



Connecting the dots

Consultation Document for the proposed
Long-Term Plan 2021-2031

Adopted for consultation 27 April 2021



chatham islands council

Our people, our Islands, our future



About this Consultation Document

Every three years we turn to you, our residents and ratepayers, to give us your feedback on our proposed plan for the next ten years. Once approved, the proposals will make up our Long-Term Plan 2021-2031, which sets out our work and budget for the next decade.

We invite you to share your views by following the submission process outlined at the end of this document by Thursday 27 May 2021. Your feedback will help Council connect the dots, aligning our Long-Term Plan with what's important to you, our community.

The information in this Consultation Document is summarised from other supporting documents collated in our proposed Long-Term Plan 2021-2031. A full copy of the proposed Long-Term Plan can be obtained from the Council office or online at www.cic.govt.nz

The Long-Term Plan 2021-2031 is expected to be adopted by the Council, post-consultation in June 2021. It will then be available from the Council office and online at www.cic.govt.nz





Welcome from the Mayor and Chief Executive

Welcome, kohi mai ra, haere mai

It is with pleasure that we present to you our Consultation Document for the proposed Long-Term Plan 2021-2031 for your feedback.

This Consultation Document provides a summary of the key issues affecting our community for the next 10 years, that make up the proposed Long-Term Plan 2021-2031. We have also provided a summary of available options to address these issues and the implications of these choices to better inform your feedback.

Our plan considers what we prioritise to support our Islanders' social, cultural, environmental, and economic wellbeing. That means ensuring our services – such as our roading, water and wastewater networks and other facilities – are fit for purpose, and that we can afford to pay for them.

Our Council relies significantly on funding provided by the Government to operate sustainably. Such reliance is full of uncertainties and requires us to operate within externally determined funding parameters rather than providing services reflective of that voiced by our community. Furthermore, we have no certainty of future support, limiting our ability to invest in our infrastructural assets.

Our plan is to advocate the Government for additional funding, which would allow us to invest in our core infrastructure for the Islands. We have identified several critical asset renewals, which will not be remediated over the life of the Long-Term Plan unless additional funding is provided. This means these assets are likely to deteriorate faster over time and the risk of asset failure for these assets is assessed as high.

We also wish to highlight that some of our targeted rates are proposed to change along with payment due dates – further details are provided in this Consultation Document.

We invite you to share your views by following the submission process outlined at the end of this document by Thursday 27 May 2021. Your feedback will help Council connect the dots aligning our Long-Term Plan with what's important to you, our community.

Monique Croon, Mayor

Owen Pickles, Chief Executive



Matters for consultation

- 1. Our reliance on external support**
- 2. Our infrastructure**

Our reliance on external support

Chatham Islands Council is the smallest council in New Zealand, with less than one thousand residents and rateable units. This makes the Council unique in that funding sources available to other councils to finance key projects, such as rate increases, growth, or debt are not considered appropriate options for the Chatham Islands Council, as this would unfairly burden our ratepayers. Consequently, there is a significant reliance on external support from the Government in order for our Council to remain financially sustainable.

Will Council be able to meet its statutory obligations?

To help meet its statutory obligations, Council receives financial assistance from the Government in the form of a Crown contribution. In its 2020 budget, the Government confirmed financial support through to the 2023/24 financial year, with an expectation that subsequent reviews will occur to cover any revised future obligations.

We have a commitment from the Crown to receive ongoing support as part of the Government's annual Crown contribution process.

The annual Crown contribution covers costs associated with our estimated statutory obligations, but does not provide for depreciation. If depreciation was funded, this would likely be sufficient to meet any debt repayment obligations arising from asset renewal work.

We advocate with various Government agencies to fund our renewal work by way of grants. The implication of this approach is that our projects are often delayed until funding for the work can be confirmed. In addition, a significant portion of Council time and resources are dedicated to procuring support for on-Island development outside of necessary operating requirements.

Council believes there is sufficient funding certainty to meet its statutory obligations over the course of the next 10 years. It is assumed that with each funding round, additional support will be provided to meet any additional statutory requirements, driven either from legislative changes or inflationary movements. Council acknowledges there is a risk of our critical assets failing, which has not been incorporated into the financial forecast. If such an event were to occur, funds would need to be diverted from other activities and we may need to enter into short-term borrowing to fund such work.



Our infrastructure

Three Waters

Some of our infrastructural assets have deteriorated due to limited investment in maintenance and renewal work. This is especially the case with our water and wastewater infrastructure. A significant portion of our Three Waters assets are approaching the later years of their life and are in very poor condition, which poses a high risk of asset failure and an increased likelihood of adverse public health and environmental outcomes. Government funding of about \$1 million has become available to address the most critical water and wastewater issues in the 2021 calendar year, including improving the reliability and safety of the water supplies and urgent maintenance required for ongoing operation of the wastewater system. However, if we continue to limit investment in our Three Waters activities, the level of service will deteriorate.

*We have identified the following critical investments required to our Three Waters infrastructure, over the next 10 years, which have been **excluded** from our financial forecast as we have been unable to secure funding to support the work:*

- **Waitangi water upgrade, \$4 million**

Waitangi water supply reservoirs have been drained to low levels due to leaks and high demand in summer, which have required water conservation notices to be issued. Therefore, it is critical that issues of supply are addressed

for Waitangi. This project will see a new water source, new treatment plant, and additional storage. It will also include an extension of the network to Te One, which includes the Islands' main school and other key community facilities.

- **Kaingaroa water renewals, \$600,000**

The reticulation at Kaingaroa was not replaced when the water supply was upgraded in 2014 due to funding limitations. The pipework is now at the end of its useful life, resulting in frequent pipe breakages and leakage. Council plans to replace the reticulation to minimise the risk of leaks and ingress of contaminants and conserve the freshwater resource in the next two years, as funding allows. Ideally, if this work proceeds, it would be carried out at the same time as the main road in Kaingaroa is resealed.

- **Waitangi wastewater upgrade, \$1.5 million**

Urgent maintenance is being carried out so the existing system can continue to operate in the short term, while a new treatment system is designed and funding secured. The current system is at the end of its useful life. Without adequate treatment, there is a high risk of adverse public health and environmental outcomes.



The Government has launched the **Three Waters Reform** programme which is expected to review how local government delivers its Three Waters service delivery arrangements. The review is expected to be completed by 2023 and is likely to transfer some obligations to a small number of multi-regional entities. The exact size, shape and design of these entities remains unclear. For the purposes of the Long-Term Plan and completing our financial forecast, it is assumed that the responsibility for managing the Three Waters Programme, including providing levels of service, collection of rates, and payment of operating and capital expenditure (including any associated debt repayment), will rest with the Council.

Waste management and minimisation

Our waste management facilities, including the Owenga landfill, are expected to be commissioned in 2021. Although the facility is new, there are significant risks related to asset deterioration and failure, with Council unable to commit to future capital works.

*We have identified the following critical investments required for our waste management infrastructure, over the next 10 years, which have been **excluded** from our financial forecast as we have been unable to secure funding to support the projects:*

- **Sludge lagoon, \$1 million**
This will create a disposal facility for septic waste, reducing the current practice of burial in pits and providing an engineered, environmentally sustainable process.
- **New landfill space, \$879,000**
Landfills are built in a series of stages. It is anticipated that another stage will be required within the next 10 years, assuming the first stage is commissioned in 2021.

Critical projects identified are not proceeding due to lack of funding

Roading

Our roading assets are substantially funded by way of a grant from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, based on 88% of total expenditure. Roothing works are agreed with Waka Kotahi based on the 2021-24 National Land Transport Programme application. Of this application, approximately 35% over the next three years relates to improvements to levels of service on the Island, which are subject to a higher level of funding uncertainty. Waka Kotahi is currently evaluating our application; actual outcomes will be known in June 2021. A decrease in funding from Waka Kotahi will result in a corresponding decrease in roading expenditure.

*In addition to these roading uncertainties, we have identified the following critical investments required to our roading infrastructure, over the next 10 years, which have been **excluded** from our financial forecast as we have been unable to secure funding to support the projects:*

- **Owenga wharf loading ramp, \$755,000**
the lack of a loading ramp at Owenga wharf means loading the barge with vehicles or goods is a difficult process that requires construction of a temporary sand ramp for the beached barge.

- **Kaingaroa wharf, costs undetermined**
Kaingaroa wharf, which has been transferred into Council ownership, is considered structurally unsound until necessary upgrades occur. Council intends to approach the Government and wharf users for additional support to assist with stabilising the wharf. A committee has been formed, made up of Council representatives and Kaingaroa residents, and they will engage a consultant to undertake a full review and report back with options available.

We are committed to ensuring the continued provision of sustainable and effective services now and into the future



Our options

We acknowledge additional investment into our infrastructural assets is required to meet our community outcomes and legislative standards. However, due to our small rating base, we currently cannot afford to provide an appropriate level of investment without support from the Government (either by way of 100% grant funding or an increase in funding, allowing us to borrow with sufficient funding to cover repayment obligations).

We have sufficient funding available to cover our operating requirements, assuming our current infrastructural assets do not fail. If a critical assets fails, we may need to borrow in the short term to rectify and restore services in this area. There may be further consequential short term impacts with Council ceasing services in other areas to fund any critical repairs. It is Council’s intention to seek additional funding from the Government to support repairs and balance any cash outlay.

	Fully funded by grant	Impacts:
Option 1 (preferred)	To progress investment in our infrastructural assets, we will advocate to secure 100% funding from the Government for each identified project. If unsuccessful, we may have to delay work, which will impact on levels of service provided to the community and will increase the risk of asset failure.	Fully funded by external grants, no impact on rates or debt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% impact on rates • 0% impact on debt

	Fully funded by debt	Impacts:
Option 2	<p>To progress the Waitangi water upgrade, we have considered debt funding. To do so would require confirmation of ongoing assistance from the Government to repay debt instalments.</p> <p>It has been indicated that we will be fortunate enough to receive an additional \$1 million annually as part of the annual Crown contribution. However, this money has largely been allocated to other commitments, including the anticipated additional costs of contracting out the waste management services, expected rental on the new Council office, and covering the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency funding shortfall.</p> <p>If the Waitangi water upgrade project was to be funded by way of debt (repaid over ten years), we anticipate we would need to receive an additional \$450,000 annually in funding to cover our repayment obligations. If we cannot secure this additional funding, we may have to delay work, which will impact on levels of service provided to the community and will increase the risk of asset failure.</p>	<p>Fully funded by debt, with repayments funded by external grant, no impact on rates.</p> <p>We would still meet all our debt and interest limitations if we entered into debt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% impact on rates • 92% increase in debt <p>We cannot borrow unless we secure funding to assist with debt repayments.</p>

Our asset and finance strategies

Council is committed to ensuring the continued provision of effective services now and into the future by:

- Managing our funds in a financially prudent manner by commencing projects only when they are fully funded. Such an approach may defer projects, which could result in a higher risk of asset failure
- Focusing on maintaining core services and infrastructure
- Maintaining current levels of service, with an expectation that service levels will only increase where external support is provided
- Advocating for sustainable and committed funding from the Government and to fully utilise available subsidies
- Ensuring rates and council dues are affordable, limiting general rate increases to align with expected rates of inflation (plus a 2% movement buffer) and not adjusting council dues charges.



Our funding

Government and other grants

Council is reliant on external funding from the Government to support our projects, with approximately 88% of operating and capital funding sources provided from grants. We plan to work with the Government to advocate for additional funding to support development of infrastructure on the Island and to improve the level of service provided to be comparable with that of our mainland counterparts. Such an approach requires time to achieve and may result in desired improvements being delayed.

Borrowing

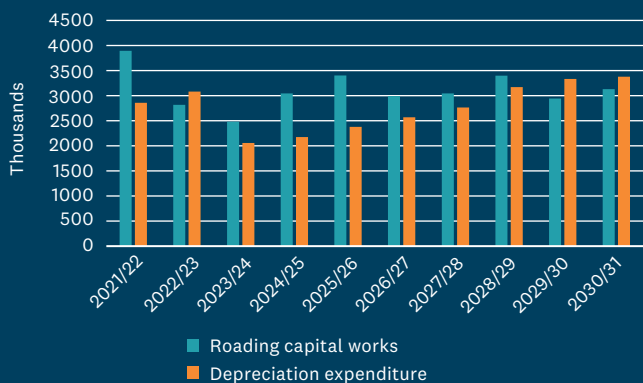
Council's intention is to ensure that net debt does not exceed 175% of total revenue, with the exception of borrowing to fund the water tank loan scheme. Repayments will be supported from ratepayers opting in to the scheme, collected through targeted rates (see our proposed rates changes on page 14). Council does not propose to enter into any debt arrangements, unless additional Government support is provided to assist with Council's repayment obligations.

Renewals and depreciation

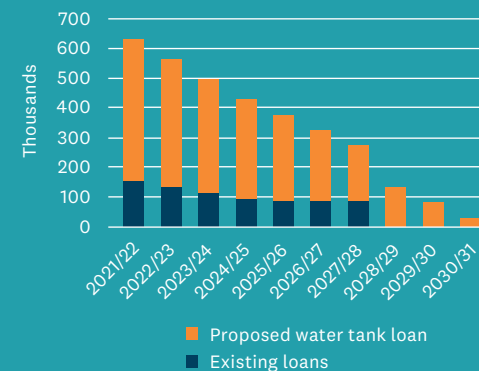
Council does not recover the cost of future renewals work through depreciation. It is common practice to plan and fund future renewal work by rating to cover the cost of depreciation. Council does not have the rating base to support such activity, nor does the annual Crown contribution cover the cost of depreciation. Future renewals require funding support from the Government or Council is unable to fund the renewal. We have insufficient reserves to cover our desired infrastructural renewals programme.

Over the course of the ten-year period we are investing a greater amount in our infrastructure than is recognised as its value is in use (depreciation).

Depreciation and renewals



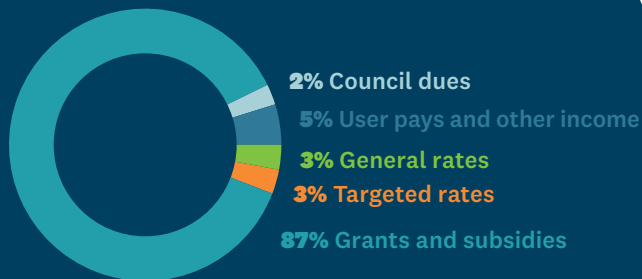
Debt levels over time







Rates and council dues

Council is committed to keeping rates affordable while ensuring rates (including council dues contributions) are comparable with similar councils of a small or isolated nature. We therefore propose to increase rates in line with the expected level of inflation, as set by the Consumer Price Index, increased by an adjustment factor of 0.75% reflective of the higher cost of living and shortage of skilled labour on the Chatham Islands. Due to the small rating base, a movement in rate receipts will not significantly influence overall funding.

Sources of funding



Sample rates information

Rural and residential	Industrial	Commercial	Infrastructure
			
\$1.31 Weekly increase	\$3.54 Weekly increase	\$2.45 Weekly increase	\$7.68 Weekly increase
\$310,000 Property valuation (2018)	\$200,000 Property valuation (2018)	\$129,000 property valuation (2018)	\$1,270,000 property valuation (2018)
\$2,508.73 Actual rates 2020/21	\$3,169.61 Actual rates 2020/21	\$847.04 Actual rates 2020/21	\$4,043.50 Actual rates 2020/21
\$2,576.67 Proposed rates 2021/22	\$3,353.74 Proposed rates 2021/22	\$974.28 Proposed rates 2021/22	\$4,442.90 Proposed rates 2021/22
2.71% Percentage increase	5.81% Percentage increase	15.02% Percentage increase	9.88% Percentage increase

This sample rates information shows an increase beyond targeted inflationary movements for the 2020/21 to 2021/22 period. This is largely due to the proposed changes to Council's targeted rates figures (see our rationale for these proposed changes on page 14). The impact of this proposed increase will only be recognised in the 2021/22 year, with changes in subsequent years to be more in line with inflationary movements.

Our proposed rate changes

Council has recently reviewed the rates currently set against other councils, and recommended the following changes:

- **Increase in targeted roading rates:**
The approach to setting roading targeted rates has not changed, despite the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency grant for road works reducing from 91% to 88% in recent years. To partially offset the reduction in grant revenue, it is proposed to increase the targeted roading rate by \$150, phased over three years. This will increase the roading revenue by \$24,000 for the 2021/22 financial year (including GST), which will equate to an increase in total expenditure of \$200,000.
- **Increase in targeted waste management rates:**
The approach to setting waste management rates has not changed, despite the installation of a new waste management facility. It is proposed to set a targeted rate on all rateable units, set at \$150 for rural and residential properties, and \$250 for other properties (infrastructure, industrial or commercial units). A differential rate has been applied as it is considered that certain properties are likely to create additional waste directed to landfill, and Council wishes to allocate charges more heavily towards rating units expected to create the waste. Waste management targeted rate revenue is expected to increase by \$26,000 for the 2021/22 financial year (including GST).

- **No change to targeted water or wastewater rates:**
Due to the uncertainties associated with the Three Waters Reform, it is not proposed to change the potable water or wastewater targeted rates until the review is completed.
- **New optional water tank loan, repaid through targeted rates:**
Council plans to provide a low-interest loan to ratepayers who install approved water tanks, which aims to reduce the demand on Council's potable water supply. The viability of this scheme is reliant on seed funding. The loans would be repaid over 10 years through a targeted rate on the property, and the loan would be attached to rating information on each property.

With these exceptions, Council proposes to increase all other rates by the expected rate of inflation (2.45%), increased by 0.75% reflective of the higher cost of living and shortage of skilled labour for the 2021/22 financial year.



We propose to increase the targeted roading rate by \$150, phased over three years



We propose to set a targeted rate on all rateable units, set at \$150 for rural and residential properties, and \$250 for other properties



No change to targeted water or wastewater rates



New optional water tank loan, repaid through targeted rates

We are also proposing to move from three rating instalments per year, to four instalments.

This proposed change would alter the due dates and penalty dates for 2021/22 as follows:

Instalment	Due date	Penalty date
1	14 September 2021	15 September 2021
2	14 November 2021	15 November 2021
3	14 February 2022	15 February 2022
4	14 May 2022	15 May 2022

A penalty of 10% will be added to each instalment or part thereof that is unpaid after the last date for payment. Previous years' rates that remain unpaid will have a further 10% penalty added on 6 July.

If you think you may have difficulty paying your rates, you might qualify for a rates remission or postponement. A rates remission or postponement allows Council, at its discretion and in certain circumstances, to modify the rates liability on particular rating units. Specific areas where rates exemptions or postponements may apply include:

- Moriori and Māori freehold land
- Not-for-profit community organisations
- Property affected by natural calamity or disaster
- Late payment penalties and financial hardship relief (postponement only)

Where there are adjoining rating units, owned by the same ratepayer, the ratepayer may apply for remission on additional uniform waste management and roading charges, applied on a per rating unit basis.



Our capital work

We are currently only able to commit to completing roading and transport renewal and maintenance work. This is largely subsidised by Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. Highlights over the next three years include:

Bridges

Council aims to replace an older bridge with large culverts every three years. Whangamoe is expected to be the next bridge replaced in 2021/22, at an estimated cost of \$1.6 million over three years.

The purpose of installing large culverts is to lower the maintenance requirements long-term, reducing the future cost burden on Council. It also enables the removal of load-restricted bridges on the network and will improve the geometric alignment of the bridge approaches. As this is an improvement to the level of service, there is a notable level of uncertainty related to Council receiving the necessary funding to support this initiative. If funding is not approved by Waka Kotahi, the work will be deferred.

Sealed road pavements

Sealed pavement rehabilitations are conducted once over the course of a three-year funding period. This reduces the cost of mobilising plant and resources annually to construct the work and has helped reduce scheduled rates under the contract. There have been two cycles using this approach, in which 3.5km and 1km of sealed pavement was rehabilitated. The next year of planned sealed road rehabilitations is 2022/23, where we expect to spend \$1 million. The works would improve the ride quality and amenity of those sections of the network.

Unsealed road network

In each three-year cycle, we expect to spend \$4 million completing two years' unsealed rehabilitation and maintenance work, alternating when the sealed rehabilitation occurs. It is expected that the most-trafficked roads on the unsealed network will be renewed every 25-30 years. These rehabilitations do not include maintenance metal, which is applied as necessary to replace metal loss of the running course over time. A continued programme of unsealed rehabilitations will improve the quality of pavement on the unsealed network and improve the smoothness of travel for road users where an old section of pavement has been renewed.

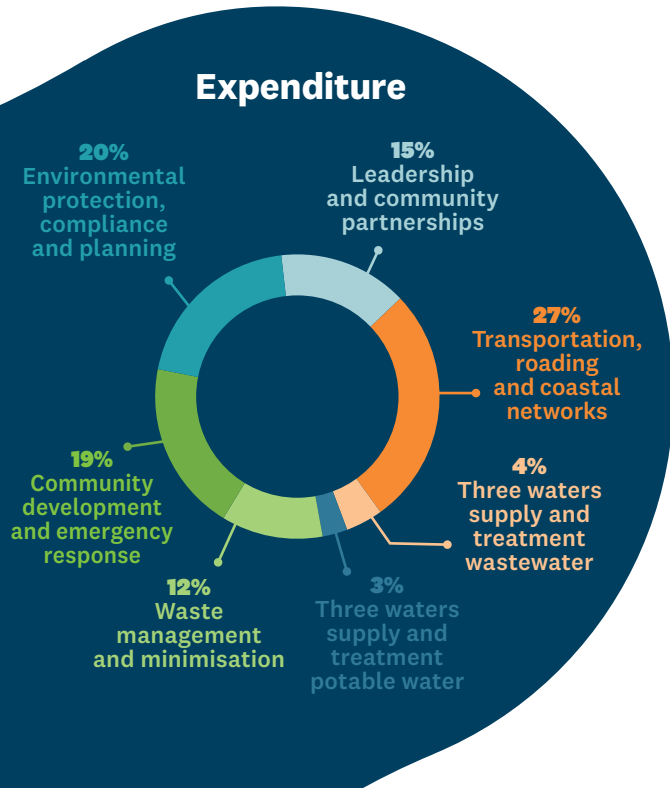
Drainage

Council has a number of culvert drainage assets of varying sizes throughout the road network. Quite a few of these culverts are either at, or very near, the end of their useful life. Unfortunately, our current funding levels do not always allow for culverts to be replaced, unless they pose a safety risk to road users. Some culverts are renewed when pavement rehabilitation renewals occur, so not to disturb the integrity of the new pavement (to avoid replacing the culvert in a few years' time). We plan to focus on the renewal of long-forgotten roadside swales around the network and the replacement of culverts as they reach the end of their life. We expect to spend \$1 million on this work over the next three years.

The intention of the roadside swale investment is to appropriately capture the pavement surface water and lead to improved road surfaces for residents to travel on. The community will continue to notice the renewal of roadside swales on the unsealed network.

Our finances

Council look after approximately \$85 million worth of infrastructure and other assets that include roads, pipes, buildings, and land. We are also responsible for regulating, monitoring and providing other biosecurity and community services that contribute to your experience on the Islands. We estimate it will cost around \$20 million over the next three years to look after what we have and provide our services. These costs have not factored in depreciation, nor any improvements to our infrastructural assets, except roading, even though a number of critical improvements are required.



Our assumptions

Our funding assumes we will receive an increased annual Crown contribution which will cover the rental costs for the new Council building and contracting out the waste management programme. The increased Crown contribution is insufficient to assist with debt repayment to support an asset replacement programme. Therefore, capital development will be further delayed.

We have assumed the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency grant will remain at 88% of total roading expenditure, as provided previously. We have also assumed the full programme of works applied for will be accepted. Adjustments are likely to be required following Waka Kotahi’s review, which will impact on both the level of expenditure and grant received. A significant reduction in expenditure will have a corresponding impact on the levels of service Council is able to provide. We do not expect a significant change or increase in the levels of service Council currently provides for roading work.

Climate change: Council is committed to taking a collaborative approach to addressing any identified local causes and impacts of climate change. We hope that our community remains buoyant in response to any climate changes. Costs of meeting our climate change obligations are expected to be absorbed into our current financial projections.

Resilience of infrastructure related to natural hazards:

Council has insurance cover for natural disasters, but not all costs would be covered. If infrastructure is damaged, roading repair work will fall under the Waka Kotahi road works programme, and water and wastewater repairs will fall under the operations and maintenance contract, with any additional repair cost being funded through the Chatham Islands Mayors Relief Fund. If necessary, an application will be made for Government assistance. Privately owned assets, such as wharves, will be repaired at the owner’s expense.

Statement concerning the balanced budget

In all but the last two years of the Long-Term Plan, Council plans to maintain a balanced budget with an after-tax surplus forecast for each year. Council assumes future Crown contributions will cover all operating requirements, with the next funding review expected in 2024/25. If funding is below expectation, expenditure will be reduced. For these reasons, Council considers where there is an unbalanced budget, reserve use is prudent.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the reader:

Independent auditor's report on Chatham Islands Council's consultation document for its proposed 2021 2031 long-term plan

I am the Auditor General's appointed auditor for Chatham Islands Council (the Council). The Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires the Council to prepare a consultation document when developing its long-term plan. Section 93C of the Act sets out the content requirements of the consultation document and requires an audit report on the consultation document. I have done the work for this report using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand. We completed our report on 27 April 2021.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the consultation document provides an effective basis for public participation in the Council's decisions about the proposed content of its 2021 2031 long-term plan, because it:
 - fairly represents the matters proposed for inclusion in the long-term plan; and
 - identifies and explains the main issues and choices facing the Council and the consequences of those choices; and
- the information and assumptions underlying the information in the consultation document are reasonable.

Emphasis of Matters

Uncertainty over the ability to renew infrastructure

Page 7 outlines that the Council relies on grants from various Government agencies to fund its capital expenditure on asset renewals, and therefore projects are delayed until the funds are confirmed. Because Government agency funding has not been secured, the Council has not included a renewals programme with associated funding in its financial forecast. It is expected that asset renewals will need to be made during the next 10 years, therefore there is a risk that critical assets may fail, which could result in a need for the Council to divert funds from other activities, or to borrow funds in the short term.

Uncertainty over Three Waters reform

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosure on page 8 outlining the Government's intention to make Three Waters reform decisions during 2021. The effect that the reforms may have on Three Waters services provided is currently uncertain because no decisions have been made. The consultation document was prepared as if these services will continue to be provided by the Council, but future decisions may result in significant changes, which would affect the information on which the consultation document has been based.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our work in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised): Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. In meeting the requirements of this standard, we took into account particular elements of the Auditor General's Auditing Standards and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3400: The Examination of Prospective Financial Information that were consistent with those requirements.

We assessed the evidence the Council has to support the information and disclosures in the consultation document. To select appropriate procedures, we assessed the risk of material misstatement and the Council's systems and processes applying to the preparation of the consultation document.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the publication of the consultation document.

Responsibilities of the Council and auditor

The Council is responsible for:

- meeting all legal requirements relating to its procedures, decisions, consultation, disclosures, and other actions associated with preparing and publishing the consultation document and long-term plan, whether in printed or electronic form;
- having systems and processes in place to provide the supporting information and analysis the Council needs to be able to prepare a consultation document and long-term plan that meet the purposes set out in the Act; and
- ensuring that any forecast financial information being presented has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

We are responsible for reporting on the consultation document, as required by section 93C of the Act.

We do not express an opinion on the merits of any policy content of the consultation document.

Independence and quality control

We have complied with the Auditor General's:

- independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board; and
- quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than our work in carrying out all legally required external audits, we have no relationship with or interests in the Council.



Julian Tan

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor General
Christchurch, New Zealand

Make a submission

What is a Long-Term Plan?

Under the Local Government Act 2002, a council's Long-Term Plan is a required document that forms a key part of any council's commitment to its community. It details for a ten-year period the outcomes that council aims to deliver, the activity, and what it will cost.

Long-Term Plans are updated every three years to reflect changes in council priorities as a result of external requirements such as Government policy, changes in expectations of the community, or changes to organisational requirements.

The activity is reviewed in intervening years through the Annual Plan process.

Anyone can make a submission – wherever you live, whatever your age, whether you pay rates or not. Make sure your voice is heard.

Long-Term Plan 2021-31 timeline

- Consultation opens 27 April 2021
- Submission period
- Consultation closes 27 May 2021
- Hearings and deliberations 2 June 2021
- Adoption of final plan 24 June 2021
- Long-Term Plan comes into effect 1 July 2021

Following the close of consultation, if you have indicated in your submission that you would like to speak to Council about your views, you will be contacted to arrange a time to attend the hearing.

Format

You can submit your views in the following ways:



By email to info@cic.govt.nz – please ensure you use ‘**LTP SUBMISSION**’ as your email subject and that your name and address are included. If you wish to attend a hearing, please indicate this in your email.



Hard copy – record your views and return by post, or in person, to an address below. Please ensure your letter includes your name and address.

Publishing of submissions

We are not able to accept your submission without a name and address. You are, however, able to indicate in your submission if you do not wish your name to be made public. All submissions are public documents and copies and/or a summary will be published on our website and are subject to requests under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Address for hard copy submissions:

Chatham Islands Council

PO Box 24

Waitangi

Chatham Islands 8942

or

Chatham Islands Council

9 Waitangi Tuku Road

Waitangi

The organisation

Council

Mayor

Monique Croon

Deputy Mayor

Greg Horler

Councillors

Keri Lea Day

Celine Gregory-Hunt

Graeme Hoare

Amanda Horler

Steve Joyce

Oscar Nilsson

Jason Seymour

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Engineers

Stantec Ltd (Christchurch)

(formerly Stantec New Zealand Ltd)

Nigel Lister, Shaun Boshier, Ali Siddiqui

Bryan Peters – Roads and bridges

Richard Bennett, Kristen Norquay –

Water and wastewater

Phil Landmark –

Waste management and minimisation

Contractors

Environment Canterbury

Fulton Hogan Ltd

Resource management

Beca Ltd

Solicitors

Wynn Williams

Bankers

ANZ (Waitangi – Chatham Islands)

Auditors

Audit New Zealand

(on behalf of the Auditor-General)





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