carbon Credits is unbudgeted and may require the activity to run a deficit for the 2022/23 financial year.

5.3. Significance and Engagement

5.3.1. The assessment of significance is low.

Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	low	Council is obligated to meet its surrender requirements.
Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	Low	There will be some impact on future funding requirements.
Does the decision relate to a strategic asset? (refer Significance and Engagement Policy for list of strategic assets)	Low	The decision relates to satisfying Council NZ ETS obligations
Does the decision create a substantial change in the level of service provided by Council?	Low	There is no change in the level of service
Does the proposal, activity or decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	Medium	The cost of unbudgeted expenditure will need to be recouped in future years.
Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	NA	NA
Does the proposal or decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	NA	NA
Does the proposal or decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	NA	NA

6. NEXT STEPS

- 6.1. If resolved, Council Officers will negotiate the purchase of the outstanding units required in order to meet its 2022 surrender obligations.

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance

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

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

3.3 CARBON CREDIT FORWARD CONTRACTS

File Number:**Report Author:** Acting Group Manager Strategy, Policy and Corporate Support**Report Authoriser:** Chief Executive**Appendices:** Nil

1. REPORT PURPOSE

- 1.1. To seek Committee approval to enter into carbon credit forward contracts to satisfy future year obligations under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme, NZ ETS.

2. OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

1. That the report be received.
2. That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee resolve to authorise Council officers to enter into carbon credit forward contracts; and
3. The Chief Executive be delegated authority to sign carbon forward contracts in excess of their financial delegation but within the policy limits of the Council's Carbon Management Policy.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. Council is a participant on the NZ ETS due to operating a landfill facility that disposes of waste.
- 3.2. As a NZ ETS participant, Council is required to surrender carbon credits to cover the emissions created by the landfill operation. This is calculated by multiplying the gross tonnage disposed through the landfill by the emissions factor.
- 3.3. Emissions are calculated for a calendar year. For the 2022 calendar year, Council is obligated to surrender 6335 units by 31 May 2023.
- 3.4. Council adopted a Carbon Management policy in August 2022 which sets out minimum requirements of credits to be held as per the table on the next page.

Obligation Period	Compliance requirements as at (month of current calendar year)	Minimum hedging as a percentage of annual gross obligations
Current calendar Year	30 June	75%
	31 December	100%
Next calendar year	31 December	50%
Calendar years	Minimum NZU Holding	Maximum NZU Holding
Years 3 to 5	10%	50%

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1. Council is currently in breach of its carbon policy. It currently holds 39% of the required units for 2022 and has not purchased any credits to offset emissions for the 2023 Calendar year. Council currently does not hold any units for 2025,2026 or 2027 as required by the policy.
- 4.2. Council Officers have proposed in a separate report to purchase the remaining required 2022 units.
- 4.3. In order to satisfy its 2023 and beyond requirements, Council can either purchase units at the current spot price, enter the next ETS auction, or enter into forward contracts to buy units at a specified price in the future.
- 4.4. The Council does not have an approved budget to purchase Units for the 2023 year which means a resolution would need to be passed to authorise any unit purchases through either the spot or auction processes.
- 4.5. A forward contract locks in a set unit price at an agreed settlement date in the future. The agreed price is payable on the settlement date. This would allow Council to meet the requirements of its Carbon policy without unduly affecting its cashflow.
- 4.6. The use of forward contracts allows the Council to mitigate the risk of unit price increases and budget more accurately during its Annual and Long-Term Plan processes. Units have increased \$35 dollars per unit since January 2021 which has doubled the cost to Council.
- 4.7. Any decrease in the unit cost subsequent to settlement date will mean Council will incur a cost over the applicable unit price.
- 4.8. Council Officers would engage Westpac to arrange suitable forward contracts.

5. OPTIONS

- 5.1. The Committee resolve to allow Council to enter Carbon Forward Contracts to meet the requirements of the carbon management policy. (Preferred Option). This would allow the Council to manage its cashflow and budget processes efficiently and effectively.
- 5.2. The Committee resolve not to allow Council Officers to enter forward contracts. NZ ETS obligations would need to be met through other mechanisms. This would place pressure on cashflows and make Council more exposed to unit price variation.

6. CONSIDERATIONS

6.1. Legal and Legislative Implications

6.1.1. Local Government Act 2002.

6.2. Financial

6.2.1. Entering a forward contract will create a liability for Council which will need to be satisfied at conclusion of the contract. This liability would be entered into the Council's long term and annual plan processes.

6.3. Existing Policy and Strategy Implications

6.3.1. Entering forward contracts will allow the Council to meet the requirements of the Carbon Management policy.

6.4. Significance and Engagement

6.4.1. The assessment of significance is low.

Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	Low	Credits are required as an obligation created by operating a Landfill.
Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	Low	
Does the decision relate to a strategic asset? (refer Significance and Engagement Policy for list of strategic assets)	Low	The decision relates to the consequences of operating a strategic asset
Does the decision create a substantial change in the level of service provided by Council?	NA	No change in the Level of service is sought.
Does the proposal, activity or decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	Moderate	The increased cost of NZ ETS units is a financial cost.
Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	NA	No CCO involvement
Does the proposal or decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	NA	NA
Does the proposal or decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	NA	NA

7. NEXT STEPS

- 7.1. If resolved, Council Officer will negotiate with Westpac to enter into forward contracts to ensure holdings in line with the policy.

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance

<p>Compliance with Statutory Decision-making Requirements (ss 76 - 81 Local Government Act 2002).</p> <p>(a) This report contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and (ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement. <p>(b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.</p>

3.4 PROPOSED CHANGE TO OPENING HOURS AT 105 TAINUI STREET

File Number:**Report Author:** Acting Group Manager Strategy, Policy and Corporate Support**Report Authoriser:** Chief Executive**Appendices:** Nil

1. REPORT PURPOSE

- 1.1. To seek committee approval to change the opening hours of 105 Tainui Street.

2. OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

1. That the report be received.
2. That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee approve the change in opening hours of 105 Tainui Street to 8.30am to 4.30pm on weekdays excluding public holidays.

3. BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

- 3.1. Council's administrative offices at 105 Tainui Street are open on weekdays, excluding public holidays, from 8.00 am to 5.00pm.
- 3.2. Customer service staff are employed to serve at the Counter between these times. Due to the staggering of starting times, the council officer who covers the counter from 8am is expected perform other set up tasks such as preparing the till. The same issues occur at the end of the day when there is only one staff member employed to front the counter and perform the end of day tasks. This creates security issues as the staff member is called away from key processes to attend to customer queries.
- 3.3. When customer service staff are absent, other council teams such as Finance, have been required to cover the front counter. This has created workflow issues for the other council teams. This is especially prevalent in the 8.00 to 8.30am period.
- 3.4. Feedback from Council staff are that most queries between 8 and 8.30am are received by phone with minimal foot traffic.
- 3.5. The following table outlines the opening hours for a selection of other South Island Councils. Both Westland and Buller District Council are open from 8.30am to 4.30pm.

Council	Opening hours
Westland District Council	8.30am to 4.30pm
Buller District Council	8.30am to 4.30pm
West Coast Regional Council	8.00am to 4.30pm
Gore District Council	8.30am to 4.30pm
Ashburton District Council	8.30am to 5.00pm

4. OPTIONS

- 4.1. The Committee agree to a change in opening hours of 105 Tainui to 8.30am to 4.30pm daily, excluding public holidays. This will allow staff to carry out start of day and end of day processes without affecting the level of customer service offered. (Preferred option).
- 4.2. The Council continue with the current opening hours. This will continue to create workflow issues for other Council teams while the Customer Services team carries out the daily setting up and closing tasks including preparing the day tills.

5. CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1. Legal and Legislative Implications
 - 5.1.1. Local Government Act 2002
- 5.2. Financial
 - 5.2.1. There are no financial implications.

5.3. Significance and Engagement

5.3.1. The assessment of significance is low.

Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	Low	The decision will result in the Counter being open one hour less per day.
Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	Low	No impact identified
Does the decision relate to a strategic asset? (refer Significance and Engagement Policy for list of strategic assets)	N/A	No strategic asset involved.
Does the decision create a substantial change in the level of service provided by Council?	Low	While opening hours are reduced
Does the proposal, activity or decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	N/A	No Change
Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	N/A	
Does the proposal or decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	N/A	
Does the proposal or decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	N/A	No change

6. NEXT STEPS

- 6.1. If resolved, officers will prepare a change management plan to change the opening hours at 105 Tainui Street.

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance

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

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

3.5 LGOIMA REQUESTS RECEIVED BETWEEN 20 NOVEMBER 2022 AND 31 DECEMBER 2022**File Number:****Report Author:** Acting Group Manager Strategy, Policy and Corporate Support**Report Authoriser:** Chief Executive**Appendices:** 1. LGOIMA Request update February 2023**1. REPORT PURPOSE**

- 1.1. To provide the Committee with an overview of the Local Government Official Information Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) requests for the period ending 31 December 2022.

2. OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee receive the report.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. The LGOIMA allows people or organisations to request official information held by local government agencies.
- 3.2. The Act dictates that information held by Local Government agencies should be made available on request unless there is a good reason for withholding it.

3.3. Significance and Engagement

3.3.1. The assessment of significance is low.

Issue	Level of Significance	Explanation of Assessment
Is there a high level of public interest, or is decision likely to be controversial?	N/A	No decision required
Is there a significant impact arising from duration of the effects from the decision?	N/A	No decision required
Does the decision relate to a strategic asset? (refer Significance and Engagement Policy for list of strategic assets)	N/A	No decision required
Does the decision create a substantial change in the level of service provided by Council?	N/A	No decision required
Does the proposal, activity or decision substantially affect debt, rates or Council finances in any one year or more of the LTP?	N/A	No decision required
Does the decision involve the sale of a substantial proportion or controlling interest in a CCO or CCTO?	N/A	No decision required
Does the proposal or decision involve entry into a private sector partnership or contract to carry out the deliver on any Council group of activities?	N/A	No decision required
Does the proposal or decision involve Council exiting from or entering into a group of activities?	N/A	No decision required

4. NEXT STEPS

4.1. An updated report will be presented to the next committee meeting.

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance

<p>Compliance with Statutory Decision-making Requirements (ss 76 - 81 Local Government Act 2002).</p> <p>(a) This report contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and (ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement. <p>(b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.</p>

Summary of Local Government Official Information Act (LGOIMA) Requests Received for the six-week period 20 November to 31 December 2022

Received	Requested By	Subject	Referred To
23/11/22	Resident	Infrastructure Acceleration Fund	CE
24/11/22	Resident	Ministry of Housing and Urban Development Funding	CE
24/11/22	Taxpayers Union	Value of Council Owned Artworks	CE
24/11/22	Member of Public	Historical Information	Planning
24/11/22	Media	Long Serving Staff	People & Capability
24/11/22	Media	Grants and Donations	Finance
24/11/22	Media	Cost of Strategic Review	CE
25/11/22	Resident	Ministry of Housing and Urban Development Funding – meeting minutes	CE
29/11/22	Parliamentary Reporter	Estimate of value of Three Waters Assets	Ops/Finance
19/12/22	Resident	Licence to Occupy information	LTO Admin
Total requests received for period 20 November – 31 December 2022			10
Total requests received YTD			64
Total requests received previous YTD			56
Requests completed YTD			60
Requests not completed within 20 working days			4

3.6 COUNCIL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022

File Number:**Report Author:** Acting Group Manager Strategy, Policy and Corporate Support**Report Authoriser:** Chief Executive**Appendices:** 1. Council Financials to 31 December 2022

1. REPORT PURPOSE

- 1.1. To provide the Committee with an overview of the Council's financial performance for the six months ending 31 December 2022.

2. OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Finance Regulatory and Business Support Committee receives the report.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. Council's financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June. This report displays the unaudited financial results for the four months ending 31 October 2022.
- 3.2. The carry forward budgets adopted by Council in August 2022 are now included in the reports.
- 3.3. A performance statement and Financial Position for the six month period ending 31 December are attached.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1. The results should be read with the understanding that the budgets provided have been phased equally over the year which does not match the actual expenditure pattern year to date. Many of the variances are therefore timing issues rather than budget under or overspends.
- 4.2. Council has achieved an operating deficit of \$304,000, less favourable than budget \$2.7 million. This is directly attributable to reduced Subsidies and grants received, \$1.7m less favourable than budget, and increased Other expenses, \$1.2m less favourable than budget.
- 4.3. Overall Total Operating Revenue for the six-month period to 31 December 2022 was \$18.1 million, \$1.5 million less favourable than budget. This is mainly attributable to subsidies and grants which is \$1.7 million less favourable than budget. Subsidies and Grants are primarily received for specific purposes and the progress of capital works in the Port and Land Transport areas has contributed to this variance.
- 4.4. Total Operating Expenditure was \$18 million, \$1.08 million less favourable than budget. The negative variance is attributable to exceeding budget in the Depreciation and Other Expenses areas. This has been offset by a favourable budget variance for Personnel costs.
- 4.5. Personnel costs were \$3.245 million, \$564,000 more favourable than budget, for the six months to 31 December 2022. The favourable variance was driven by lower staffing levels at the Recreation Centre, vacancies in the Corporate area and lower Environmental Services staff costs.
- 4.6. Depreciation for the six months was \$5.257 million, \$618,000 less favourable than budget. The variance is partly attributable to the revaluation of Infrastructure and Land & Buildings as part of the 2022 Annual Report process. These revaluations were driven by a material change in the assets value and not taken into account as part of the 2022/23 Annual Plan process. The

variance may lead to some funding issues in the long term as assets come up for renewal, but this can be mitigated over the life of the assets.

- 4.7. Other expenses for the six months were \$9.3 million, \$1.2 million less favourable than budget. It appears the increases in general are across all activities are a combination of price costs increases and underbudgeting appearing to be key factors. There has been increased costs incurred, \$300,000, to cover vacancies in the corporate area which has also attributed to lower Personnel Costs. Other increases against budget are in the software space, \$182,000 less favourable than budget, where the timing of licensing payments means the annual cost has already been incurred. This will affect the 2023/24 Annual Plan process.
- 4.8. The Total Capital Expenditure spend for the six months is \$5.3 million, \$8.754 million less favourable than budget. As reported previously to the committee, phasing of capex work in the budget does not correlate well to the timeline of key projects. The total year budget of \$28 million includes carry forwards from the 2022 year of \$7 million. Major variances in the capex area are explained below.

Activity	YTD Spend \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Full year Budget \$000	Explanation
Commercial and Property	1,741	2,930	1,189	5,860	3 Key projects in this area relating to Port Operation. Slipway Project is on track with budget but Blaketown Pens project, \$1.180 million total budget, is yet to start. Tainui Street Alterations \$502,000 yet to start.
Land Transport	1,293	4,481	3,188	8,961	Roading projects will ramp up over the next few months. While behind on budget the Rough River and Moonlight Bridget projects will be completed this financial year. Budget for Emergency Works, full year \$490,000, will only be used in the aftermath of a emergency event.
Solid Waste	8	1,220	1,212	2,439	Majority of Budget, \$2.25 million full year is assigned to Cell Construction at Mcleans Pitt. This has not started.
3 Waters	1,924	4,917	2,993	9,834	Key projects across all three areas. Projects are progressing but majority of budget relates to carry forwards from 2022.

4.9. There has been minimal change in the balance sheet apart from Property, Plant and Equipment, and Total Equity as a result of capex spent for the year.

5. CONSIDERATIONS

5.1. Legal and Legislative Implications

5.1.1. Local Government Act 2002

5.2. Financial

5.2.1. The report has no financial implications but reports Council's financial performance against the 2022/23 Annual Plan.

5.3. Existing Policy and Strategy Implications

5.3.1. 2022/23 Annual Plan 5.4. Significance and Engagement

5.4.1. The assessment of significance is low.

6. NEXT STEPS

6.1. The committee will receive regular reporting on the Council's financial performance.

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance

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

(a) This report contains:

- (i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
- (ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement.

(b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.

YTD Actual % of FY Budget			Council Performance as at 31 Dec 2022				
YTD Actual		Remaining Budget	Year to Date			Full year	YTD Actual % of
Revenue	Expenditure	Capex	Actual \$000's	Budget \$000's	Variance Budget \$000's	Budget \$000's	FY Budget
Operating Revenue							
Rates revenue	10,406	10,461	(55)	20,922	50%		
Subsidies and grants	4,611	6,398	(1,787)	12,796	36%		
Fees & Charges	2,219	2,160	59	4,320	51%		
Other revenue	478	527	(49)	1,055	45%		
Development and financial contributions	210	15	195	31	677%		
Finance revenue	102	109	(7)	217	47%		
Total Operating Revenue	18,026	19,670	(1,644)	39,341	46%		
Operating Expenditure							
Personnel costs	3,245	3,809	564	7,618	43%		
Depreciation expense	5,257	4,639	(618)	9,278	57%		
Finance costs	495	679	184	1,358	36%		
Other expenses	9,333	8,121	(1,212)	16,242	57%		
Total Operating Expenditure	18,330	17,248	(1,082)	34,496	53%		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(304)	2,422	(2,726)	4,845			
Capital Expenditure							
Commercial & Property	1,741	2,930	1,189	5,860	30%		
Community & Recreation	162	364	202	729	22%		
Democracy & Administration	185	136	(49)	272	68%		
Environmental Services	1	20	19	40	3%		
Land Transport	1,293	4,481	3,188	8,961	14%		
Solid Waste	8	1,220	1,212	2,439	0%		
Stormwater	282	925	643	1,850	15%		
Wastewater	138	1,132	994	2,264	6%		
Water Supply	1,504	2,860	1,356	5,720	26%		
Total Capital Expenditure	5,314	14,068	8,754	28,135	19%		

	YTD Actual \$000's	30th June 2022 Actual \$000's
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	6,919	4,517
Receivables	5,296	12,383
Prepayments	470	411
Other financial assets	6,009	2,509
Total current assets	18,694	19,820
Non_current assets		
Property plant & equipment	515,051	510,371
Intangible assets	192	208
Investment property	3,690	3,690
Other financial assets	652	652
Total non_current assets	519,585	514,921
Total assets	538,279	534,741
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables and deferred revenue	5,234	6,034
Employee entitlements	634	542
Total current liabilities	5,868	6,576
Non_current liabilities		
Borrowings	30,594	30,594
Derivative financial instruments	(161)	(161)
Provisions	1,968	1,968
Total non_current liabilities	32,401	32,401
Total liabilities	38,269	38,977
Net Assets	500,010	495,764
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	237,911	233,596
Council created reserves	7,750	7,820
Trust Funds	214	214
Asset revaluation	254,135	254,135
Total equity	500,010	495,764

4 IN COMMITTEE ITEMS

COUNCIL IN-COMMITTEE

1. Exclusion of the Public
2. The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That resolves to exclude the public on the grounds contained in Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
<p>4.1 - CONFIRMATION OF IN COMMITTEE MINUTES OF FINANCE REGULATORY AND BUSINESS SUPPORT COMMITTEE HELD ON 5 DECEMBER 2022</p>	<p>s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p> <p>s7(2)(f)(i) - free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>

5 SUB-COMMITTEE RESUME IN OPEN MEETING

CLOSURE OR RATIFICATION OF DECISIONS IN OPEN MEETING