

Our Place

Clutha District



CONTENTS

Council's Planning Documents	2
Your Council	3
Message from the Mayor	4
Living & Working in Clutha Update	5
Key Decisions	6
Community Funding Requests	7
Financial Summary	8
Rates, Debt and Investments Update	10
Council Spending at a Glance	10
Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014	11
Major Projects	12
Schedule of Capital Projects	14
Rates Information 2026/27	19
Funding Impact Statement	20
Detailed Description of Rate Funding Mechanisms	21
Rating Maps	29
Rates Examples	48
Financial Information 2026/27	53
Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue & Expense	54
Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity	55
Prospective Statement of Financial Position	56
Prospective Statement of Cashflows	57
Depreciation & Amortisation	58
Statement of Accounting Policies	59
Prospective Schedule of Reserve Funds	70

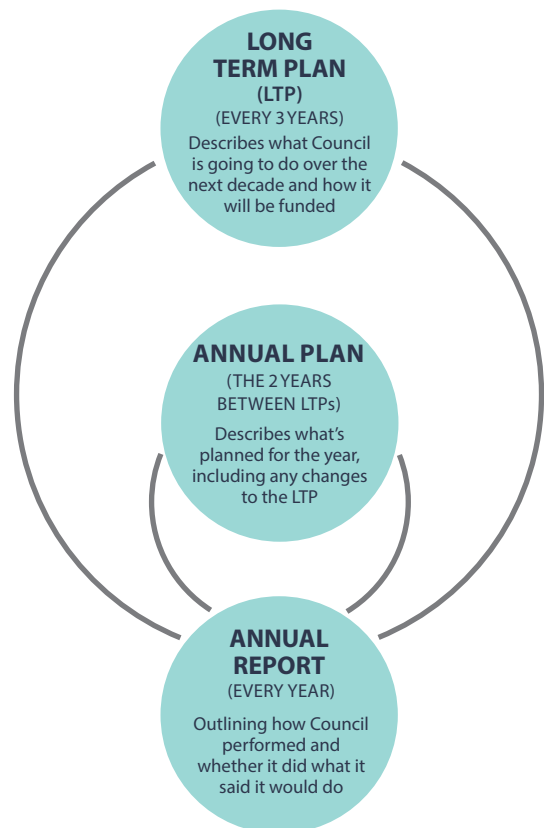
COUNCIL'S PLANNING DOCUMENTS

COUNCIL USES A NUMBER OF PLANNING PROCESSES TO REALISE ITS VISION FOR THE DISTRICT AND TO HELP PROVIDE ACCOUNTABILITY TO THE COMMUNITY.

All local authorities are required to prepare an Annual Plan under Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002. The purpose of an annual plan is to:

- Contain the proposed annual budget and funding impact statement for 2026/27;
- Identify variations to the financial and funding impact statements compared to the 2026/27 year of the Long Term Plan 2024/34;
- Provide integrated decision making and coordination of resources of the local authority; and
- Contribute to Council's accountability to the community.

Please refer to the Long Term Plan 2024/34 for additional information.



YOUR COUNCIL



Jock Martin
MAYOR



Michele Kennedy
DEPUTY MAYOR
WEST OTAGO WARD



Bruce Graham
KAITANGATA-MATAU
WARD



Rachel Harrison
BALCLUTHA WARD



Brendon Smith
BALCLUTHA WARD



Dean McCrostie
BRUCE-WAIHOLA
WARD



Dane Catherwood
CATLINS WARD



Simon McAtamney
CLINTON-CLYDEVALE
WARD



Roger Cotton
LAWRENCE-TUAPEKA
WARD



Larry Frost
MILTON WARD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE & PORTFOLIOS

Traditional standing committees and chairs have been replaced by a portfolio model, with the aim to align the council's governance with the communities it serves, enhancing transparency.

The Executive Committee is made up of Mayor J. Martin, Deputy Mayor M. Kennedy and Cr. B Graham.

Portfolio A: Internal Services

Mayor J. Martin, DM M. Kennedy

Portfolio B: Community Services

Cr. B Graham, Cr. B Smith

Portfolio C: Finance & Policy

Cr. S McAtamney, Cr. D Catherwood

Portfolio D: Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

DM M. Kennedy, Cr. L Frost, Cr. B Graham

Portfolio E: Regulatory

Cr. D McCrostie, Cr. R Harrison

Portfolio F: Four Waters

Mayor J. Martin, Cr. R Cotton, Cr. S McAtamney

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

Dear Residents,

As your Mayor, I want to share the reflections of the Council as we conclude the 2026 Annual Plan decisions. It wasn't an easy task to make the impossible happen while carefully stretching every dollar to go around.

As previously indicated, this process was going to be challenging, and we made the difficult decision to breach our self-imposed 20% rates cap to balance everything we were presented with for this annual plan.

This decision came after significant deliberation and fine-tuning, including asking the "Why?"

Throughout this process, your councillors prudently scrutinised agenda items while maintaining fiscal responsibility and integrity towards one another and our staff.

I commend them for their dedication and commitment to serving our communities.

A standout issue during the annual plan that requires our attention moving forward is the future of our district's museums.

This is a district-wide conversation about how to best future-proof their existence.

The museums came to the council requesting a combined community funding grant of \$300,000 for the upcoming year, which of course we simply didn't have the financial ability to help.

We must engage in serious discussions about how we can support these valuable community assets while ensuring their sustainability and our local heritage is preserved for future generations.

Now that we have the annual plan behind us, we face significant challenges ahead.

We must meet the government's latest deadline in August for simplifying local government reforms.

As a member of the Otago Mayoral Forum, I can tell you we are having serious conversations about what it could mean for our district councils to operate differently in the future, including the possibility of a unitary authority model.

These discussions are still at an early stage, and no decisions have been made but understandably we are working with some pace given the pressing deadline.



Key questions include where boundaries might sit, how local voices would be represented when things are not going right, and also how to incorporate the Otago Regional Council and what that might look like when its councillors will no longer exist come 2028, according to the ministers.

The ministers have made it clear that we need to sort this out ourselves, or they will intervene.

The Honourable Chris Bishop emphasised that we cannot keep "kicking the can into the long grass".

Amid all the reset and refocus attitude they are imposing on local government I'm not convinced the Government's proposed rates capping solution stick they are waving will work.

A 4% rates cap may be politically appealing, but it risks oversimplifying a more complex issue: keeping infrastructure safe, operating, reliable, and properly maintained.

Surely past governments and the current one haven't been ignoring territorial and regional authorities combined national debt that sits at \$30.36b, which is a record level.

How has it reached this level without anyone asking the "Why" well before now.

Were alarm bells not ringing as the debt kept climbing?

If we thought the annual plan consultations and decisions were busy, this new call to action from central government will demand even more time and resources from us.

There is plenty of work ahead, and I am confident that, together, we can rise to the occasion.

I want to thank everyone in the district for your continued support and engagement in our community affairs.

Together if we stay tight, we can navigate these challenges and build a brighter future for the Clutha District.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J K Martin". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Your Mayor, Jason (Jock) Martin

LIVING & WORKING IN CLUTHA UPDATE

Our Living & Working in Clutha Strategy is one of our key guiding documents. It explains how we're intending to promote the well-being of the Clutha District's communities. It focuses on priorities we think have a crucial part to play.

INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE

We are focused on maintaining our key infrastructure for residents and future generations, and enabling investment where benefits are clear. We will also look to facilitate growth where there is potential for this, to help achieve our goal of growing the population and the rating base. Council is focused on maintaining the affordability of its infrastructure. For more details refer to the Infrastructure Strategy 2024/54.

FACILITATING MORE QUALITY HOUSING

Quality housing is a key aspect of liveability in the Clutha District. Having the security of a home that is safe, warm, dry and affordable is a key foundation to the wellbeing of our people.

However, Clutha District's housing market continues to be under pressure, with challenges to the availability of quality housing for both ownership and rental. Demand for social housing is also growing. We intend to play an active leadership role to enable housing solutions by continuing to build on partnerships with communities and central government. We will continue to facilitate residential development to add more quality housing in the district, whether that be residential subdivisions, or single houses and infill development in our towns.

FILLING OUR JOBS

Actions that help to enhance economic growth are critical to the ongoing sustainability and liveability of the Clutha District. For this to be achieved we need to ensure job opportunities are filled and we have a vibrant and diverse workforce with the skills to meet the changing needs of the district. This will continue to be crucial to our success both now and into the future. For more information, refer to the Long Term Plan 2024/34.

REDUCING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

We want to help promote a district that plans for a sustainable future, through effective planning of infrastructure, efficient delivery of services, along with protection, maintenance and enhancement of our natural and built environments. Focus areas include waste reduction, water conservation and quality, and protecting and enhancing habitats of local significance. Other initiatives include supporting infrastructure for electric vehicles and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is presenting challenges and opportunities to the district. Council's Clutha District Climate Change Strategy provides an understanding of the climate change impacts in the Clutha District and how to help deliver resilient infrastructure services, and guide decision making.

HEALTHY AND SAFE COMMUNITIES

Clutha is a caring and supporting community, yet there are many challenges to health, safety, and wellbeing. This includes a relatively small and ageing population, social issues such as drugs and excess alcohol use, and public transport options being limited making connectivity and access to health services vital. Council is committed to supporting the community in this area through its community programs and other activities.

SUPPORTING CULTURE & HERITAGE

The preservation and celebration of cultural and heritage values is part of what makes Clutha a great place to live, work, and play. We are looking to showcase our rich culture and heritage to better share and celebrate who we are. This includes sharing community stories, making historical objects and records more accessible, and incorporating our local history and culture into community facilities such as halls and public spaces.

LIVING & WORKING IN CLUTHA FRAMEWORK



KEY DECISIONS

CLYDE STREET WATER SUPPLY & WASTEWATER RENEWAL

Council has set aside \$1.8 million to renew ageing water and wastewater infrastructure along Clyde Street in Balclutha (State Highway 1), ahead of planned NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi resealing in early 2027. Doing the work now will help avoid future disruptions, reduce the risk of pipe failures, and prevent the road from being dug up once it has been resealed. Design is underway, with construction to follow in line with the NZTA programme. The project will be funded by reallocated budget from other projects that have been delayed, or that no longer need the full amount.

CLUTHA DESTINATION STRATEGY

Council has approved \$150,000 from the UAGC to help Clutha Development continue its targeted investment in the visitor sector. The funding will support tourism growth across the district while helping make sure the visitor sector is well managed and delivers benefits for both residents and visitors alike.

MILTON CENTENNIAL POOL CLOSURE

Council decided to not open the Milton Centennial Pool for the 2026/27 season, which will result in an estimated saving of \$115,000.

OUR PLACE COMMUNITY PLANS

Council agreed to carry forward existing funding allocations for Our Place Community Plan projects throughout the district, where these projects have not yet been completed.

In addition, Council approved funding of an additional \$71,979 to assist with the Kaka Point Esplanade Playground, a Community Plan project.

INTEGRATED TAPANUI LIBRARY & WEST OTAGO COMMUNITY CENTRE

Council has approved funding of up to \$2.5 million for the Integrated Tapanui Library and West Otago Community Centre, partially rated under Libraries and partially rated under Community Centres, as follows:

- 47% Libraries rate (which is fully funded through UAGC across the district).
- 53% Community Centres rate (which is funded equally between UAGC and the West Otago Community of Services rating area).



VOLUNTARY TARGETED RATES

Council has agreed to restart voluntary targeted rates (VTR) for specific activities, once the legal documentation is finalised. The approved activities are home energy improvements, infrastructure and urgent health and safety.

Any VTR agreements will need to be 'rates neutral' and must not affect Council's ability to provide other services. Voluntary targeted rates will be fully funded by the ratepayer.

RURAL WATER SCHEME AVAILABILITY CHARGING

Council approved the introduction of availability charging for rural water schemes (RWS). Availability charging will be:

- Charged at 50% of the unit price.
- Apply to the number of units that property owners have reduced or fully relinquished since 1 July 2023.
- Apply only to RWS customers within the Clutha District.

Availability charges will not apply if RWS units reduced have been transferred by approval of the RWS Committee concurrently to another property on the same scheme.

RURAL WATER SCHEME ASSISTANCE CAPPING

Council has decided to not introduce any assistance capping on Clutha's rural water schemes.

REVENUE AND FINANCING POLICY

Council approved amendments to the Revenue and Financing Policy to reflect decisions on rural water schemes. The updated policy will be published on Council's website.

URBAN WATER RATING MAPS

Council has approved the Urban Water Rating Maps. These can be found in the Rates Information section of this document, under 'Rating Maps'.

RATES

After careful consideration, Council has resolved to increase rates by an average of 20.54%, compared to the forecasted 18.92% in the Long Term Plan 2026/27. This increase is substantially the result of a review of Council projects and an update to the timing of these, particularly in relation to water, sewerage, and stormwater related costs, as can be seen in the rates examples (refer to Rates Information 2026/27 section). The increase also exceeds Council's self-imposed rates cap of 20% per annum in the LTP2026/27 and occurred because Council resolved at the end of the Council decision-making process to put additional funding into reducing the 3-waters operational deficit.

COMMUNITY FUNDING REQUESTS

Council received a number of requests from groups and individuals.

A total of \$508,778 was approved in community funding grants, which was 47% of the overall value of \$1.091m requested. The following were granted:

Clutha District Combined Museums Group

Council approved an increase of \$9,849 to the Combined Museum Group's operational funding, funded from Community Projects grant funding (which is rated through the UAGC).

Council also approved a grant of \$40,000, funded from Community Projects grant funding, to assist with curator and cataloguing assistant wages for the Clutha, Tuapeka and West Otago museums.

Te Pou Ō Mata-Au Charitable Trust

Council approved \$80,000 for an operational grant to continue supporting the Te Pou Ō Mata-Au Clutha District War Memorial & Community Centre, funded by Council's investment capital.

Kaka Point Playground Working Group

Council approved financial assistance of up to \$71,979 to support improvements to the Esplanade Playground. This is funded by Council's investment capital.

Cross Recreation Centre

Council approved an increase of \$50,832, funded by sportsground reserve funds, to the Cross Recreation Centre's operational funding.

Owaka Swimming Baths

Council approved an operational fund of \$14,766 for the Owaka Swimming Baths, funded from Community Projects grant funding (which is rated through the UAGC).

Council also approved a grant of \$5,000 to go towards gas hot water showers and solar capacity. This is funded by Council's investment capital.

Tuapeka Aquatic Centre

Council approved funding of \$26,591 for the Tuapeka Aquatic Centre, to assist with the purchase and installation of an automated chemical dosing system. This is funded by Council's investment capital.

Clutha Valley Rural Neighbourhood Support

Council approved funding of up to \$10,276 to support the purchase of three CCTV cameras, funded by investment capital.

Council also approved up to \$1,089 to assist with the operational costs of CCTV cameras in the first year, funded by the parks and reserves rural rate.

Heriot Domain Board

Council approved a one-off grant of \$7,630, funded by sportsground reserve funds, to assist with operational costs for the Heriot Domain.

Heriot and Districts Community Centre

Council approved a \$5,000 increase to the Community Centre's operating grant, to assist with operational costs. This is funded by targeted community rates.

South Otago Athletics Club

Council approved a grant of \$4,795 for the South Otago Athletics Club, funded by Council's investment capital, to support an upgrade of the long jump pit, as well as seasonal line marking of the track and throwing areas.

South Otago Motorcycle Club

Council approved a grant of \$4,000 to support costs for track work and enhancements. This is funded by sportsground reserve funds.

Kaitangata Community Centre

Council approved a \$3,000 increase to the Community Centre's operating grant, funded by targeted community rates, to support operational costs.

Balclutha Community Garden

Council approved financial support of \$2,998 for the Community Garden, to assist with the costs of water, sewerage and waste services. This is funded by targeted community rates.

Papatowai and Districts Community Association

Council approved funding of \$2,000, funded by Council's investment capital, to assist with renewals and repairs at the Papatowai Playground.

Toko Mouth Crib Owners Association

Council approved \$1,875 of funding for the Crib Owners Association, funded by investment capital, to upgrade the existing wifi service to a battery back-up system, as well as generator capability which will enhance emergency resilience at the community hall.

Catlins Coast Inc

Council approved a one-off grant of \$1,018 to install a new map and care code sign at Pounaweia. This is funded by Council's investment capital.

Crookston Cemetery Trust

Council approved a \$1,000 increase to the Trust's operating grant, funded by the cemeteries rate.

West Otago Community Centre

Council approved an increase of \$15,080 to the Community Centre's operational funding. This is funded by targeted community rates.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There are some differences between what was forecast for 2026/27 in the Long Term Plan 2024/34, and the updated forecasts we are looking at now for the Annual Plan 2026/27. The main variances are included in this section.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENSE*

Please note all figures included in this document are rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

REVENUE	LONG TERM PLAN 2026/27	ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27	OVERVIEW OF CHANGES
(All in \$000s)			
Rates	50,801	50,854	
Grants, Subsidies & Donations	19,126	20,544	1
Interest revenue	1,774	1,361	2
Fees and Charges	6,844	5,700	3
Other Revenue	1,782	1,747	
TOTAL REVENUE	80,291	80,206	

* For further details refer to the Financial Information 2026/27.

OVERVIEW OF CHANGES

1 GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND DONATIONS

The finalised NZTA budget was not available at the time of adopting the 2024/34 Long Term Plan. There was a change in Central Government that gave NZTA a directive to reduce funding in some work categories. As a result, they did not approve all of the funding we applied for and we have adjusted our budgets accordingly. Investment surplus funding decisions of \$3m are also included here

2 INTEREST REVENUE

Although the starting value of our Nikko Investments is higher than the Long Term Plan 2026/27 figure, our expected interest revenue is less due to us revising our expected interest rate from 5.25% to 4.1% to match our cost of finance.

3 FEES AND USER CHARGES

There has been an overall reduction in the amount of income we expect to receive from waste management.



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENSE*

Please note all figures included in this document are rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

EXPENDITURE (All in \$000s)	LONG TERM PLAN 2025/26	ANNUAL PLAN 2025/26	OVERVIEW OF CHANGES
Employee Benefits	14,781	16,346	5
Finance Costs	10,367	6,597	6
Depreciation and Amortisation	19,200	29,461	7
Other Expenses	35,952	38,927	8
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	80,301	91,331	
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(10)	(11,125)	
Other Comprehensive Revenue & Expense	-	-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR	(10)	(11,125)	

* For further details refer to the Financial Information 2026/27.

OVERVIEW OF CHANGES CONTINUED

5 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Reflects contract negotiations, balancing staff to budgets and balancing market movements to budget.

6 FINANCE COSTS

Reflects a change in timing of borrowing relating to capital projects and a decrease in external borrowing rate from 5.25% in the Long Term Plan to 4.1% in the Annual Plan 2026/27.

7 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Reflects adjustments relating to recent infrastructure valuations, with roading being the most significant increase. The main driver for this increase in annual depreciation since the 2023 valuation is the increase in replacement cost rates for bridges and our sealed network. A notable increase in the availability of actual cost data from renewals/replacements has found the historically indexed rates have not kept up with actual cost increases. Council does not fully cash fund depreciation.

8 OTHER EXPENSES

Reflects increases in budgeted insurance, valuations and water operating costs.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION*

Please note all figures included in this document are rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

(All in \$000s)	LONG TERM PLAN 2025/26	ANNUAL PLAN 2025/26	OVERVIEW OF CHANGES
Current assets	44,423	43,108	1
Non-current assets	1,592,235	2,094,019	2
TOTAL ASSETS	1,636,658	2,137,127	
Current liabilities	48,512	17,789	
Non-current liabilities	186,118	215,742	3
TOTAL LIABILITIES	234,630	233,352	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	1,402,028	1,903,595	
EQUITY	1,402,028	1,903,595	

OVERVIEW OF CHANGES

1 CURRENT ASSETS

The amount budgeted to be owing to Council for Sundry Debtors at the end of the financial year is less than that included in the Long Term Plan.

2 NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Reflects the impact of the revaluation movement and the movement in timing of capital projects.

3 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Reflective of the impact timing of project completion has on borrowing and the split between current and non-current borrowing.

RATES, DEBT & INVESTMENTS UPDATE

There are some differences between what was forecast for 2026/27 in the Long Term Plan 2024/34, and the updated forecasts we are looking at now for the Annual Plan 2026/27. The main variances are included in this section.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION*

Please note all figures included in this document are rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

(All in \$000s)	LONG TERM PLAN 2026/27	ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27	DIFFERENCE
RATES			
Total (excluding penalties)	50,292	49,678	(614)
Forecast rates change (%)	18.92%	20.54%	1.62%
Rates limit at 20%	50,750	49,454	1,296
DEBT			
Net debt	186,830	186,234	(596)
External interest costs as a % of rates	13%	13.3%	0.3%
Debt limit	224,815	224,477	338
EXTERNAL INVESTMENTS			
Closing balance	27,552	28,769	(1,217)
Interest earned	1,414	1,166	(248)
Amount to off-set rates	834	834	-

UPDATED RATES FORECAST

The change in rates forecast from the 2026/27 year in the Long Term Plan is mostly the result of the 2025/26 Annual Plan decision for rates to be less than the corresponding 2025/26 Long Term Plan had proposed.

UPDATED DEBT FORECAST

There is no significant variation from the 2026/27 Long Term Plan.

UPDATED INVESTMENT FORECAST

Starting value of our Nikko investment portfolio is higher than the initial 2026/27 Long Term Plan had forecast.

COUNCIL SPENDING AT A GLANCE

	Operating Spend 2026-27	Capital Spend 2026-27	Total Spend	Rates value per \$100
Roading	\$14.7m	\$13m	\$27.6m	\$18
Water	\$17.1m	\$20m	\$37.1m	\$23
Community Services	\$9.2m	\$17.6m	\$26.8m	\$17
Wastewater	\$4.6m	\$8.2m	\$12.8m	\$8
Economic & Community Development	\$1.8m	-	\$1.8m	\$1
Community Leadership	\$2.0m	\$0.1m	\$2.1m	\$1
Regulatory	\$4m		\$4m	\$3
Solid Waste	\$4m	\$11.8m	\$15.8m	\$10
Stormwater	\$2.1m	\$5.6m	\$7.7m	\$5
Internal Services	\$21.6m	\$1.2m	\$22.8m	\$14
TOTAL	\$81.2m	\$77.4m	\$158.6m	\$100

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL REPORTING AND PRUDENCE) REGULATIONS 2014

ANNUAL PLAN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2027

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT?

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

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

BENCHMARK	LIMIT	PLANNED	MET
Rates affordability benchmark			
Income	49,454	49,678	Yes
Increases	20%	20.54%	No
Debt affordability benchmarks			
Debt affordability benchmark	280%	232%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	88.6%	No
Essential services benchmark	100%	167.3%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	8.3%	Yes

RATES AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

For this benchmark –

- a) The Council's planned rates income for the year is compared with the 2025 actual rates plus 20%; and
- b) The Council's planned rates increases for the year is compared with 20% on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan.

The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if –

- c) Its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- d) Its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing is compared with 280% of revenue limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan.

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

BALANCED BUDGET BENCHMARK

For this benchmark, the Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains in derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

The Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES BENCHMARK

For this benchmark, the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.

The Council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

DEBT SERVICING BENCHMARK

- 1. For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).
- 2. The Council meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

MAJOR PROJECTS UPDATE

We're continuing to invest in the infrastructure our communities rely on across the district. Below is a snapshot of some of the projects we're proposing for 2026/27, along with some of the key changes since the capital programme was first developed for the 2024-34 Long Term Plan. You can find more detailed information in the Schedule of Capital Projects on pages 14-18.

BALMORAL/TUAPEKA RURAL WATER SCHEME & LAWRENCE NEW WATER SUPPLY

Known as the 'Greenfield Rural Water Scheme' in the LTP, this project has delivered a more reliable water supply for Balmoral 1 and 2, Waitahuna, Tuapeka East and West, and Lawrence. Major physical works were completed in December 2025, including new bores, pipelines, pump stations, reservoir improvements and a new treatment plant.

The scheme is now operational and boil water notices were lifted in April 2026.



CLYDE STREET WATER SUPPLY & WASTEWATER RENEWAL

Council has set aside \$1.8 million to replace ageing water and wastewater pipes along Clyde Street in Balclutha (State Highway 1). You can read more about this under 'Key Decisions' (page 6).

MT COOEE LANDFILL GROUP OF PROJECTS

Council had planned to build a temporary refuse transfer station because of concerns about landfill capacity. However, recent investigations show there is still room in the existing landfill, saving about \$300,000.

Council needs to do more research and planning before deciding whether to develop a second landfill cell, or start transporting waste out of the district. Site operators have advised the current cells could last another year and a half with the right planning and operational procedures, so timelines and capacity estimates will now be reviewed.

MILTON MAIN STREET GROUP OF PROJECTS

The Streetscape project is expected to be completed by July 2026. Work is underway at the Gray Street Plaza, including a car park behind the public toilets, greenspace, and landscaping.

On Union Street (State Highway 1), the Wastewater and Stormwater Renewal project involves replacement of approximately 550 metres of stormwater main and 625 metres of wastewater main between Springfield Road and Melville Avenue. Unexpected soft ground and pavement deterioration has delayed the work and extended traffic management arrangements.

Further water, wastewater and stormwater network renewals are also planned for 2026/27 and are currently being scoped and designed.

ELSIE STEWART COMMUNITY LIBRARY & POOL FACILITY

This new Council-owned community facility between Union Street and Ajax Street is planned to take 19 months to construct. Physical construction has commenced and is currently projected for completion in December 2027.

The facility is designed to offer a wide range of services all year round for the Milton and wider Clutha District communities, from swimming lessons and competitions through to digital help, library programmes and celebrating local history. It will be a central point for connection, knowledge, health, and leisure.

The facility is named after Milton identity, the late Elsie Stewart.



MAJOR PROJECTS UPDATE

continued...

FINANCE SYSTEM & ONLINE SERVICES UPGRADE

Datascope has been Council's main financial system since 1 July 2025 when we switched many of our modules, including finance, rates, and animal control. Clutha was the first Council to implement some modules, and is working with the provider to resolve challenges as they arise.

Council is also in the process of implementing Accounts Payable (AP) scanning and e-invoicing. This will help streamline invoice processing and ensure faster supplier payments and invoicing.

WATER & WASTEWATER COMPLIANCE GROUP OF PROJECTS

This project group includes:

- Owaka WWTP Compliance Upgrade (Deferred)
- Tapanui WWTP Compliance Upgrade (Deferred)
- Lawrence WWTP Compliance Upgrade (Deferred)
- Kaka Point WWTP Compliance Upgrade (Deferred)
- Milton WWTP Compliance Upgrade (Deferred)
- Rural WTP Compliance Instrumentation - Moa Flat
- Rural WTP Compliance Instrumentation - North Bruce
- Rural WTP Compliance Instrumentation - Puerua
- Rural WTP Compliance Instrumentation - Kaitangata WTP
- Rural WTP Compliance Instrumentation - Stirling WTP

The Water Services Authority - Taumata Arowai's new national wastewater standards took effect in December 2025 after extensive public consultation. The new standards do not impact existing consents and will be applied to new applications only.

Further work is required to confirm the cost of meeting the new standards versus our current land treatment estimates.

As part of the Annual Plan project review, some of the above projects have been deferred and any unspent budgets have been carried forward to the 2026/27 year.



LONG TERM PLAN 2027/37 DEVELOPMENT

Council is now planning for the 2027-37 Long Term Plan. This will include a review of the Financial Strategy, Infrastructure Strategy (and associated Activity Management Plans), rating structure and methodology, Living and Working in Clutha Strategy and Climate Change Strategy.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM

Council will be responding to a number of Central Government local government reforms which are evolving within an uncertain legislative environment. This includes:

- The Simplifying Local Government initiative and associated Head Start Program, aimed at reforming and consolidating local government across New Zealand.
- Rates capping, which is anticipated to come into effect from 1 July 2029.
- Resource Management and planning reform.
- Local Government Act 2002 amendments, as a result of the Local Government (System Improvements) Amendment Bill.

Council will also need to respond to any impacts that arise as a result of the national General Election in November 2026.

SOUTHERN WATERS CCO TRANSITION

Planning work is underway ahead of the transition on 1 July 2027 to 'Southern Waters', the new Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO) with Clutha, Gore, Central Otago and Waitaki district councils.

This is a large body of work and the CCO's establishment will bring substantial change for Council.

Two key foundational roles have been appointed to lead the establishment of the new water services entity: Bruce Gemmell (Establishment Chair), and Fiona Smith (Programme Director).

On 24 February 2026, Waitaki District Council resolved to seek to join the Southern Waters CCO, this was then approved by the Gore, Central Otago and Clutha district councils.

Southern Waters Limited was incorporated on 1 May 2026. A Stakeholders' Representative Group (SRG) has been formed, with Clutha District Mayor Jock Martin elected as chair and Waitaki District Councillor Frans Schlack elected deputy chair. The SRG members are:

- **Central Otago District Council:** Mayor Tamah Alley, Cr Cheryl Laws.
- **Clutha District Council:** Mayor Jock Martin (Chair), Cr Roger Cotton.
- **Gore District Council:** Mayor Ben Bell, Cr Neville Phillips.
- **Waitaki District Council:** Mayor Mel Tavendale, Cr Frans Schlack (Deputy Chair).

Mana whenua and rural water representatives will be confirmed in due course.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

(\$)'000	LTP 2026/27	AP 2026/27
ROADING IMPROVEMENTS		
Milton Main Street/Streetscape Project	-	269
Balclutha Streetscape	98	143
ROADING RENEWALS		
Unsealed Road Metalling	2,571	2,287
Sealed Road Resurfacing	3,884	3,814
Drainage Renewals	490	485
Pavement Rehabilitation	713	594
Structure Component Replacement	786	747
Traffic Service Renewals	384	326
Low cost low risk roading improvements	924	144
Footpath upgrades (renewals)	780	6
Bridge Renewals	2,461	4,164
Land Transport Programme - Deferral 15% due to uncertainty in programme approval	2,700	-
URBAN WATER GROWTH		
Network Extention to Transitional Zone	52	203
Milton to Waiholā Pipeline	0	25
Urban Water - 15% Capital Reduction - Growth	(8)	-
URBAN WATER IMPROVEMENTS		
Balclutha WTP - Intake upgrade and Installation of Johnson Screen + Air backwash	-	559
Milton Manganese Reduction	-	143
WTP upgrade to 5,000 m3/day	1,773	1,985
Owaka Reservoir upgrade	-	94
Backwash Treatment Systems - Kaitangata/ Tapanui/Milton	-	1,290
Milton-Tokoiti Water Network Extension	-	14
Districtwide Urban Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering	-	73
Waipori Falls Village Infrastructure Investigation	-	20
Tapanui WTP & Balclutha Stormwater Upgrades	-	922
Bulk Water Filling Station	-	172
Rosebank Hill (Clyde St.) - Water Supply - Urban	-	1,170
Urban Water - 15% Capital Reduction - LOS	(266)	-

Key - Explanation of variances to the LTP:

	Change in amount - adjustment to budget
	New Project
	Moved to a future year
	Deferred from 2025/26 to 2026/27
	Deferred from 2024/25 to 2026/27
	Brought forward from 2027/28 to 2026/27
	Project cancelled/deleted - no longer required
	Adjusted to match NZTA-approved 2024-27 Land Transport Programme and subsequent change in timing over 3 year period for Roding projects

URBAN WATER CAPITAL REDUCTION

During the 2024-34 LTP decisions, Council made the decision to reduce capital expenditure within the urban water portfolio by 15% to assist with internal resource availability and consequential rate impacts.

Changes reflect application of these reductions to other projects.

PROJECTS continued...

(\$)000	LTP 2026/27	AP 2026/27
URBAN WATER RENEWALS		
Pipeline Renewals	1,534	3,343
District-wide Urban condition assessment of pipelines and modelling	27	63
Kaitangata Intake Renewal	1,305	1,339
Urban Water - 15% Capital Reduction - Renewal	(430)	-
RURAL WATER IMPROVEMENTS		
Clydevale Bore Security Improvements	-	99
Reservoir upgrades - Tasman Steel Tanks	-	271
Stirling Intake Improvements	-	204
FAC monitoring stations + SCADA	-	343
Glenkenich WTP Hydro Cyclone System	-	323
Moa Flat Clarifier	-	104
Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering	-	922
Greenfield Bore Project -Alternative Water Supply for Waitahuna and Evans Flat WTP)	-	187
Strainers at Whitelea Road	-	72
Moa Flat Backwash Tank System	-	150
Clifton Road Main Renewal	-	270
Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Puerua	-	2
Tuapeka West Glenayr Reservoir Upgrade	43	43
RURAL WATER RENEWALS		
Kaitangata Water Take Resource Consents Renewal	-	27
Pipeline Renewals	-	1,267
Reservoir Assessments and Renewals	63	169
Booster Pump Station renewals	126	126
WTP Plant Renewal	3,500	3,500
Clydevale RWS - Renewal, Relocation and Demolition of old booster site	-	195
Balmoral/Tuapeka RWS - Decommissioning of assets made redundant from the commissioning of scheme	-	300
WASTEWATER GROWTH		
Sewer Network Extensions	104	369
Urban Wastewater - 15% Capital Reduction - Growth	(16)	-

Key - Explanation of variances to the LTP:

	Change in amount - adjustment to budget
	New Project
	Moved to a future year
	Deferred from 2025/26 to 2026/27
	Deferred from 2024/25 to 2026/27
	Brought forward from 2027/28 to 2026/27
	Project cancelled/deleted - no longer required
	Adjusted to match NZTA-approved 2024-27 Land Transport Programme and subsequent change in timing over 3 year period for Roothing projects

URBAN WATER CAPITAL REDUCTION

During the 2024-34 LTP decisions, Council made the decision to reduce capital expenditure within the urban water portfolio by 15% to assist with internal resource availability and consequential rate impacts.

Changes reflect application of these reductions to other projects.

PROJECTS continued...

(\$'000)	LTP 2026/27	AP 2026/27
WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS		
Treatment Plant Upgrades	-	461
Treatment Plant Compliance Upgrades/Improvements	-	1,294
Connecting Stirling to Balclutha Sewer Network	-	486
Consent Renewal	418	418
Milton Main Street Utilities - Milton Sewer	-	265
Urban Wastewater - 15% Capital Reduction - LOS	(63)	-
Rosebank Hill (Clyde St.) - Wastewater Supply - Urban	-	630
WASTEWATER RENEWALS		
Network Renewals	2,140	2,694
Sewer Network Condition Assessment & Modelling	53	176
Pump Station Renewals/Upgrades	1,934	1,226
Heriot Membrane Replacement (end of life 7 years)	-	52
Urban Wastewater - 15% Capital Reduction - Renewal	(619)	-
Milton Wastewater Pipeline Renewal	-	127
STORMWATER GROWTH		
Network Extension to Transitional Zone	52	203
Urban Stormwater - 15% Capital Reduction - Growth	(8)	-
STORMWATER RENEWALS		
Network Renewals	-	740
Hospital Creek Pump Station Upgrade	940	846
Milton Stormwater Network Renewal	2,110	2,110
Milton Stormwater Pipeline Renewal	-	122
Urban Stormwater - 15% Capital Reduction - Renewal	(457)	-

Key - Explanation of variances to the LTP:

	Change in amount - adjustment to budget
	New Project
	Moved to a future year
	Deferred from 2025/26 to 2026/27
	Deferred from 2024/25 to 2026/27
	Brought forward from 2027/28 to 2026/27
	Project cancelled/deleted - no longer required
	Adjusted to match NZTA-approved 2024-27 Land Transport Programme and subsequent change in timing over 3 year period for Roding projects

URBAN WATER CAPITAL REDUCTION

During the 2024-34 LTP decisions, Council made the decision to reduce capital expenditure within the urban water portfolio by 15% to assist with internal resource availability and consequential rate impacts.

Changes reflect application of these reductions to other projects.

PROJECTS continued...

(\$)000	LTP 2026/27	AP 2026/27
STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS		
Lawrence Hospital Creek Improvements	-	243
Stormwater Clinton North Street Catchment Upgrade	-	82
Tapanui Stormwater Network Upgrade(Sussex/Suffolk St)	-	607
Balclutha Hospital Creek Embankment upgrade	-	224
Stormwater Capacity Modelling	104	307
Stormwater Plant Milton New Ajax Street Pump Station	114	114
Urban Stormwater - 15% Capital Reduction - LOS	(33)	-
SOLID WASTE IMPROVEMENTS		
Mt Cooe - Construct Cell 1	-	3,046
Mt Cooe - Gas Capture	73	118
SOLID WASTE RENEWALS		
Mt Cooe - Cap Existing Cell	1,466	1,558
Upgrades at Mt Cooe	813	7,058
COMMUNITY SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS		
Community Leadership Improvements	-	50
Parks and Reserves - Proposed Upgrades	-	831
Community Centre Improvements	14	41
Swimming Pool Improvements	-	88
Library Improvements	-	30
Cemeteries Improvements	-	5
Public Toilets Improvements	-	81

Key - Explanation of variances to the LTP:

	Change in amount - adjustment to budget
	New Project
	Moved to a future year
	Deferred from 2025/26 to 2026/27
	Deferred from 2024/25 to 2026/27
	Brought forward from 2027/28 to 2026/27
	Project cancelled/deleted - no longer required
	Adjusted to match NZTA-approved 2024-27 Land Transport Programme and subsequent change in timing over 3 year period for Rooding projects

URBAN WATER CAPITAL REDUCTION

During the 2024-34 LTP decisions, Council made the decision to reduce capital expenditure within the urban water portfolio by 15% to assist with internal resource availability and consequential rate impacts.

Changes reflect application of these reductions to other projects.

PROJECTS continued...

(\$)000	LTP 2026/27	AP 2026/27
COMMUNITY SERVICES RENEWALS		
Swimming Pool Renewals	5,265	11,372
Library Renewals	1,618	3,793
Community Centre Renewals	60	171
Community Housing Renewals	417	849
Parks and Reserves Renewals	10	51
Public Toilets Renewals	31	122
Camp Ground Renewals	15	15
Cemeteries Renewals	-	65
COMMUNITY SERVICES GROWTH		
Community Housing Growth	63	63
INTERNAL SERVICES		
Information Services	248	525
Vehicle Renewals	250	700
Administration Office Renewals	-	7

Key - Explanation of variances to the LTP:

	Change in amount - adjustment to budget
	New Project
	Moved to a future year
	Deferred from 2025/26 to 2026/27
	Deferred from 2024/25 to 2026/27
	Brought forward from 2027/28 to 2026/27
	Project cancelled/deleted - no longer required
	Adjusted to match NZTA-approved 2024-27 Land Transport Programme and subsequent change in timing over 3 year period for Rooding projects

URBAN WATER CAPITAL REDUCTION

During the 2024-34 LTP decisions, Council made the decision to reduce capital expenditure within the urban water portfolio by 15% to assist with internal resource availability and consequential rate impacts.

Changes reflect application of these reductions to other projects.

RATES INFORMATION 2026/27



FIND OUT MORE IN THE LONG TERM PLAN 2024/34
SECTION 6 - RATES PAGES 196-254



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (WHOLE OF COUNCIL)

Please note that all figures in this document have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, UAGC's, rates penalties	8,343	9,075	8,524
Targeted rates	34,447	41,725	42,331
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	8,385	8,613	9,071
Fees and charges	6,624	6,844	8,755
Interest and dividends from investments	1,697	1,774	1,361
Fuel tax, infringement fees and other receipts	1,709	1,746	1,747
TOTAL SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING	61,204	69,778	71,788
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	50,174	50,733	55,273
Finance costs	8,680	10,367	6,597
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	58,854	61,101	61,871
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	2,351	8,677	9,917

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,780	10,513	8,418
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	32,137	22,691	60,909
(Debt repayments)	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of development property	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	40,917	33,204	69,327
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	252	240	863
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	8,072	2,523	19,611
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	33,468	37,862	56,921
(Increase) decrease in reserves	1,114	1,580	(761)
(Increase) decrease of investments	361	(323)	2,610
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	43,267	41,881	79,244
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(2,351)	(8,677)	(9,917)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	-

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF RATE FUNDING MECHANISMS

COUNCIL SETS THE FOLLOWING RATES FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING 1 JULY 2026 AND ENDING 30 JUNE 2027 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002 AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (RATING) ACT 2002.

ALL MONETARY VALUES DISCLOSED ARE INCLUSIVE OF GST.

DEFINITIONS

UAGC - A 'Uniform Annual General Charge' is a rate set at a fixed amount across the district and which every rateable SUIP pays.

SUIP - A 'separately used or inhabited part' of a rating unit includes any portion separately inhabited or used by the owner, or any portion separately inhabited or used by person/s other than the owner who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long-term basis to someone other than the owner.

Where the owner of a rating unit resides on the rating unit and operates a business (or other non-residential undertaking) from a separate part of the rating unit (which would otherwise meet the above definition), the following exceptions apply to the above definition:

- For the purposes of targeted rates for local roading, new footpaths, community boards, community facilities, community projects, West Otago Health Trust services and Stormwater, the definition of separately used or inhabited part excludes those separately used parts that are used for non-residential purposes.

- For the purposes of the water and wastewater targeted rates, the definition of a separately used or inhabited part is limited to any separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which has a separate bathroom and kitchen (being self-contained cooking facilities) or has an additional water or wastewater connection.

EXAMPLES OF SEPARATELY USED OR INHABITED PARTS INCLUDE:

- A. Each separate shop or business activity on a rating unit is considered a separately used or inhabited part.
- B. Each dwelling, flat, or additional rentable unit (attached or not attached) on a residential property which is let for three months or more (in total) of the year to persons other than immediate family members is a separately inhabited part of a rating unit.
- C. Each separate residential or non-residential uses undertaken on a separate part of a rating unit and which is in addition to a rating unit's principal use will be considered an additional separately used or inhabited part.
- D. Individually tenanted flats, including retirement units, apartments, and town houses (attached or not attached) or multiple dwellings on Māori freehold land are separately inhabited parts.
- E. Each dwelling, flat, or additional rentable unit on a property is a separately inhabited part of a rating unit.

F. For rural properties, each residential dwelling is considered a separately used or inhabited part and each additional non-residential separately used part is considered an additional separately used or inhabited part.

'On demand' water supply - A supply which is available on demand directly from the point of supply subject to the agreed level of service.

'Restricted' water supply - A type of water supply connection where a small flow is supplied through a flow control device, and storage is provided by the customer to cater for the customer's demand fluctuations.

The Council is not inviting lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rates.

Water Connected - Any rating unit that is supplied by the water supply system.

Water Serviceable - Any rating unit that is not supplied but is capable of being supplied by the water supply system.

Wastewater Connected - Any rating unit that is connected to the public wastewater system.

Wastewater Serviceable - Any rating unit that is not connected to a public sewer but is capable of being serviced by the wastewater system.

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE (UAGC)

Council sets a 'UAGC' of \$886.30 on each rateable separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) in the district. The activities that the UAGC is used to fund, as well as the income sources that offset the UAGC, are outlined in the table on this page.

The amount to be collected is \$9,816,000.

ACTIVITY	AMOUNT (\$) PER UAGC	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Animal Control	9.60	105,900
Cemeteries	27.80	308,100
Civil Defence & Emergency Services	5.90	65,100
Clutha Recreation Centre	11.60	128,900
Council	178.10	1,971,600
Culture	33.60	371,500
Community Support	54.60	604,900
Economic Development	104.30	1,154,400
Environmental Health	11.40	125,700
Halls and community centres	43.90	485,700
isite	39.90	441,600
Main street improvements	12.40	136,700
Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds and playgrounds	92.90	1,028,000
Public Conveniences	53.10	587,600
Rural Fire	0.70	7,700
Community libraries	254.70	2,819,000
Swimming pools	85.40	944,800
Waste minimisation	31.60	349,700
SUB TOTAL	1,051.50	11,636,900
INCOME		
Property	1.80	20,000
General - Petrol Tax and investment income	136.90	1,514,000
Other Income	26.50	292,800
SUB TOTAL	165.20	1,826,800
TOTAL	886.30	9,810,100

COMMUNITY BOARDS

Council sets 'Community Board' rates to fund the cost of its two community boards and local projects within the community board areas (as per attached maps). The rates are set as a fixed amount per rateable separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) within each community board area as per the table above.

COMMUNITY BOARD TARGETED RATE

	AMOUNT (\$ PER SUIP)	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
West Otago Community Board	96.40	123,500
Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board	172.50	160,000
TOTAL		283,500

WEST OTAGO HEALTH TRUST

Council sets a targeted rate per rateable separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) for those within the West Otago Health Trust service catchment area, which mirrors the West Otago Community Board boundaries. The rate is set to fund repayment of loans taken out for Council's grant to West Otago Health for the construction of their facility in Tapanui.

The rate is set as a fixed amount of \$99.90 per SUIP. The total amount to be collected is \$129,400.

WASTEWATER UPGRADE SUPPORT

Council sets a 'District Wastewater Upgrade Support' rate on every rateable rating unit in the district. This will be used to fund 10% of capital costs of treatment upgrades, investigations into establishing new wastewater schemes and reticulation extensions and improving wastewater disposal from existing systems. The rate is 0.002401 cents per \$1 of capital value. The amount to be collected is \$252,000.

DISTRICT-WIDE FACILITIES

Council sets a 'District-wide Facilities' rate on every rateable rating unit in the district. This will fund approximately 50% of the costs of public toilets.

The rate is 0.005599 cents per \$1 of capital value.

The amount to be collected is \$587,700.

PLANNING/REGULATORY

Council sets a 'Planning/Regulatory' rate on every rateable rating unit in the district. This will part-fund resource management, building control, compliance and liquor licensing. The rate is 0.020427 cents per \$1 of capital value.

The amount to be collected is \$2,143,900.

DISTRICT ROADING

Council sets a ‘District Roading’ rate on every rateable rating unit in the district. The rate is 0.031422 cents per \$1 of capital value and funds approximately 37% of Council’s share of the cost of providing, operating and managing the local roading network, including roads, bridges, streetscapes and footpaths.

The amount to be collected is \$3,297,900.

LOCAL ROADING

Council sets ‘Local Roading’ Rates on every rateable rating unit in the district. This rate funds approximately 63% of Council’s share of roading costs, including construction and maintenance of roads and footpaths within a locality/rating area.

The rates include a fixed amount and land value based component. The fixed charge component will be charged per SUIP and will be differentiated based on the location of the rating unit, with the urban fixed charge being higher due to additional sealing in urban areas. The land value component will be differentiated based on location as per the table on this page.

The amount to be collected is \$5,647,700.

LOCAL ROADING TARGETED RATE

	AMOUNT PER SUIP (\$)	CENTS PER \$ OF LAND VALUE	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Balclutha	61.30	0.10013	424,000
Clinton	61.30	0.19835	40,600
Heriot	61.30	0.04219	7,400
Kaitangata	61.30	0.22626	115,500
Kaka Point	61.30	0.04323	47,400
Lawrence	61.30	0.09260	73,000
Milton	61.30	0.05876	166,100
Owaka	61.30	0.16367	42,600
Papatowai	61.30	0.04062	13,700
Pounawea	61.30	0.04023	14,300
Stirling	61.30	0.10908	30,900
Taieri Mouth	61.30	0.02614	42,700
Tapanui	61.30	0.08267	63,900
Waihola	61.30	0.01689	31,700
Rural	58.30	0.07386	4,533,900
TOTAL			5,647,700

NEW FOOTPATHS

Council sets ‘New Footpath Rates’ to fund repayment of loans taken out to provide new footpaths. The total to be collected is \$198,400.

The rates are set as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) in each local roading rating area as per the table on this page and differentiated based on the location of the rating unit.

NEW FOOTPATHS TARGETED RATE

	AMOUNT PER SUIP (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Balclutha	40.80	92,600
Kaitangata	13.70	6,300
Kaka Point	22.80	6,600
Lawrence	9.90	3,800
Milton	66.10	74,800
Owaka	10.50	2,200
Stirling	48.60	7,600
Tapanui	9.20	4,500
TOTAL		198,400

URBAN WATER SUPPLY

This rate funds the provision of reticulated potable water supplies to urban areas.

Council sets a targeted rate for customers who receive potable water from an 'on demand' supply and a targeted rate for customers who receive potable water from a 'restricted' supply.

The rate is set as a fixed charge per SUIP. These rates will be differentiated based on whether the SUIP is connected to the service, or is available but the SUIP is not actually connected i.e. serviceable SUIP (50% of the fixed charge per connected SUIP).

The final determination of these rates will also include operating and capital costs for the water supply activity.

'On demand' water rates will be charged for each serviced or serviceable SUIP to an unrestricted water supply.

Restricted water rates will be charged to a serviced or serviceable SUIP where a small flow is supplied through a flow control device, and storage is provided by the customer to cater for the customer's demand fluctuations.

The restricted rate will be set at 85% of the 'on demand' rate.

The total amount to be collected is \$9,853,000.

The rate for each scheme is shown in the table on this page.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY TARGETED RATE

	AMOUNT PER CONNECTED SUIP (\$)	AMOUNT PER SERVICEABLE SUIP (\$)	SCHEME TYPE	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Balclutha	1700.70	850.35	On-demand	3,907,500
Benhar	1700.70	850.35	On-demand	90,200
Clinton	1445.60	722.80	Restricted	267,500
Kaitangata	1700.70	850.35	On-demand	758,500
Kaka Point	1445.60	722.80	Restricted	378,800
Lawrence	1700.70	850.35	On-demand	680,300
Milton	1700.70	850.35	On-demand	1,844,500
Owaka	1445.60	722.80	Restricted	358,600
Stirling	1700.70	850.35	On-demand	273,800
Tapanui	1700.70	850.35	On-demand	902,300
Waiholā	1445.60	722.80	Restricted	391,000
TOTAL				9,853,000

RURAL WATER SCHEMES

Council sets 'Rural Water Scheme' rates to fund the operation, maintenance and capital expenditure for individual rural water schemes (RWS) that are primarily for stock but also for domestic consumption (as per attached maps).

The total amount to be collected is \$11,856,300. The rate is set as a fixed amount for each unit (one m³ of water per day) of water supplied to a rating unit connected to a scheme.

Council approved the introduction of availability charging for RWS from the 2026/27 Financial Year. Availability charging will be applied to all rating units to which a connection is available that has been allocated water units, where the number of water units has been reduced or fully relinquished since 1 July 2023.

The availability rate will be charged at 50% of the unit price, but will not apply where any water units have been transferred by approval of the RWS Committee concurrently to another property on the same scheme.

WASTEWATER

This rate funds the provision of sewage reticulation and treatment facilities.

Council sets a targeted uniform wastewater rate for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) that is either connected to one of the following schemes, or for which a connection is available.

These rates will be differentiated based on whether the SUIP is connected to the service, or is available but the SUIP is not actually connected i.e. serviceable SUIP (50% of the fixed charge per connected SUIP).

The total amount to be collected is \$5,396,800.

The rate for each scheme is shown in the table on this page.

RURAL WATER SCHEME TARGETED RATE

	AMOUNT PER UNIT SUPPLIED (\$)	AMOUNT PER UNIT AVAILABLE (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Balmoral/Tuapeka	1022.10	511.05	3,935,100
Clydevale/Pomahaka	580.90	290.45	1,463,400
Glenkenich	662.20	331.10	1,352,300
Moa Flat	465.00	232.50	1,236,800
North Bruce	607.00	303.50	1,167,900
Richardson	605.80	302.90	1,549,600
South Bruce	351.70	175.85	539,900
Waipahi	413.30	206.65	366,200
Wangaloa	582.10	291.05	245,100
TOTAL			11,856,300

WASTEWATER TARGETED RATE

	AMOUNT PER CONNECTED SUIP (\$)	AMOUNT PER SERVICEABLE SUIP (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Balclutha (including Benhar)	925.60	462.80	2,130,700
Clinton	925.60	462.80	171,700
Heriot	925.60	462.80	70,400
Kaitangata	925.60	462.80	380,900
Kaka Point	925.60	462.80	250,800
Lawrence	925.60	462.80	332,800
Milton (including Tokoiti)	925.60	462.80	1,016,800
Owaka (including Pounaweia)	925.60	462.80	225,900
Stirling	925.60	462.80	139,300
Tapanui	925.60	462.80	443,800
Waiholā	925.60	462.80	233,700
TOTAL			5,396,800

WASTEWATER LOAN RATES

Council sets 'Wastewater Loan' rates to repay loans taken out to fund the capital cost of certain sewerage schemes. The rates are set on all rating units in the scheme areas set out in the table on this page, that did not elect to make a lump sum contribution and are set as an amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP).

The total amount to be collected is \$48,200. The rate for each scheme is shown in the table on this page.

STORMWATER

This rate is for the provision of stormwater reticulation and minor stormwater works.

Council sets targeted stormwater rates for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) that is either provided with a full stormwater service, or for which a limited service is available (50% of full service charge).

The total amount to be collected is \$2,850,300. The rate for each scheme is shown in the table on this page.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Council sets a 'Waste Management' rate to fund waste collection and disposal services. This rate is set as a fixed amount per standard service provided to a rating unit (a standard service is one pair of bins per SUIP) charge of \$388 per pair of wheelie bins provided to each SUIP.

The amount to be collected is \$2,514,000.

WASTEWATER CAPITAL TARGETED LOAN RATE

	AREA A AMOUNT PER CONNECTED SUIP (\$)	AREA B AMOUNT PER SERVICEABLE SUIP (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Benhar	894.00	814.10	32,900
Tokoiti	745.10	588.80	15,300
TOTAL			48,200

STORMWATER TARGETED RATE

	AMOUNT PER SERVICED SUIP (\$)	AMOUNT PER LIMITED SERVICE (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Balclutha	494.80	247.40	1,019,200
Clinton	494.80	247.40	92,200
Kaitangata	494.80	247.40	36,900
Kaka Point	494.80	247.40	213,000
Lawrence	494.80	247.40	130,400
Milton	494.80	247.40	172,200
Owaka	494.80	247.40	492,500
Tapanui	494.80	247.40	103,400
Heriot	494.80	247.40	48,500
Pounawea	494.80	247.40	72,500
Stirling	494.80	247.40	115,600
Taieri Mouth	494.80	247.40	229,500
Waiholā	494.80	247.40	124,400
TOTAL			2,850,300

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Council sets a 'Community Facilities' targeted rate on all rateable rating units in the district. This rate is used to fund approximately 50% of swimming pools, halls, community centres, parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, playgrounds, Cross Recreation Centre, and approximately 80% of the local share of main street improvements.

The amount to be collected is \$2,974,400.

The rates are set as a fixed charge per SUIP and differentiated based on location (as per attached maps). The charges are per the table on this page.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES TARGETED RATE

	AMOUNT PER SUIP (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE COLLECTED (\$)
Clinton	94.90	58,100
Lawrence-Tuapeka	164.60	153,600
Lower Clutha	419.40	1,923,600
Bruce	251.20	690,500
Catlins	64.90	62,200
West Otago	70.00	86,400
TOTAL		2,974,400

VOLUNTARY TARGETED RATES

Council sets targeted rates for rating units in the Clutha District that are part of a Voluntary Targeted Rating Scheme. These schemes provide a way for ratepayers in the Clutha District to pay for the cost of additional services provided specifically to them.

These voluntary targeted rates are subject to an agreement between the ratepayer and Council, and the application of a specified interest rate, over a specified timeframe (currently between 3 & 5 years). The rate is set as a targeted rate for each rating unit in the Clutha District Voluntary Targeted Rate Scheme.

Council will only enter into VTR agreements on the basis that it does not impact Council's ability to provide other services, and it is expected to be 'rates neutral'. Voluntary targeted rates are fully funded by the specific ratepayer.

Council approved restarting voluntary targeted rates for specific activities during the 2026/27 financial year, subject to finalisation of legal documentation. The approved activities are:

- Home energy improvements
- Infrastructure
- Urgent health & safety

INDEX OF RATING MAPS

THE FOLLOWING MAPS OF RATING AREAS ARE ATTACHED:

1. Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board Rating Area
2. West Otago Community Board Rating Area (West Otago Health Trust)
3. Local Roding Rating Area – Balclutha
4. Local Roding Rating Area – Clinton
5. Local Roding Rating Area – Heriot
6. Local Roding Rating Area – Kaitangata
7. Local Roding Rating Area – Kaka Point
8. Local Roding Rating Area – Lawrence
9. Local Roding Rating Area – Milton
10. Local Roding Rating Area – Owaka
11. Local Roding Rating Area – Papatowai
12. Local Roding Rating Area – Pounawea
13. Local Roding Rating Area – Stirling
14. Local Roding Rating Area – Taieri Mouth
15. Local Roding Rating Area – Tapanui
16. Local Roding Rating Area – Waiholā
17. Local Roding Rating Area – Rural
18. New Footpaths Rating Area – Balclutha
19. New Footpaths Rating Area – Kaitangata
20. New Footpaths Rating Area – Kaka Point
21. New Footpaths Rating Area – Lawrence
22. New Footpaths Rating Area – Milton
23. New Footpaths Rating Area – Owaka
24. New Footpaths Rating Area – Stirling
25. New Footpaths Rating Area – Tapanui
26. Sewerage Loan Rate Area – Benhar Area A
27. Sewerage Loan Rate Area – Benhar Area B
28. Sewerage Loan Rate Area – Tokoiti Area A
29. Sewerage Loan Rate Area – Tokoiti Area B
30. Community Rating Area – Community Facilities Rate Areas
31. Rural Water Schemes Rating Areas
32. Urban Water Rating Area - Balclutha (1)
33. Urban Water Rating Area- Balclutha (2)
34. Urban Water Rating Area - Benhar
35. Urban Water Rating Area - Benhar (with loan rate areas)
36. Urban Water Rating Area - Clinton
37. Urban Water Rating Area - Heriot
38. Urban Water Rating Area - Kaitangata
39. Urban Water Rating Area - Kaka Point
40. Urban Water Rating Area - Lawrence
41. Urban Water Rating Area - Milton (1)
42. Urban Water Rating Area - Milton (2)
43. Urban Water Rating Area- Milton (Western Extension)
44. Urban Water Rating Area - Ōwaka
45. Urban Water Rating Area - Pounawea
46. Urban Water Rating Area - Rosebank Industrial
47. Urban Water Rating Area - Stirling
48. Urban Water Rating Area - Taieri Mouth
49. Urban Water Rating Area - Tapanui
50. Urban Water Rating Area - Waiholā

**MAP 1: LAWRENCE TUAPEKA COMMUNITY BOARD
RATING AREA**



**MAP 2: WEST OTAGO COMMUNITY BOARD/WEST OTAGO
HEALTH TRUST RATING AREA**



MAP 3: BALCLUTHA LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 4: CLINTON LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 5: HERIOT LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 6: KAITANGATA LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 7: KAKA POINT LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 8: LAWRENCE LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



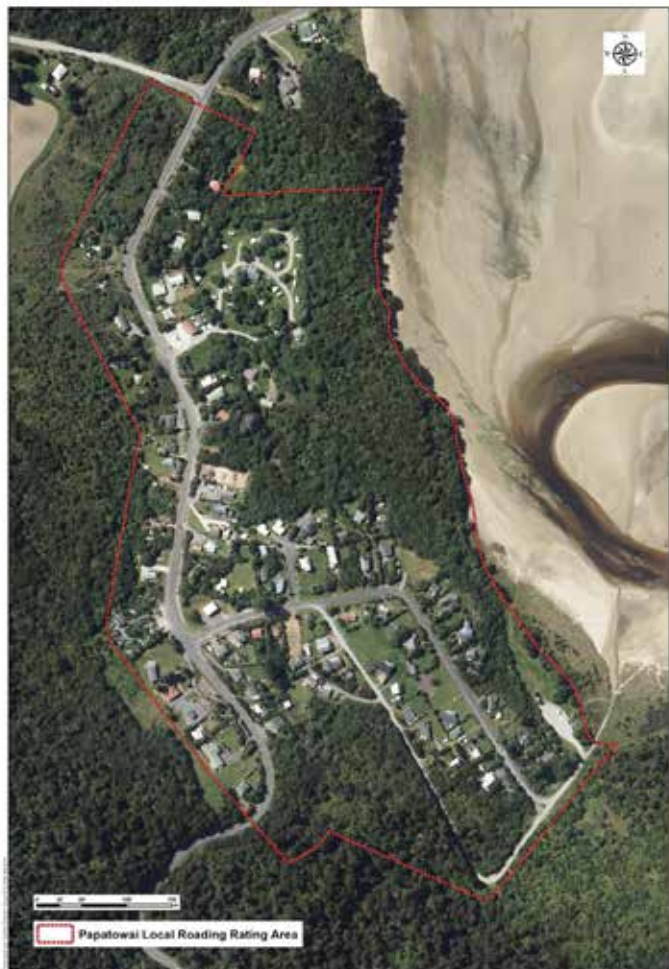
MAP 9: MILTON LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 10: OWAKA LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 11: PAPATOWAI LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP12: POUNAWEA LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 13: STIRLING LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP14: TAIERI MOUTH LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



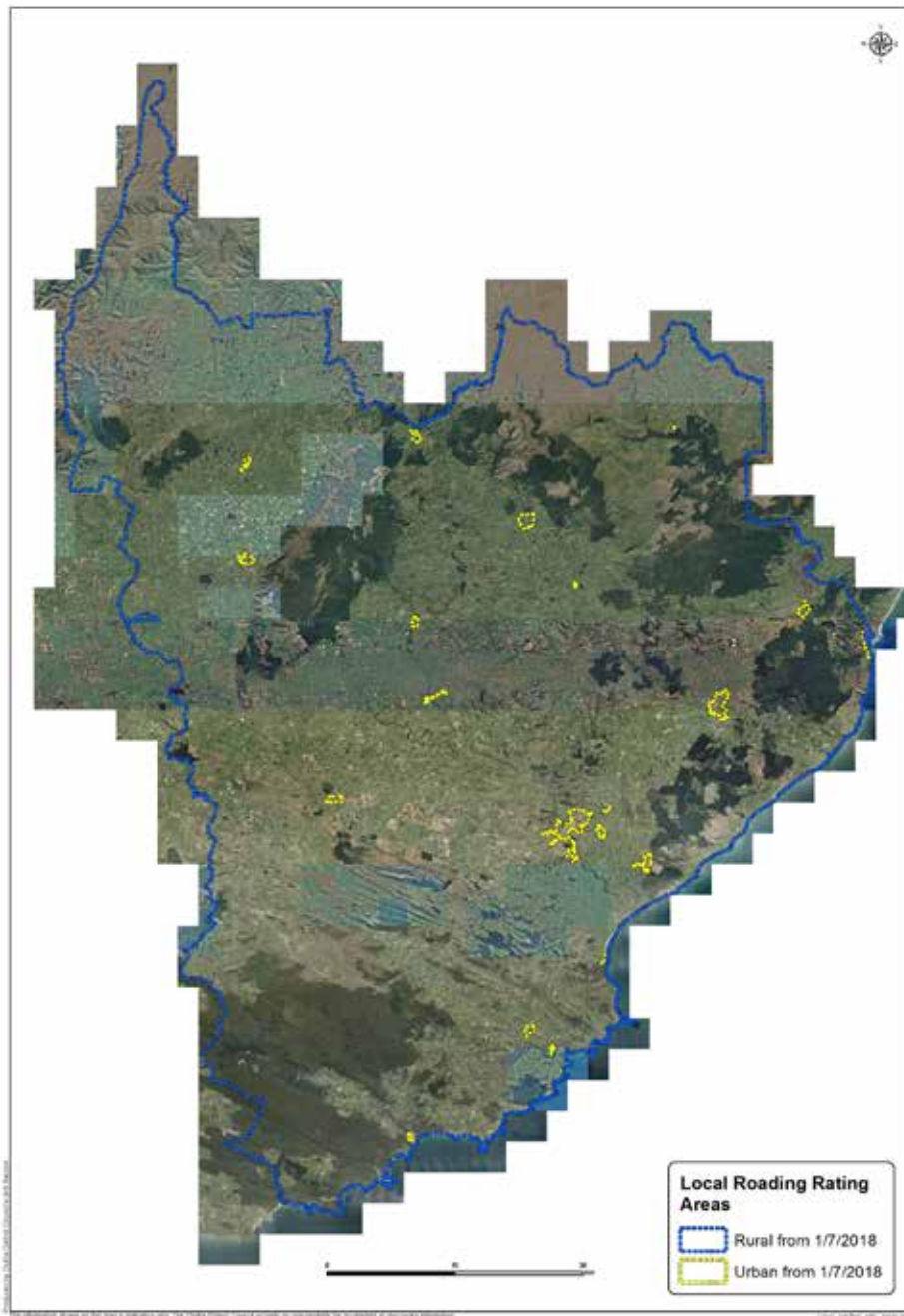
MAP15: TAPANUI LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 16: WAIHOLA LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 17: RURAL LOCAL ROADING RATING AREA



MAP 18: BALCLUTHA FOOTPATH RATING AREA



MAP 19: KAITANGATA FOOTPATH RATING AREA



MAP 20: KAKA POINT FOOTPATH RATING AREA



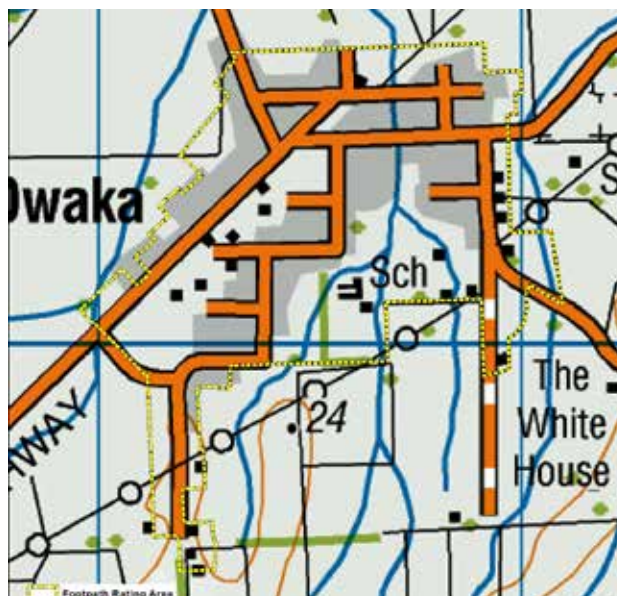
MAP 21: LAWRENCE FOOTPATH RATING AREA



MAP 22: MILTON FOOTPATH RATING AREA



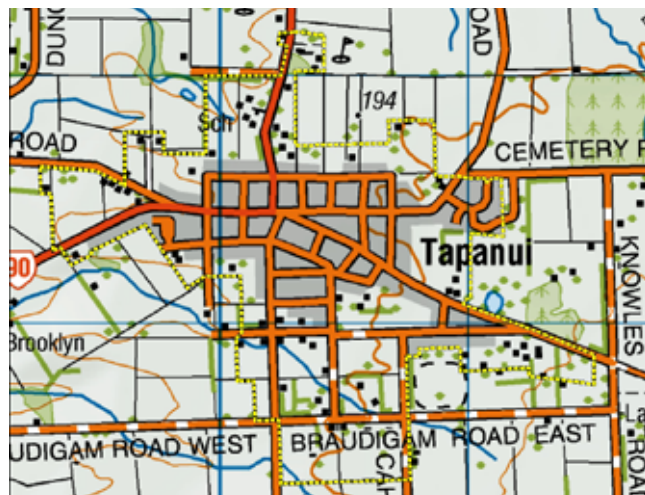
MAP 23: OWAKA FOOTPATH RATING AREA



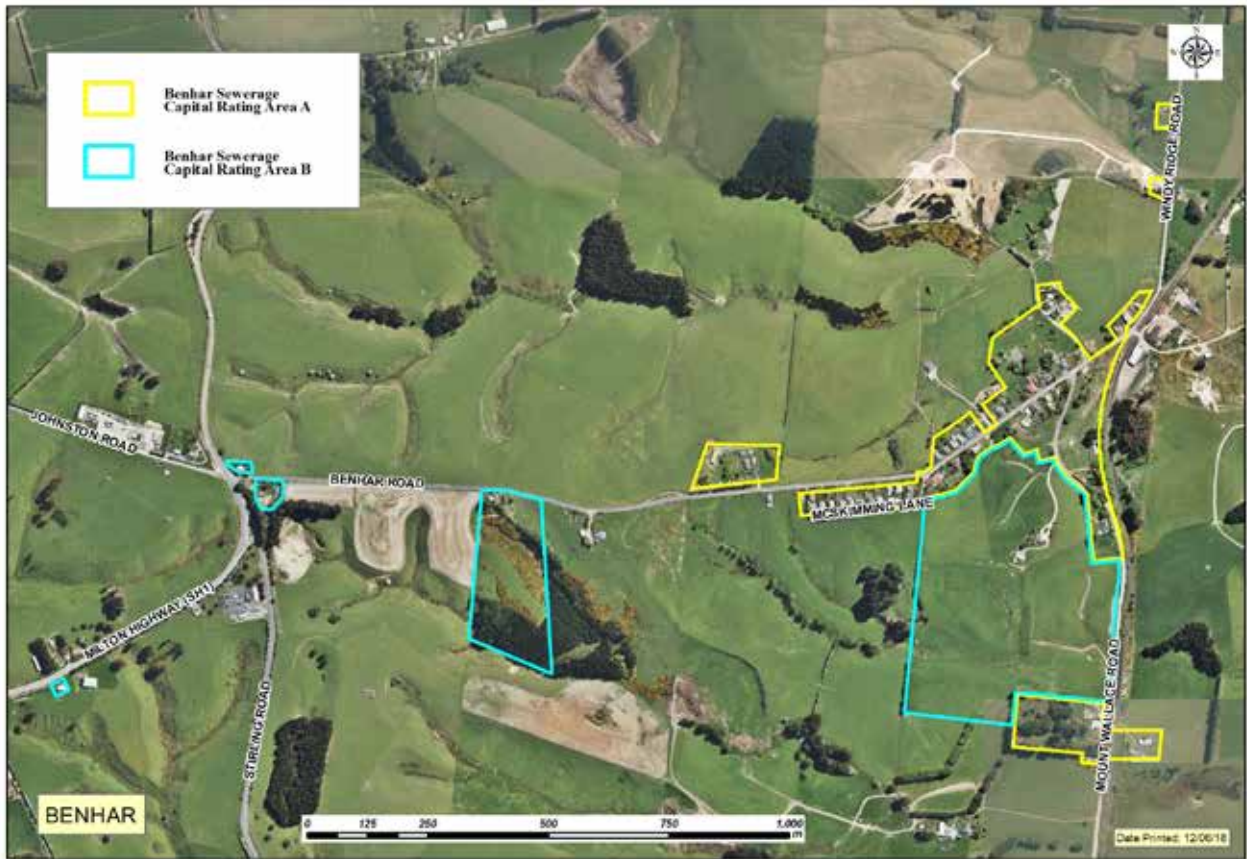
MAP 24: STIRLING FOOTPATH RATING AREA



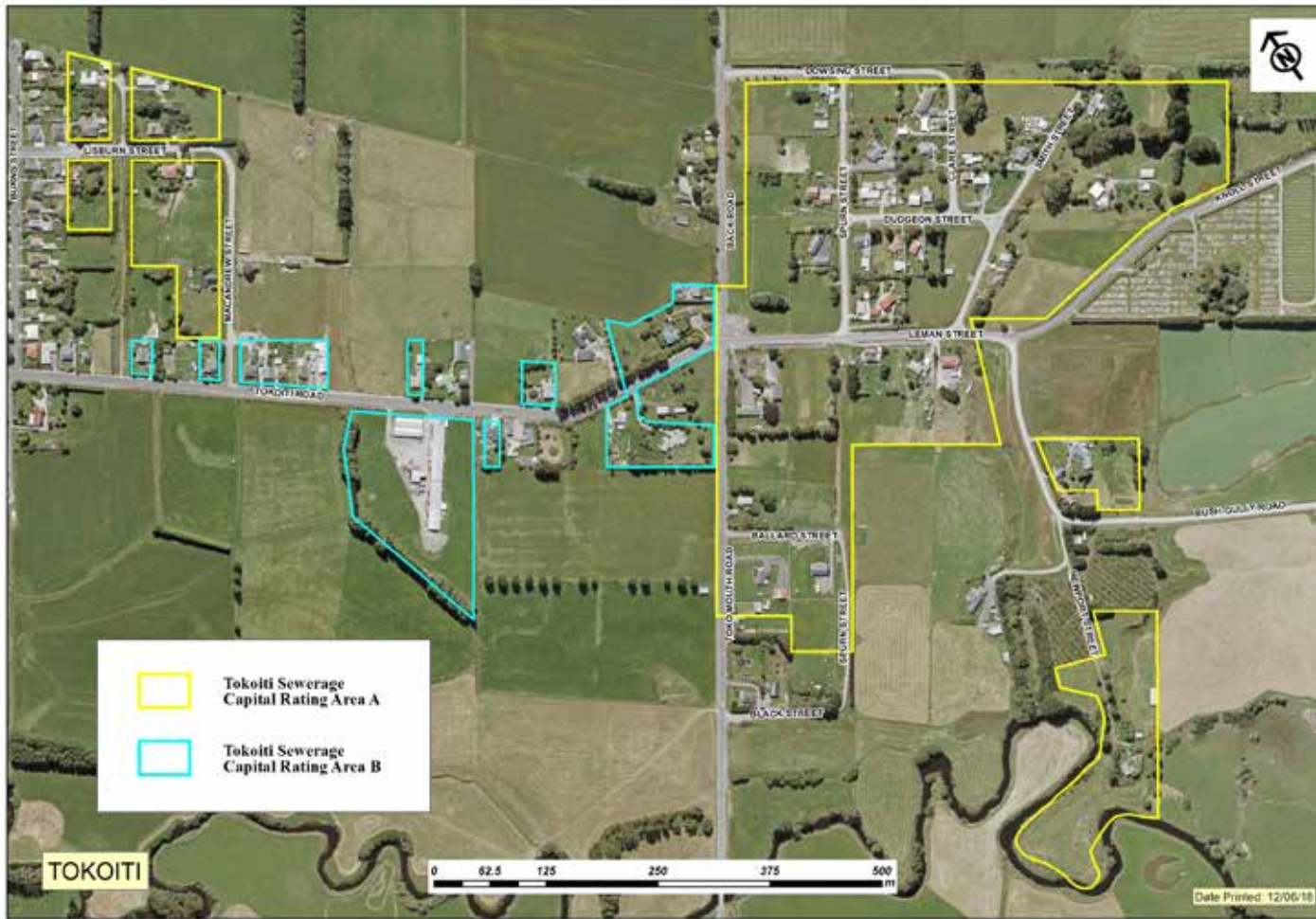
MAP 25: TAPANUI FOOTPATH RATING AREA



MAP 26 AND 27: BENHAR SEWERAGE CAPITAL RATING AREAS A & B



MAP 28 AND 29 : TOKOITI SEWERAGE CAPITAL RATING AREAS A & B



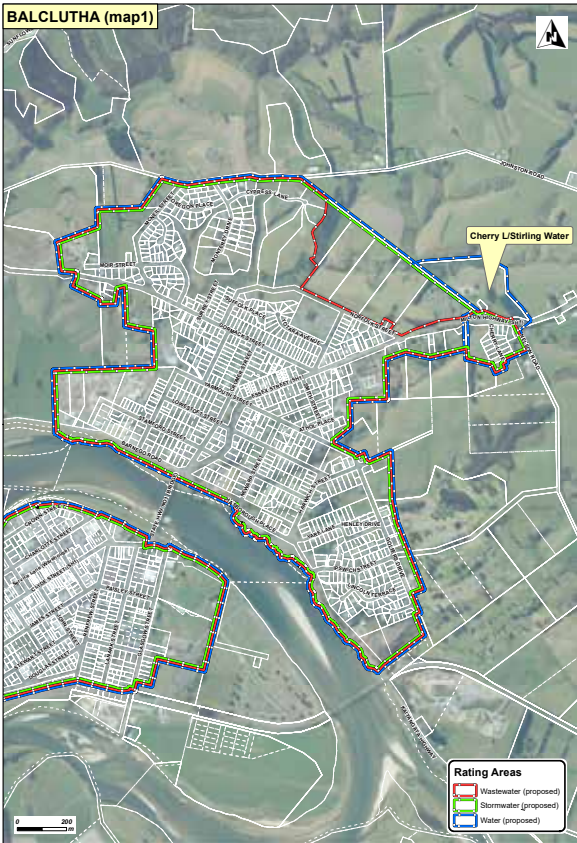
MAP 30: COMMUNITY FACILITIES RATE AREAS



MAP 31: RURAL WATER SCHEME RATING AREAS



MAP 32: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - BALCLUTHA (1)



MAP 33: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - BALCLUTHA (2)



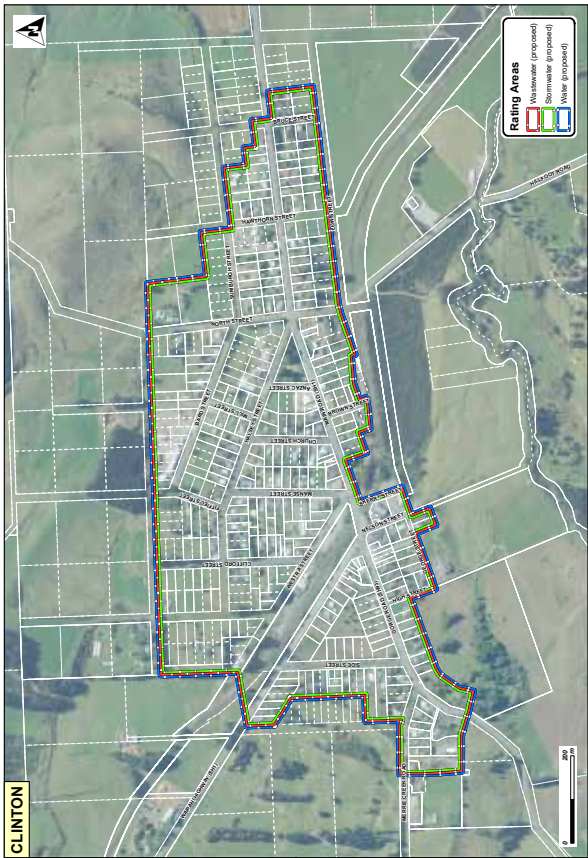
MAP 34: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - BENHAR



MAP 35: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - BENHAR (WITH LOAN RATE AREAS)



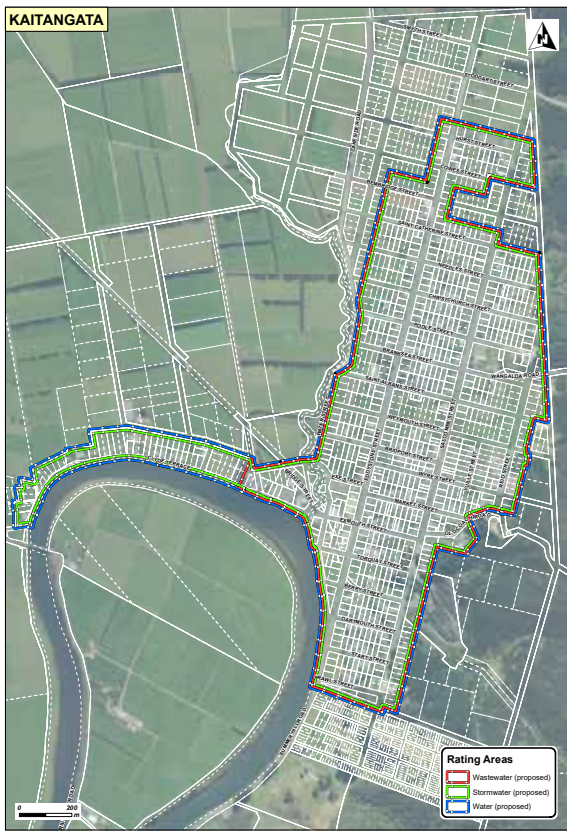
MAP 36: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - CLINTON



MAP 37: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - HERIOT



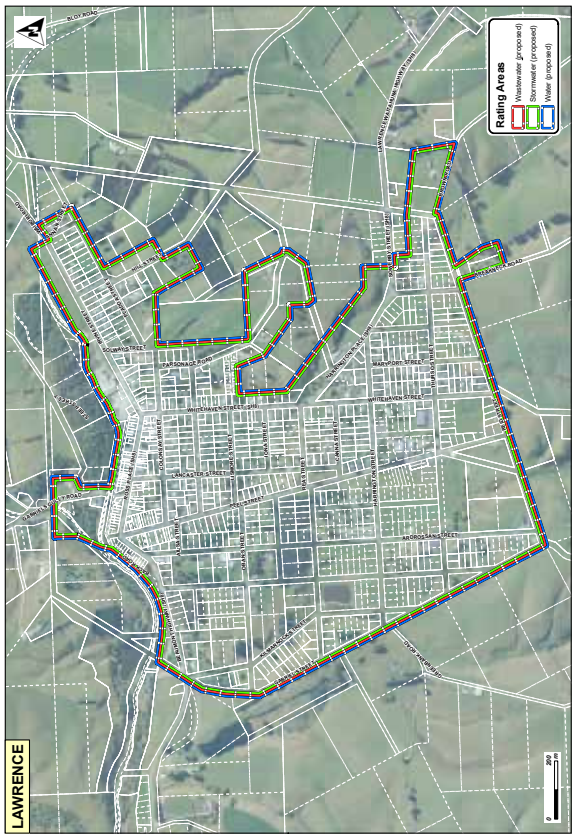
MAP 38: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - KAITANGATA



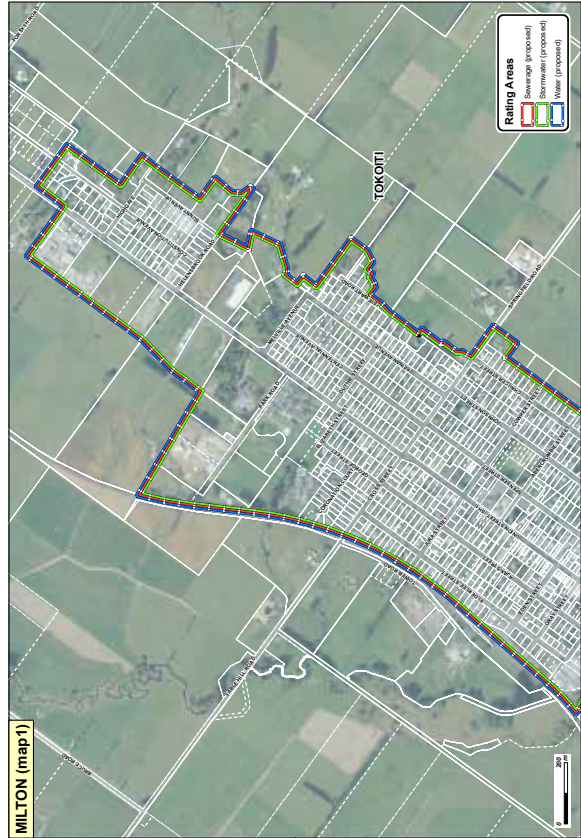
MAP 39: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - KAKA POINT



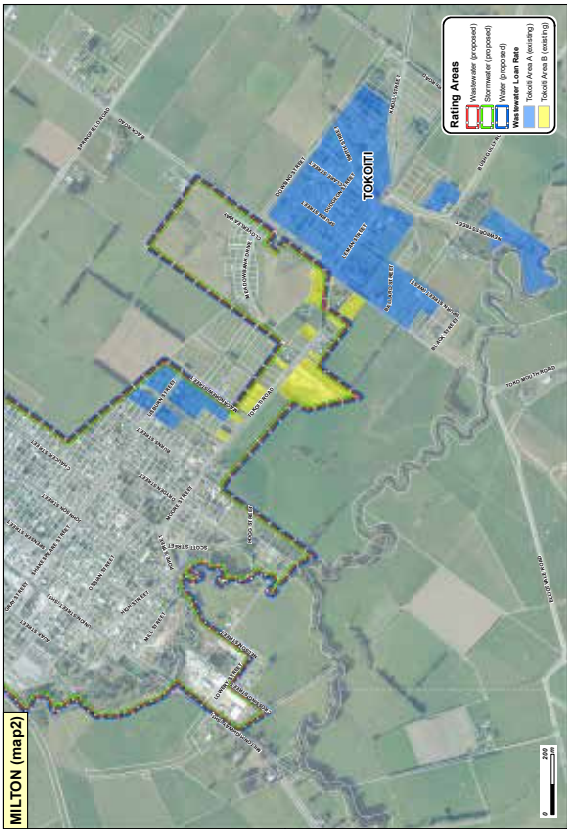
MAP 40: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - LAWRENCE



MAP 41: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - MILTON (1)



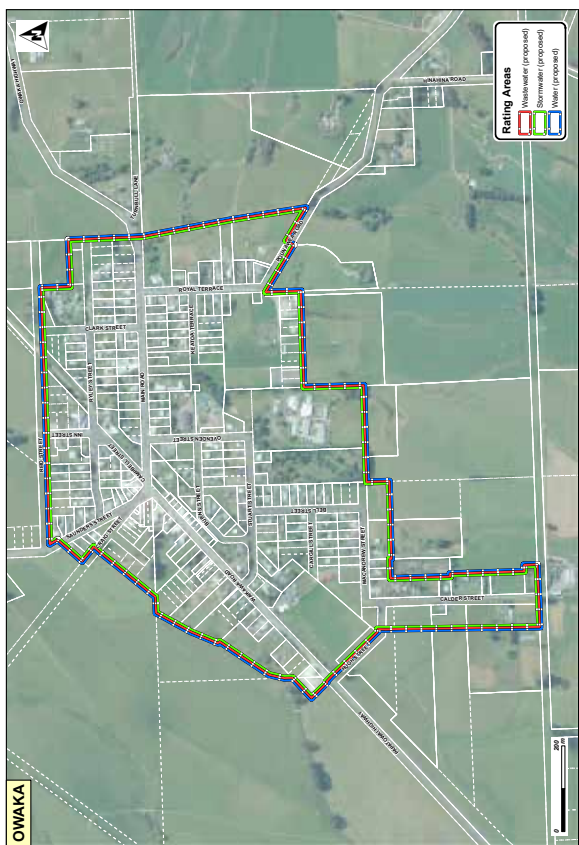
MAP 42: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - MILTON (2)



MAP 43: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - MILTON (WEST EXT)



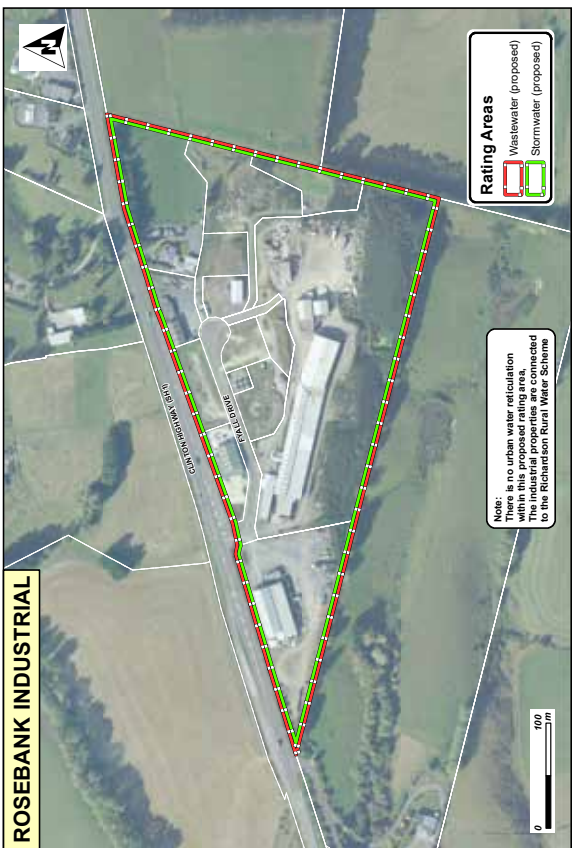
MAP 44: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - ŌWAKA



MAP 45: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - POUNAWEA



MAP 46: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - ROSEBANK INDUSTRIAL



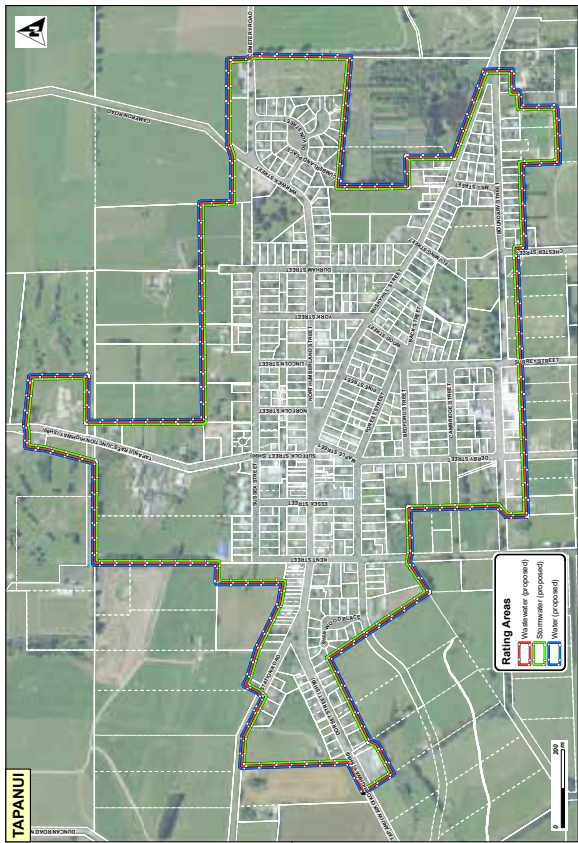
MAP 47: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - STIRLING



MAP 48: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - TAIERI MOUTH



MAP 49: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - TAPANUI



MAP 50: URBAN WATER RATING AREA - WAIHOLA



RATES EXAMPLES

RESIDENTIAL - BALCLUTHA

Land Value \$105,000 Capital Value \$370,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	325	376	324
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	2,035	2,626	3,121
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	100	102	105
TOTAL	4,062	4,852	5,243

INFORMATION ABOUT THESE RATES EXAMPLES

Council splits the district into different areas for some rates depending on the range and cost of services in each of these areas.

These examples provide an indication of how rates are expected to change based on actual properties within the rating areas.

Note that all costs are presented GST inclusive.

Others include planning and regulatory services, sewerage upgrade support and community board rates (where applicable).

RESIDENTIAL - CLINTON

Land Value \$50,000 Capital Value \$205,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	227	264	225
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	1,862	2,448	2,866
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	91	90	95
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	56	56	58
TOTAL	3,455	4,208	4,518

RESIDENTIAL - KAITANGATA

Land Value \$75,000 Capital Value \$220,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	318	370	314
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	2,035	2,626	3,121
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	60	61	63
TOTAL	4,014	4,805	5,191

RATES EXAMPLES

RESIDENTIAL - KAKA POINT

Land Value \$275,000 Capital Value \$560,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	383	449	379
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	1,862	2,448	2,866
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	152	154	159
TOTAL	3,999	4,799	5,098

RESIDENTIAL - OWAKA

Land Value \$66,000 Capital Value \$325,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	285	332	282
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	1,862	2,448	2,866
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	62	62	65
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	88	89	92
TOTAL	3,516	4,280	4,579

RESIDENTIAL - LAWRENCE

Land Value \$119,000 Capital Value \$325,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	287	334	284
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	2,035	2,626	3,121
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	169	168	165
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	259	256	265
TOTAL	3,968	4,733	5,108

RESIDENTIAL - MILTON

Land Value \$140,000 Capital Value \$415,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	332	384	340
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	2,035	2,626	3,121
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	264	431	251
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	112	139	118
TOTAL	3,963	4,929	5,105

RATES EXAMPLES

RESIDENTIAL - STIRLING

Land Value \$105,000 Capital Value \$460,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	373	433	369
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	2,035	2,626	3,121
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	125	127	131
TOTAL	4,135	4,933	5,314

RESIDENTIAL - TAPANUI

Land Value \$68,000 Capital Value \$340,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	236	274	234
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	2,035	2,626	3,121
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	67	66	70
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	280	275	293
TOTAL	3,837	4,590	4,992

RESIDENTIAL - TAIERI MOUTH

Land Value \$425,000 Capital Value \$860,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	448	528	443
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	309	509	495
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	264	431	251
SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
OTHER	233	262	245
TOTAL	2,105	2,601	2,319

RESIDENTIAL - WAIHOLA

Land Value \$240,000 Capital Value \$430,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	240	280	237
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	1,862	2,448	2,866
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	264	431	251
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	116	143	122
TOTAL	3,702	4,652	4,751

RATES EXAMPLES

LIFESTYLE

Land Value \$360,000 Capital Value \$820,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	515	598	510
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	-	-	-
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	179	182	188
TOTAL	2,296	2,528	2,391

COMMERCIAL

Land Value \$500,000 Capital Value \$3,950,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	1,866	2,213	1,844
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	3,190	3,812	4,822
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
OTHER	1,071	1,087	1,123
TOTAL	7,360	8,382	9,094

INDUSTRIAL - RURAL

Land Value \$310,000 Capital Value \$2,735,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	1,218	1,419	1,216
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	2,035	2,626	3,121
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
OTHER	741	753	777
TOTAL	5,227	6,067	6,420

INDUSTRIAL - URBAN

Land Value \$455,000 Capital Value \$1,480,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	1,035	1,746	1,023
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	2,607	3,555	4,047
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	369	479	388
OTHER	401	-105	421
TOTAL	5,645	6,944	7,184

RATES EXAMPLES

RURAL - DAIRY 1

Land Value \$2,990,000 Capital Value \$3,620,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	1,701	1,742	1,772
ROADING	3,506	4,120	3,463
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	-	-	-
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
OTHER	981	996	1,029
TOTAL	6,571	7,257	6,683

RURAL - DAIRY 2

Land Value \$6,660,000 Capital Value \$8,620,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	1,701	1,742	1,772
ROADING	7,843	9,239	7,744
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	-	-	-
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
OTHER	2,337	2,373	2,450
TOTAL	12,263	13,752	12,386

RURAL - SHEEP & BEEF 1

Land Value \$2,960,000 Capital Value \$3,530,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	851	871	886
ROADING	3,396	4,000	3,354
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	-	-	-
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
OTHER	957	972	1,003
TOTAL	5,586	6,242	5,663

RURAL - SHEEP & BEEF 2

Land Value \$7,940,000 Capital Value \$9,050,000	2025/26 (ACTUAL)	2026/27 (LTP)	2026/27 (AP)
GENERAL (UAGC)	3,403	3,483	3,544
ROADING	9,054	10,652	8,942
WATER, SEWERAGE & STORMWATER	-	-	-
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	383	399	419
SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
OTHER	2,453	2,491	2,573
TOTAL	15,292	17,025	15,478

FINANCIAL INFORMATION 2026/27



FIND OUT MORE IN THE LONG TERM PLAN 2024/34
SECTION 7 - FINANCIAL PAGES 255-286



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENSE

Please note that all figures in this document have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
REVENUE	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
Rates	42,790	50,801	50,854
Grants, Subsidies and Donations	17,165	19,126	20,544
Interest Revenue	1,697	1,774	1,361
Fees and Charges	6,624	6,844	5,700
Other Revenue	1,709	1,746	1,747
TOTAL REVENUE	69,984	80,291	80,206

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
EXPENDITURE	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
Employee Benefits	14,775	14,781	16,346
Finance Costs	8,680	10,367	6,597
Depreciation and Amortisation	17,667	19,200	29,461
Movement in Landfill Provision	-	-	-
Other Expenses	35,399	35,952	38,927
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	76,520	80,301	91,331

SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(6,537)	(10)	(11,125)
---------------------------------------	----------------	-------------	-----------------

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

Property, plant and equipment Revaluations	118,144	-	-
--	---------	---	---

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR	111,608	(10)	(11,125)
---	----------------	-------------	-----------------

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Please note that all figures in this document have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
ACCUMULATED FUND	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
OPENING BALANCE	1,290,430	1,402,038	1,914,720
Add Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	111,608	(10)	(11,125)
EQUITY BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	1,402,038	1,402,027	1,903,595
COMPONENTS OF EQUITY			
RETAINED EARNINGS 30 JUNE			
Retained Earnings at 1 July	178,902	171,251	154,110
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(6,537)	(10)	(11,125)
Transfers to/(from) reserves	(1,114)	(1,580)	722
RETAINED EARNINGS 30 JUNE	171,251	169,661	143,757
REVALUATION RESERVES			
Revaluation Reserves at 1 July	1,068,688	1,186,832	1,710,774
Revaluation Gains	118,144	-	-
RETAINED EARNINGS 30 JUNE	1,186,832	1,186,832	1,710,774
COUNCIL CREATED RESERVES 30 JUNE			
Council Created Reserves at 1 July	42,841	43,955	49,836
Transfers (to)/from reserves	1,114	1,580	(772)
COUNCIL CREATED RESERVES 30 JUNE	43,955	45,535	49,064
COMPONENTS OF EQUITY	1,402,038	1,402,027	1,903,595

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Please note that all figures in this document have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	485	485	1,358
Receivables and prepayments	5,379	5,379	3,188
Other financial assets	34,825	36,082	35,423
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	2,477	2,477	3,140
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	43,166	44,423	43,108
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	1,499,767	1,522,711	1,992,562
Intangible assets	819	467	181
Assets Under Construction	70,225	69,058	101,276
Other financial assets	-	-	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	1,570,811	1,592,235	2,094,019
TOTAL ASSETS	1,613,977	1,636,658	2,137,127

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and Accruals	10,846	10,846	5,540
Employee entitlements	1,096	1,096	1,549
Borrowings	31,606	35,289	8,837
Other	1,281	1,281	1,864
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	44,830	48,512	17,789
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other Liabilities	13	13	13
Borrowings	165,865	184,873	214,003
Provisions	1,232	1,232	1,727
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	167,109	186,118	215,742
TOTAL LIABILITIES	211,939	234,630	233,532
EQUITY			
Restricted reserves	43,955	45,535	49,064
Revaluation reserves	1,186,832	1,186,832	1,710,774
RESERVES	1,230,787	1,232,367	1,759,838
RETAINED EARNINGS			
Retained earnings	171,251	169,661	143,757
RETAINED EARNINGS	171,251	169,661	143,757
TOTAL EQUITY	1,402,038	1,402,027	1,903,595

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

Please note that all figures in this document have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers, rates, grants and other services	69,984	80,291	80,206
Payments to suppliers and employees	(50,174)	(50,733)	(55,273)
Interest Expense	(8,680)	(10,367)	(6,597)
NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11,130	19,190	18,335
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of PP&E	(41,792)	(10,625)	(77,395)
(Acquisition) / sale of other financial assets	(1,475)	(1,257)	(1,847)
(Acquisition) / sale of development property	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(43,267)	(41,881)	(79,243)

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	35,953	27,268	64,680
Repayment of borrowings	(3,816)	(4,577)	(3,772)
TOTAL CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	32,137	22,691	60,908
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	485	485	1,358
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	485	485	1,358

DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION

Please note that all figures in this document have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000

(ALL IN \$000S)	LONG TERM PLAN		ANNUAL PLAN
	2025/26	2026/27	2026/27
Community Leadership	5	5	-
Community Services	741	742	698
Economic & Community Development	-	-	-
Internal Services	1,039	1,120	640
Regulatory & Emergency Services	5	5	5
Solid Waste	148	148	148
Stormwater	562	621	600
Transportation	9,675	10,516	21,463
Wastewater	2,053	2,245	2,183
Water Supply	3,441	3,799	3,724
PROSPECTIVE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	17,664	19,200	29,461

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This section contains Council's significant accounting policies that relate to the financial statements as a whole.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Clutha District Council ("Council" or "CDC") is a local authority domiciled in New Zealand and governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Council's principal address is 1 Rosebank Terrace, Balclutha, New Zealand.

The primary objective of the Council is to provide services and facilities to the Clutha community for social benefit rather than make a financial return. Accordingly, the Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) and applies New Zealand Tier 1 PBE Accounting Standards. These standards are based on International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) with amendments for the New Zealand environment.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared:

- In accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP), the LGA 2002 and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 and comply with Tier 1 PBE Accounting Standards;
- In accordance with PBE Financial Reporting Standard 42: Prospective Financial Standards;
- On a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value (note C2) and certain classes of property, plant, and equipment (note B1) which have been subsequently measured at fair value;
- On the going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period; and
- In New Zealand dollars (NZD) rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.
- The Council has a balance date of 30 June and these prospective financial statements are for the period from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2027. The actual results achieved for the period covered by this plan are likely to vary from the information presented in this document and these variances may be material.

- The Long Term Plan 2024/34 adopted by Council on 26 July 2024 has been provided as a comparator for these prospective financial statements. The closing balances in the comparative differ from the opening position used to prepare these prospective financial statements, which are based on the most up to date forecast information.

SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements requires judgements, estimates and assumptions. Application is based on future expectations as well as historical experience and other factors, as appropriate to the particular circumstances. Judgements and estimates which are considered material to understanding the performance of council are found in the following notes:

B1 Property, plant, and equipment
D5 Provisions.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS

Council has adopted all new standards and noted there has been no material impact.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except for receivables and payables, which include GST.

A1 REVENUE

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Council receives its revenue from exchange and non-exchange transactions.

Exchange transactions revenue arises when Council directly provides goods or services to a third party and receives approximately equal value in return.

Non-exchange transaction revenue arises when Council receives value from another party without having to directly provide goods or services of equal value. Non-exchange revenue comprises rates and transfer revenue.

Transfer revenue includes grants and subsidies and fees and user charges derived from activities that are partially funded by rates.

The council's significant items of revenue are recognised and measured as follows:

Type	Recognition and measurement
Rates	Rates are set annually by resolution of the council and relate to a particular financial year in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.
	Rates comprise general and targeted rates and are stated net of rates remissions. Rates revenue is recognised at the date of issuance of ratings notice and is measured at the present value of cash received or receivable.
Grants and subsidies	Grants and subsidies are recognised when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grants and subsidies are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants and subsidies are initially recorded in the statement of financial position when received at fair value as grants and subsidies received in advance. As the conditions are satisfied, the carrying amount of the liability is reduced and an equal amount recognised as revenue.
Financial contributions	Financial contributions are charged for new property developments to contribute to council's costs of building supporting infrastructure such as stormwater, roads, and footpaths. Revenue is recognised at the later of the point when the council is entitled to issue an invoice to developers for the contribution in accordance with milestones set out in council's financial contributions policy, and the point at which the council can provide the service for which the contribution has been charged. The timing of the recognition is dependent on the type of consent granted and the nature of the development.
Vested assets	Vested asset revenue represents infrastructure received from property developers who construct the infrastructure as a condition of development. Vested asset revenue is recognised when control of the asset is transferred to the council and is measured at the fair value of the asset received.
Infringement fees and fines	When the infringement notice is issued.

Type	Recognition and measurement
Finance revenue	Finance revenue comprises interest revenue and realised gains from the early close-out of derivatives. Revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.
Dividend revenue	Dividend revenue is recognised when the council's right to receive the dividend has been established.
Water and wastewater user charges	Water and wastewater revenue comprises the amounts received and receivable at balance date for water supplied to customers or sewerage processed for customers in the ordinary course of business. Water and wastewater revenue includes estimated unbilled amounts for unread meters at balance date. As meter reading is cyclical, management applies judgement when estimating the daily water consumption of customers between readings. Unbilled amounts from the last bill reading date to the end of the month are recognised as revenue.
Consents	Building consents provide approval for specific building works on a specific site, and resource consents provide approval for projects that impact the environment or others. Consent revenue is recognised when consents are provided at fair value of the amount receivable.
Licence and permit fees	On receipt of application as these are non-refundable.
Entrance fees	Entrance fees are fees charged to users of Council's local facilities, such as the pools. Revenue from entrance fees is recognised upon entry to such facilities.
Landfill fees	Fees for disposing of waste at Council's landfill are recognised as waste is disposed by users.
Development property	On earliest of settlement of transaction or unconditional sale and purchase agreement.

A2 OPERATING EXPENDITURE

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Discretionary grants and subsidies are recognised as expenses when the council has advised their decision to pay and when the attached conditions, if any, are satisfied.

Non-discretionary grants are recognised as expenses on receipt of an application that meets the specified criteria.

IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The initial measurement on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are disclosed in Notes B1 and B2.

Intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any indication exists, Council estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Assets are considered cash generating if their primary objective is to provide a commercial return. The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

For non-cash generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on a depreciated replacement cost (DRC).

Property, plant, and equipment that is measured at fair value, is not required to be separately tested for impairment.

A3 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Employee entitlements for salaries and wages, annual leave, long service leave and other similar benefits are recognised as expenditure and liabilities when they accrue to employees.

A4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment except for land, land under forests, road formation and land under roads. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or revalued amount of the assets on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives (Note B1).

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets, except rights to acquire, and is calculated to write down the cost of the assets on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives (Note B2).

A5 FINANCE COSTS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Finance costs include interest expense, amounts paid or payable on interest rate swaps, amortised borrowing costs, net realised losses on the early close-out of derivatives, the unwinding of discounts on provisions and financial assets and costs directly incurred in managing funding. Interest on debt is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

A6 NET OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Net other gains and losses on the sale of property plant and equipment, property intended for sale and financial assets are recognised when an unconditional contract is in place and it is probable that Council will receive the consideration due.

A7 INCOME TAX

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Income from Council activities is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Act 2007.

B1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

ACCOUNTING POLICY

The property, plant and equipment of the Council are classified into three categories:

- **Operational Assets**
Include property, plant and equipment used to provide core council services, either as a community service, for administration, or as a business activity. Other operational assets include landfills, motor vehicles, office equipment, library books and furniture and fittings.
- **Infrastructural Assets**
Infrastructural assets include land under roads and systems and networks integral to the council's infrastructure. These assets are intended to be maintained indefinitely, even if individual assets or components are replaced or upgraded.
 - Roads, bridges and lighting.
 - Land under roads.
 - Stormwater.
 - Wastewater.
 - Water.
- **Restricted Assets**
Include property and improvements where the use or transfer of title outside of the council is legally restricted.

INITIAL RECOGNITION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at cost, unless acquired through a non-exchange transaction, in which case the asset is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of third party constructed assets generally comprises the sum of costs invoiced by the third party. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises purchase costs, time allocations and excludes, where material, any abnormal costs, and internal surpluses.

Subsequent costs then extend or expand the asset's future economic benefits and service potential are capitalised. After initial recognition, certain classes of property, plant, and equipment are revalued. Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment, if any, and is not depreciated.

USEFUL LIVES

The useful lives used to calculate the depreciation of property, plant, and equipment are as follows:

Asset class	Estimated useful lives	Depreciation Rate
OPERATIONAL ASSETS		
Land	Not applicable	Not depreciated
Buildings	40-50	2% - 2.5%
Furniture and equipment	3-10	10% - 33.3%
Plant and motor vehicles	3-10	10% - 33.3%
Land under forest	n/a	Not depreciated
Library books	7	14.3%
Infrastructural Assets		
Roads - formation	Not applicable	Not depreciated
Roads - pavement (sealed)	2-100	1%-50%
Roads - pavement (unsealed)	35-100	1%-2.86%
Roads - other roading assets	20-150	0.6%-5%
Roads - other	10-50	2%-10%
Roads - bridges	50-150	0.6%-2%
Land under roads	Not applicable	Not depreciated
Stormwater	20-100	1-5%
Wastewater	20-100	1-5%
Water	20-100	1-5%
Restricted assets		
Reserves	Not applicable	Not applicable
Endowments	Not applicable	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each balance date.

DISPOSALS

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant, and equipment are recognised in surplus or deficit. Any amounts included in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the disposed assets are transferred to accumulated funds on disposal.

IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit for the amount by which the carrying of property, plant, and equipment exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Assets are considered cash generating if their primary objective is to provide a commercial return. The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of the expected future cashflows.

For non-cash generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on depreciated replacement cost.

REVALUATION

Infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity, and at least every three years to ensure that their carrying amounts do not differ materially from fair value.

The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then those asset classes are revalued. Revaluations are accounted for on a class of asset basis.

Net revaluation gains are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expenditure and are accumulated in the asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset.

Revaluation losses that result in a debit balance in an asset class's revaluation reserve are recognised in surplus and deficit. Any subsequent gain on revaluation is recognised first in surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expenditure.

SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The method used by the council in revaluing its infrastructural assets as part of property, plant, and equipment, outlined below, is depreciated replacement cost (DRC). Operational land and buildings including land are not revalued.

DRC is calculated based on the replacement cost of infrastructure assets depreciated over their useful lives. This method takes into account the age and condition of the assets, estimated optimisation rates, and estimated remaining useful lives of those assets. The revaluation process involves physical inspection of selected assets at various sites to note aspects such as condition, use, replacement timing, and optimisation.

It is assumed that all asset classes have no residual value at the end of their useful lives.

ESTIMATING THE FAIR VALUE OF INFRASTRUCTURE

The most recent valuation of infrastructural assets effective 30 June 2024 was performed as follows:

- Stormwater, sewerage, and water infrastructural assets were revalued at 30 June 2023 by Rationale Limited, with a desktop valuation assessment performed for 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025 showing no material change.
- The roading infrastructural assets (excluding land under roads) were revalued at 30 June 2024 by Beca, with a desktop valuation assessment performed for 30 June 2025 showing no material change.
- There are several estimates and assumptions exercised when valuing infrastructural assets which include:
 - Estimating the unit rates.
The unit rate review sourced data from recent Council physical works contract payments, and unit rates from surrounding districts. These rates were analysed to:
 - Benchmark Council's 30 June 2024 unit rates against surrounding areas and recent project work.
 - Estimates of the remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated.
 - Each asset is depreciated over its total useful life. An asset's total useful life defaults to its standard life except where its economic or physical life has been assessed. The economic or physical life of particular reticulation assets has not been assessed; therefore, the standard life has been applied in all instances.
- Asset Optimisation
Water supply, wastewater and stormwater line replacement costs have been optimised for material type. Further optimisation of reticulation assets has not occurred. Excess asset capacity, obsolescence and surplus assets are not considered a significant issue.
- Roothing
Remaining useful lives were calculated from the base life and age of the asset. Where the remaining life has been determined from age, the New Zealand Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines recommend predictive modelling of the remaining life and describe a method using impact factors. Alternatively, the NZ Infrastructure Asset Management Manual describes a method based on condition and performance.

CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY

Council owns properties held to provide community housing. Rentals received from these properties are incidental to holding them. Council operates community housing on a cost recovery basis.

These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of Council’s community housing policy. The properties are therefore accounted for as property, plant, and equipment rather than investment property.

RESTRICTIONS

Various properties held by the council have restrictions on the use of proceeds generated from them including the sales proceeds. These proceeds may only be applied to specified purposes, generally being to benefit the Clutha region.

B2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

INITIAL RECOGNITION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Purchased intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For internally generated intangible assets, the cost includes direct employee costs, a reasonable portion of overhead, and other direct costs that are incurred within the development phase of the asset. Intangible assets acquired at no cost are initially recognised at fair value where they can be reliably measured. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

USEFUL LIVES

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software	3 to 5 years	20% to 33.3%
-------------------	--------------	--------------

DISPOSALS

Gains and losses from the disposal of intangible assets are recognised in surplus or deficit.

IMPAIRMENT

Intangible assets are assessed annually for indicators of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

C1 BORROWINGS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Borrowings are initially recognised at face value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

C2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Statement of Financial Position when Council becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument. Council is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations.

At initial recognition, Council measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value, plus or minus directly attributable transactions costs, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit.

Financial assets are classified as either:

- 1. Amortised cost
- 2. Fair value through surplus or deficit (FVTSD), or
- 3. Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE).

The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council’s management model for managing them. A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are ‘solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)’ on the principal outstanding and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses. Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, term deposits and borrower notes.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCRE

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except expected credit losses (ECL) and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit. The Council does not hold any debt instruments in this category. Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council designates into this category all unlisted equity investments that are not included in its investment fund portfolio, and if they are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTSD

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit. Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue. Instruments in this category include the Council's derivative financial instruments and its managed investment portfolio.

EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE (ECL)

Council recognizes an allowance for ECL for all financial assets not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls which is the difference between cash flows due to Council in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (12 month ECL). However if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial assets (lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significant since initial recognition, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant without undue cost of effort. This includes analysis based on Council's historical experience and information credit assessment and forward looking information.

Council considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

1. Amortised cost
2. Fair value through surplus or deficit.

Financial liabilities are generally classified and measured at amortised cost, unless they meet the criteria for classification at FVTSD.

A financial liability is classified as FVTSD if it meets one of the following conditions:

- It is held for trading, or
- It is designated as at FVTSD.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term, or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio or identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of recent actual pattern of short term profit taking, or
- It is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective.

AC – Amortised cost; FVTSD – Fair sale through surplus and deficit, FVTOCRE - Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Council uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps to mitigate risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. The council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to surplus or deficit, except for the effective portion of derivatives designated in cash flow hedges.

Derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative.

Derivative assets and derivative liabilities are classified as current when the maturity is 12 months or less from balance date or non-current when the maturity is more than 12 months from balance date.

C3 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

The council's other financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Other financial assets of the council include wholesale Nikko funds, borrower notes and unlisted shares.

The accounting policies on classification of these financial assets for the purpose of measurement are outlined in Note C4.

BORROWER NOTES

Borrower notes are subordinated convertible debt instruments that the council subscribes for in an amount equal to 2.5% of the total borrowing from LGFA. LGFA will redeem borrower notes or convert to equity under specific circumstances when the council's related borrowings are repaid or no longer owed to LGFA.

The fair value of borrower notes is calculated using the discounted cashflow method. The significant input used in the fair value measurement of borrower notes is the forward interest rate yield curve.

C4 FAIR VALUE AND CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices; and
- The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions.
- Due to the immaterial size and nature of the Council's investment in the LGFA, the Council has estimated the fair value of this investment based on the LGFA's net asset backing at 30 June.

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements which approximates their fair values.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, reconciled into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data unobservable inputs).

Refer to Note C2 and C3 for the valuation techniques used to value derivative financial instruments and other financial assets, respectively.

For the purpose of measurement, the council's financial assets and liabilities are classified into categories. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets and liabilities are held. Management determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities and recognises these at fair value at initial recognition. Subsequent measurement and the treatment of gains and losses are presented below:

Categories	Subsequent measurement	Treatment of gains and losses
Fair value through surplus or deficit	Fair value	Surplus or deficit
Loans and receivables	Amortised cost less provision for impairment	Surplus or deficit
Available for sale financial assets	Fair value	Other comprehensive revenue and expenditure
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Amortised cost	Surplus or deficit
Held to maturity financial assets	Amortised cost less provision for impairment	Surplus or deficit

Council does have financial assets for purposes of trading. Council has listed investments in managed funds and unit trusts that are designated on initial recognition at fair value through surplus or deficit. This is because the performances of these groups of assets are managed, and performance evaluated, on a fair value basis,

in accordance with Council's investment management policy. Derivatives are, by their nature, categorised as held for trading unless they are designated into a hedge relationship for which hedge accounting is applied.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when offset is legally enforceable and there is an intention to settle on a net basis. Revenue and expenditures arising as a result of financial instrument earnings or fair value adjustments are recognised as a net result for like items.

Derivatives are, by their nature, categorised as fair value through surplus or deficit unless they are designated into a hedge relationship for which hedge accounting is applied.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when offset is legally enforceable and there is an intention to settle on a net basis. Revenue and expenses arising as a result of financial instrument earnings or fair value adjustments are recognised on a net-basis for like items.

D1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Cash and cash equivalents are made up of cash on hand, on-demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments, net of bank overdraft classified under current liabilities. The carrying value of cash at bank and short-term deposits with original maturities less than three months approximates their fair value.

D2 RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

ASSESSMENT FOR UNCOLLECTABILITY

Council does not normally provide for any uncollectability on rates receivable, as it has various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recover any outstanding debts. These powers allow Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid four months after due date for payment. If payment has not been made within three months of the Court's judgment, then Council can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgment enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

Ratepayers can apply for payment plan options in special circumstances. Where such repayment plans are in place, debts are discounted to their present value of future payments if the effect of discounting is material.

Council provides for impairment on rates receivables only for abandoned land and properties at rating sales with little chance of recovery.

Council provides for impairment on rates receivables only for abandoned land and properties at rating sales with little chance of recovery.

In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due.

A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. A receivable is considered to be uncollectable when there is evidence that the amount due will not be fully collected. The amount that is uncollectable is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amount expected to be collected. Receivables are generally short term and non-interest bearing. Therefore, the carrying value of receivables approximates their fair value.

All past due balances are considered collectable (except those specific debtors identified as requiring an impaired credit loss) However Council applies a simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses.

Council holds no other collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that are either past due or uncollectable.

All receivables more than 30 days in age are considered to be past due.

Other than NZTA, Council has no significant concentrations of credit risk, as it has a large number of credit customers, mainly ratepayers. Council believes no further credit provision is required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts.

D3 PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Current payables and accruals represent amounts payable within 12 months of balance date and are recognised at cost. Current payables and accruals are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30-day terms; therefore, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Non-current payables and accruals represent amounts payable more than 12 months from balance date and are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows.

D4 EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Employee entitlements to be settled within 12 months of balance date are reported at the amount expected to be paid within current liabilities. The liability for long-term employee entitlements is measured at the present value of estimated future cash outflows and is reported within non-current liabilities.

D5 PROVISIONS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Provisions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position where the council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future cash outflows required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost in surplus or deficit.

D6 RATEPAYER EQUITY

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Ratepayer equity is the community's interest in the council.

Ratepayer equity has been classified into various components to identify those portions of equity held for specific purposes:

- Accumulated funds;
- Restricted reserves;
- Property revaluation reserve; and
- Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure reserve.

RESTRICTED RESERVES

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

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

Also included in restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

PROPERTY REVALUATION RESERVE

This reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant, and equipment to fair value.

FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE RESERVE

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the council's capital management, the council's capital is its ratepayer equity, which comprises contributed equity, reserves, and accumulated funds. Equity is represented by net assets. The Local Government Act 2002 (the LGA 2002) requires the council to manage revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayer equity is largely managed as a by-product of managing revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

In addition, the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 sets out a number of benchmarks for assessing whether the council is managing revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities prudently.

The objective of managing the council's capital is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by the council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the cost of using the council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long-term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations.

To achieve this objective, the council have asset management plans in place for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes to minimise the likelihood of ratepayers in future generations being required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

An additional objective of capital management is to ensure that the expenditure identified in the 10-year budget and annual budget are met in the manner set out in these budgets. The LGA 2002 requires the council to make adequate and effective provision in the 10-year budget and annual budget to meet the expenditure needs identified in those budgets. It sets out factors that the council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of the council's activities.

The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies of the 10-year budget. The council monitors actual expenditure incurred against the 10-year budget and annual budget.

D7 DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Development Properties are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for the development properties less all estimated costs to make the sale.

E1 CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS, AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Council does not recognise contingent liabilities and contingent assets in the prospective financial statements due to their uncertainty or the fact that they cannot be reliably measured.

Disclosures are provided for as follows:

- Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility that these will crystallise is remote; and
- Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that they will crystallise.

Contingent liabilities and assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the prospective financials.

PROSPECTIVE SCHEDULE OF RESERVE FUNDS

FUND	TYPE/ PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2026	TRANSFERS INTO THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	TRANSFERS OUT OF THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2027
INTERNAL SERVICES					
Information Technology	Depn	(917)	(7)	473	(1,396)
Rosebank Terrace Main Office/Service Centres	Depn	96	74	7	163
Underground Insurance	Spec	580	-	-	580
Human Resources	Spec	21	-	-	21
Cars	Spec	433	6	250	189
Gratuities	Spec	77	2	-	79
District Assets Infrastructure	Spec	2	-	-	2
Policy and Communications	Spec	172	-	-	172
COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP					
Lawrence Tuapeka Community Board	Spec	59	-	-	59
West Otago Community Board	Spec	29	-	-	29
Tuapeka Bursary	Spec	20	1	-	20
Clutha Gold Trail	Spec	170	-	-	170
Opportunities Fund	Spec	74	2	-	76
Signage	Spec	8	-	-	8
Welcome to Signage	Spec	4	-	-	4
COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Library	Depn	171	107	216	63
Balclutha Pool	Depn	24	49	76	(2)

FUND	TYPE/ PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2026	TRANSFERS INTO THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	TRANSFERS OUT OF THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2027
Lawrence Pool	Depn	50	2	-	52
Milton Pool	Depn	138	14	-	152
Parks and Reserves	Depn	15	108	15	109
Sports Grounds	Depn	287	9	55	241
Grandstand 2000	Depn	155	5	-	160
Cemetery	Depn	733	25	5	752
Kaitangata Cemetery	Spec	15	-	-	15
Lawrence Cemetery	Spec	30	1	-	31
Public Conveniences	Depn	119	82	122	79
Balc Town Hall	Depn	150	5	-	155
Milton Civic Centre	Depn	16	1	-	17
Clutha Valley Hall	Depn	-	3	-	3
Hillend Hall	Depn	67	8	-	75
Kaka Point	Depn	84	6	-	90
Lovells Flat	Depn	26	1	-	26
Moneymore Hall	Depn	25	1	-	26
Paretai Hall	Depn	7	-	-	7
Owaka Hall	Depn	21	7	-	28

FUND	TYPE/ PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2026	TRANSFERS INTO THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	TRANSFERS OUT OF THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2027
Waihola Hall	Depn	12	1	-	13
Waipahi Hall	Depn	17	1	-	18
Waitahuna Hall	Depn	318	13	-	331
Waiwera Hall	Depn	9	3	-	11
Various Halls	Depn	192	8	-	200
Clinton hall	Depn	27	1	-	28
Camping Grounds	Depn	226	13	15	224
Community Housing	Depn	24	72	-	96
Endowment Land	Spec	612	19	-	631
Depots	Depn	394	12	-	406
Other Property	Depn	125	4	-	129
Dunrobin Recreation Reserve Board	Spec	73	2	-	75
Parkhill Rec Reserve Board	Spec	3	-	-	4
Waikoikoi Domain Board	Spec	17	1	-	18
FUNDS NOT SPECIFICALLY ALLOCATED TO AN ACTIVITY GROUP					
General Funds	Spec	12,405	386	-	12,791
Serdel - Externally Invested	Spec	4,276	132	-	4,408
Forestry Fund - Externally Invested	Spec	5,886	182	-	6,068
Investment Fund Balance by difference - Externally Invested	Depn	1,494	46	-	1,540
Rates Disbursement Reserve	Depn	5,818	180	-	5,998
Treasury Return to Balance Reserve	Spec	2,542	79	-	2,620

FUND	TYPE/ PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2026	TRANSFERS INTO THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	TRANSFERS OUT OF THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2027
Education Fund	Spec	14	-	-	15
Emergency Fund	Spec	3,448	107	-	3,555
Capital Works and Purchases	Spec	146	5	-	151
Bulb Growing/Project	Spec	3	-	-	3
Momona Airport Refund	Spec	28	1	-	29
REGULATORY & EMERGENCY SERVICES					
Animal Control	Depn	29	2	-	31
Regulatory Reserve	Depn	151	5	-	155
Civil Defence and Emergency	Depn	34	1	-	35
Rural Fire	Depn	2	-	-	2
ROADING					
Roading - Bridge Lights	Spec	44	1	-	45
Roading	Depn	1,789	464	1,621	633
Balclutha Main Street	Spec	64	-	-	64
Deferred Roading	Depn	2,818	89	-	2,907
WASTE MANAGEMENT					
Solid Waste	Depn	106	156	-	261
Waste Minimisation	Depn	851	-	-	851
TRUST FUNDS (RESTRICTED RESERVES)					
Tapanui Domain Trust	Trust	17	-	-	17
Milton Brass Band	Trust	1	-	-	1
O'Hara Sports Trust	Trust	2	-	-	2
J D Swan Estate	Trust	11	-	-	11

FUND	TYPE/ PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2026	TRANSFERS INTO THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	TRANSFERS OUT OF THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2027
George Melville Estate	Trust	128	-	-	128
Kate Leslie Trust	Trust	124	-	-	124
Elderly Citizens Trust (Lawrence)	Trust	26	-	-	26
TLCC	Trust	37	-	-	37
Clinton Endowment Land	Trust	103	-	-	103
WATER					
Urban Water	Depn	76	348	73	351
Balmoral Tuapeka	Depn	276	167	278	165
Clydevale / Pomahaka	Depn	-	62	60	2
Glenkenich	Depn	45	76	117	4
Moa Flat	Depn	41	73	96	18
North Bruce	Depn	32	61	56	37
Richardson	Depn	45	82	-	126
South Bruce	Depn	15	15	-	30
Waipahi	Depn	10	12	84	-61
Wangaloa	Depn	116	10	68	57
Stirling Treatment Plant	Depn	17	27	-	44
Kaitangata Treatment Plant	Depn	13	22	-	35
Telemetry	Depn	419	13	-	432

FUND	TYPE/ PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2026	TRANSFERS INTO THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	TRANSFERS OUT OF THE FUND DURING THE PERIOD	CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2027
Sewerage					
Urban	Depn	887	584	996	474
Stormwater					
Urban	Depn	434	166	306	294
TOTAL RESERVE FUNDS		49,836	4,214	4,986	49,064