



Mackenzie

DISTRICT COUNCIL

**Notice is given of a Ashwick Opuha Rural Water Supply Ratepayers Meeting
to be held on:**

Date: Tuesday, 6 July 2021

Time: 3.30pm

Location: Council Chambers, Fairlie

AGENDA

Ashwick Opuha Rural Water Supply Ratepayers Meeting

6 July 2021

Note: This meeting may be digitally recorded by the minute-taker.

Ashwick Opuha Rural Water Supply Ratepayers Committee Membership:

Chris McCarthy
Stephen Whittaker
Brian Tiffen
Graeme Page
Noel McPherson
Steve Gallagher
Chad Steetskamp
Paul Gallagher
Ashley Biggs
Ron Smith
Dan Davies

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1 OPENING

2 APOLOGIES

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

4 MINUTES

4.1 MINUTES OF ASHWICK OPUHA RURAL WATER SUPPLY RATEPAYERS COMMITTEE MEETING - 10 APRIL 2019

Author: Arlene Goss, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Attachments: 1. Minutes of the Last Meeting [↓](#) 

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Ashwick Opuha Rural Water Supply Ratepayers Committee Meeting held on Wednesday 10 April 2019 be received and confirmed as an accurate record of the meeting.



UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

**Ashwick Opuha Rural Water Supply
Ratepayers Annual General Meeting**

10 April 2019

**MINUTES OF MACKENZIE DISTRICT COUNCIL
ASHWICK OPUHA RURAL WATER SUPPLY RATEPAYERS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, FAIRLIE
ON WEDNESDAY, 10 APRIL 2019 AT 4.00PM**

PRESENT: Chris McCarthy (Chairman), Brian Tiffen, Paul Gallagher, Noel McPherson, Graeme Page, Chad Steetskamp, Ashley Biggs, Steve Gallagher

IN ATTENDANCE: Mayor Graham Smith, Paul Morris (Group Manager Finance), Adrian Hodgett (Finance Team Leader), Bernie Haar (Group Manager), Charlotte Borrell (Committee Administrator), Cr Anne Munro, Cr Stuart Barwood

1 OPENING

The Chair welcomed everyone and opened the meeting.

2 APOLOGIES

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ASH/2019/7

Moved: Graeme Page

Seconded: Brian Tiffen

That the apology received from Stephen Whittaker, Ron Smith and Dan Davies be accepted and leave of absence granted.

CARRIED

3 PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

5 REPORTS

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON TUESDAY, MAY 24, 2018

In Stephen Whittakers 2018 report the letter to consumers to remind them of their obligations when grazing was not written. The letter is to be written and distributed by Chris McCarthy and Geoff Horler (Utilities manager).

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ASH/2019/8

Moved: Paul Gallagher

Seconded: Graeme Page

1. That the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Ashwick Opuha Rural Water Supply Ratepayers Committee, held on Tuesday, May 24, 2018, be confirmed and adopted as a correct record of the meeting.

CARRIED

5.2 CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Mr McCarthy read out his report as follows:

The water race system has worked pretty good over the past year. Except still not getting enough water down Cattle Valley in summertime. We need to do some works on the race in Biggs Place where the race crosses Trentham Road. We are also rationalising a couple of races so this may allow us to put more water down Cattle Valley when needed.

Thanks to Paul Gallagher for looking after the South Opuha headworks, Brian Tiffen for looking after the Stoneleigh headworks and Steve Whittaker our raceman.

Stephen Whittaker provided a racemans report (attached) which the Committee Administrator read out.

Paul Gallagher spoke of the South headworks and the flow is going reasonably well. The 24/7 monitoring is going well. One race has been removed which allows more water to other places. The average flow is good and everything is running smoothly.

Brian Tiffen talked about the pre-Christmas rain and that everything is drying out now, all is running smoothly.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ASH/2019/9

Moved: Graeme Page

Seconded: Chad Steetskamp

That the report be received and Mr McCarthy thanked for his work as chairman over the previous year.

CARRIED

Attachments

- 1 Ashwick Opuha Report - Stephen Whittaker

5.3 FINANCIAL REPORT AND BUDGET

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The report has been prepared for the Committee members to review the Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2018 and determine the budget for the 2019/2020 year.

Paul Gallagher questioned Paul Morris (Group manager Finance) about the surplus. Mr Morris explained that there will be more contractor costs that need to come out.

There was discussion around extension of the current resource consent and that it could potentially be upwards of \$50k to apply for an extension.

Bernie Haar (Group Manager Assets) spoke to the group about Environment Canterbury talking about a major review of fishscreens and takes. There could be a requirement to put other measures in place. Council staff have asked for guidance from ECan and are awaiting reply. Future piping of the scheme was discussed and would be paid for by the schemes users, however funding via a loan from council is an option.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ASH/2019/10

Moved: Chris McCarthy

Seconded: Brian Tiffen

1. That the report be received.

CARRIED

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ASH/2019/11

Moved: Steve Gallagher

Seconded: Graeme Page

2. That the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2018 be adopted.
3. That the budget for 2019/2020 be adopted as presented.
4. That the water supply recommend to Council a rate requirement it deems appropriate \$225.00 including GST.

CARRIED

5.4 ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON AND ELECTION OF COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ASH/2019/12

Moved: Paul Gallagher

Seconded: Brian Tiffen

1. That Chris McCarthy be elected chairperson of the Ashwick Opuha Rural Water Supply Ratepayers Committee for 2019/20.

CARRIED

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ASH/2019/13

Moved: Chris McCarthy

Seconded: Steve Gallagher

2. That all present at the meeting, and those who have made apologies, remain as members of the committee for 2019/20.

CARRIED**5.5 GENERAL BUSINESS**

A letter from Ron Smith was tabled (attached) and the options were discussed.

Mayor Graham Smith informed the committee that he has investigated with ECan and consent is likely to be approved but the cost is unknown. ECan have told him that if consent is approved there will likely be conditions that may involve some pipework requirements. He will share information when he receives it from ECan.

The group agreed that it is a large amount of money for only a short term (10 year) consent and that a comparison of what a full pipework scheme costs and how it runs would be beneficial. Mr Haar provided the approximate cost for application preparation of \$20k. The committee would like a price from AECOM and a third supplier (in addition to the one from Opus). Council staff to source another consultant and supply quotes to the committee once received.

There was further discussion around ECan wanting to reduce open stock water races as there are no losses in pipes. Open races are required for run off and are often not able to be blocked, many are natural water courses or springs. Consent conditions have been followed closely during this 10 year consent and stock bays were important to this consent.

Attachments

- 1 Ashwick Stock Water Race memo from Ron Smith 090419

The Meeting closed at 4.56pm.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Ashwick Opuha Rural Water Supply Ratepayers Annual General Meeting held on .

.....
CHAIRPERSON

5 REPORTS

5.1 LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Author: Arlene Goss, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Attachments: 1. Report on Ashwick Opuha Stock Water Options [↓](#) 

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

That the information be noted.

June 21, 2021

From the Chairman of the Ashwick Opuha Water Race Committee

A sub-committee was set up to investigate the options for the water race system after questions were raised of its future viability.

Questions raised:

- Numbers not wanting it.
- Cost of new consent.
- Will we get a new consent?
- Length of new consent.
- Sheep to cattle numbers.
- Fencing races from cattle.
- Water quality.
- Reliability.

We employed Haidee McCabe from Iricon to prepare a report on options going forward.

Please read it. This is our future.

The meeting is on Tuesday, July 6th, at 3.30pm. Please turn up and have a say.

Chris McCarthy
Chairman

**MEMO**

For: Ashwick Stockwater Race

To: Chris McCarthy & MDC

Date: 14 June 2021

Prepared by: Haidee McCabe

Ashwick Stock Water Race Options:

Below is an overview of the situation and high-level options for consideration noting they will need further investigation once there is some clearer direction.

Overview:

The Ashwick Stockwater scheme take water from the South Opuha River and Stoneleigh (Stoney Stream tributary), delivering water through a series of races. The primary water permit is CRC091571 (South Opuha for 75 l/s) and CRC091574 (Stoneleigh for 40 l/s) which have both expired. Prior to the consents expiring on the 30 August 2020, Beca and Graeme Smith met with Zella Smith at ECan to discuss options to renew the consents. An application to renew has never been lodged. More recently Zella Smith at ECan advised the scheme require F & G, DOC and Iwi in support of the proposed way forward.

At this stage ECan have been very lenient, allowing you to continue to operate without a consent whilst you put an action plan in place. For this leniency to continue, there must be consistent progress and it is the schemes own risk to operate without consents. Given this, my recommendation is you obtain an official compliance waiver while you plan and progress your options discussed below; especially as the consenting process is likely to be drawn out given current legislation changes.

I have briefly read the Beca information provided and their proposal to renew the consents. I largely agree that to go for a longer-term consent will be costly as it will require a lot of expert reports and upgrade. The race is old and leaking needing substantial upgrades, along with water quality issues, and the area being a nutrient hotspot due to high nitrogen levels. This is complex and decommissioning old race systems can impact the ecological habitat within the races, along with less water in the shallow aquifers which can result in reduced water quality levels.

The new NPS/NES policy and rule framework effective as of the 3rd September 2020, means the health of the water body takes the highest priority over all needs and Te Mana o te Wai is a key concept to give effect to. The ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being takes lowest priority.

Plan Change 7 (PC7 – new catchment plan) recently completed the hearing process, which adds further complications as the South Opuha and Opihi catchment are considered over-allocated. Community water is not proposed to be included in the allocation limits set, but

justification of efficiency will be required. A piped race means substantially less water is required. This Plan Change is expected to become operative during July 2021.

Option 1: Long Term Consent: 10-15 years to continue with race

- This is the initial option considered by Beca and associated with a high cost to prepare the necessary reports (hydrology, ecology, water quality, efficiency, fish screening) which from a brief review and discussion with Zella, would be required. The takes are in two separate catchments which will mean two assessments on the effect of the take on the waterway.
- Written approval from F & G, DOC and Iwi would be critical to progress non-notified. A hearing is a costly battle if stakeholders do not support the application. I am advised from meetings with F&G and Iwi recently, the renewal of this consent is not supported.
- Both rivers are fully allocated, however community water supply as I understand is not proposed to be included in the allocation limits set in PC7. PC7 will need to be carefully considered once operative, including the potential for minimum flows to provide for Te Mana o te Wai (concept since Sept 2020).
- This will be a costly (ballpark \$100K plus) and lengthy consent process, that I would expect will require substantial improvement in the system efficiency and improved effect on the receiving environment (quantity and quality). This will mean significant improvement to the infrastructure and much higher compliance expectations that come at a large cost. Unless it could be argued and supported by reports and stakeholders, that effectively the race system is recharging the aquifers, diluting the water quality, and providing for ecological benefits that outweigh the impacts of the take on the river system. A complex situation and detailed expert reports would be required to fully understand.
- There are multiple consents required to provide for the race system. It is not common to obtain 10 plus year consents given the NPS-FM timeframes, 2029 may be possible.

Option 2: Short Term Consent: 4 years with commitment to no further renewal

- This appears to be where more recent discussions with Beca have progressed, given the high costs associated with Option 1 for consenting and infrastructure upgrade.
- Discussions with ECan has meant there would be less requirements for expert reports given the short duration.
- The key to this process again is Iwi, DOC and F & G written approval. Key to discussions will be how to phase out the scheme and provide for the ecological habitat associated with the race and discharges.
- The same issues with allocation and minimum flow prevail but with less reporting expectation (efficiency and effects on receiving environment) due to short duration and phasing out of the scheme. A further pre-application meeting is suggested if this is the path to be pursued to consider how many activities and applications, and ECan fees are required. Expert report requirements and expectations will also need to be discussed.
- A 4 year duration is consistent with NPS-FM timeframe to review all plans to give effect to this policy.
- There is the potential for this process to still be costly (approx. \$30-40K) and then you still need to determine the long-term plan and consenting of this.

Option 3: Compliance Waiver and Shift to Piped Scheme and/or Individual Takes.

- A compliance waiver while phasing out the scheme needs to be prepared and submitted to ECan for approval. The key is to focus on preparing a plan with actions and timeframes for the closure of the race system, whilst being allowed to operate the system in the interim period. Liaison and expected timeframes for this needs to be agreed with ECan. F & G, DOC and Iwi would need to be in support of this approach and contribute to environmental expectations with the phasing out and decommissioning the system. This could cost approx \$5-10k to liaise and prepare.
- **Piped Scheme** – two options are for users to be supplied by the Allandale Scheme and/or Cascade irrigation system from the South Opuha. For Cascade to be used a new take consent would be required, with a flow rate and volume significantly less, than taken by the current stockwater race system. With the Allandale option, I understand there may be water available within the current consent allocation depending on demand. There may be some additional infrastructure consents required depending on the extent of the current pipeline and if expansion of this is required.
- Cost of consenting could still be in the order of \$10K plus as ballpark but further refinement of the proposal is needed.
- **Individual Water** – this is where each user seeks their own water from bore or gallery to supply their own needs. The permitted usage is included within Appendix A, noting that this needs to be carefully considered by each individual, as consents may actually be required. Guidance for calculating usage is included within Appendix B.

Conclusions and Recommendation:

- Meeting with Ashwick Stockwater users to understand their water aspirations for their property, considering this above high-level information. Ultimately, this is a community decision as to what option is best to meet your needs.
- Recommend the scheme promptly obtain a compliance waiver to allow a set time, to determine the best option to be pursued.
- Meet with F&G, DOC and Iwi to work through the above proposals that includes direction from the Ashwick users following a meeting. Discuss consenting, decommissioning plan and outcomes.
- Option 1 - costly and time consuming, and potentially unsuccessful but the change to the receiving environment does need to be considered.
- Option 2 - short duration consent is more realistic and likely to be supported by stakeholders. Still comes at quite a cost for a short period of time.
- Option 3 – Need to understand if there is demand for water from the Cascade and/or Allandale systems, or whether individual takes will be pursued. Prepare a robust plan to decommission the scheme. Determine if consents are required and pursue promptly if needed; for Cascade and/or Allandale systems, or individual consents.
- Note there may well be variations of the above options, but further discussions are required to understand user requirements, stakeholder input considering impacts of the change, and confirm the final option to be pursued.
- Cost indications are very much ballpark and once there is clearer direction, a better cost indication can be provided.

Appendix A – LWRP Operative Rules:

Note: 1m³ = 1,000 litres

Individual Permitted Stockwater from river/streams**5.111 The take and use of water from a river, lake or an artificial watercourse is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:**

1. The total take and use per property:
 - (a) is less than the following rates and volumes:

Water body	7DMALF	Rate	Volume per day
River	< 100 L/s	0.5 L/s	2 m ³
River	100 – 500 L/s	2 L/s	10 m ³
River	500 L/s – 10 m ³ /s	5 L/s	20 m ³
River	10 – 20 m ³ /s	5 L/s	50 m ³
River	>20 m ³ /s	5 L/s	100 m ³
Artificial watercourse	N/A	5 L/s	10 m ³
Lakes	N/A	5 L/s	50 m ³

or

- (b) for rivers where the 7DMALF is unable to be calculated, is at a rate of less than 5 L/s and a maximum volume of 10 m³ per day; and
2. Fish are prevented from entering the water intake as set out in Schedule 2; and
3. Where the take is from a waterbody with a minimum flow that is set in Sections 6 to 15, the take of water for other than an individual's reasonable domestic and stockwater use ceases when the flow is at or below the minimum flow for that waterbody, as estimated by the Canterbury Regional Council; and
4. The take is not from any river or part of a river that is subject to a Water Conservation Order; and
5. Where the take is from a water race, irrigation or hydro-electricity canal or storage facility, the abstractor holds a current written agreement with the holder of the resource consents for the taking of water into the water race, canal or storage facility; and
6. The take is not from the Avon River/Ōtākaro or Heathcote River or a wetland or a hāpua.

Note PC7 notified plan proposes an amendment to clause 3:

3. Where the take is from a waterbody with a minimum flow that is set in Sections 6 to 15, the take of water for other than an individual's reasonable domestic use and a person's reasonable stockwater use ceases when the flow is at or below the minimum flow for that waterbody, as estimated by the Canterbury Regional Council; and

Please see Appendix B for reasonable domestic and stockwater use guidelines.

Individual Permitted Stockwater from groundwater

Note: Rule 5.114 for a property that has irrigation water for the property will likely exceed the 100 m³ (requiring consent). Please note that a permitted activity and consent cannot be used of the same property on the same day.

5.113 The taking and using of less than 5 L/s and 10 m³ per property per day of groundwater is a permitted activity, provided the following condition is complied with:

1. The bore, other than a sampling or monitoring bore, is located more than 20 m from the property boundary, or any surface waterbody.

5.114 The taking and using of less than 5 L/s and more than 10 m³ but less than 100 m³ per property per day of groundwater on a property more than 20ha in area is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are complied with:

1. The bore is located more than 20 m from the property boundary or any surface waterbody.

If the bore is located within 20 m of the property boundary consent is required to take and use water.

Community Stockwater – Restricted Discretionary consent requirements that applies to race or piped consenting for stockwater.

5.115 The taking and using of water for a community water supply from groundwater or surface water is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the following conditions are complied with:

1. A Water Supply Strategy prepared in accordance with Schedule 25 is submitted with the resource consent application; and
2. Where the application seeks water for purposes other than drinking water, the application shall identify which components are not related to drinking water, and which of those are existing or new activities.

The exercise of discretion is restricted to the following matters:

1. The reasonable demand for water, taking into account the size of the community, the number of properties and stock that are to be supplied, the uses that are to be supplied and the potential growth in demand for water; and
2. The effectiveness and efficiency of the distribution network; and
3. The quality and adequacy of, compliance with and auditing of the Water Supply Strategy; and
4. The actual and potential adverse effects on other water takes, including reliability of supply; and
- 4A. The effect on the environmental flow and allocation limits within the relevant sub-region Sections 6 to 15; and
5. The potential benefits of the activity to the applicant, the community and the environment; and
6. Compliance with any relevant Water Conservation Order; and
7. The need for and extent of the proposed Community Drinking-water Protection Zone; and
8. The matters set out in Schedule 1 and the way in which those matters are responded to in the proposal for which consent is sought and the assessment of effects forming part of the application; and
9. The actual and potential effects on any user of land located within the proposed Community Drinking-water Protection Zone.

Note PC7 notified plan proposes additional clauses:

- ~~10. Any adverse effects on Ngāi Tahu values or on sites of significance to Ngāi Tahu, including wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga; and~~
- ~~11. The potential adverse effects on significant habitats of indigenous fauna and flora.~~

Appendix B: Domestic and stock water taking and use guidelines.



Domestic and stock water taking and use

Information guide

March 2015

The taking and using of water for domestic purposes or for stock drinking purposes is allowed under section 14(3)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) without the need for a resource consent, provided:

- The water is taken and used by an individual;
- The amount and rate of water taken is reasonable; and
- The taking and using does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment.

What is meant by "an individual"?

An individual is a natural person only, and does not include any company, body corporate, partnership or trust. Any water that is to be taken by a company, body corporate, partnership or trust for domestic or stockwater purposes must comply with the rules in the relevant regional plan (including the limits on the volume taken, and the rate at which the water is abstracted), or be authorised by a resource consent.

Water taken for other uses

What about water taken for other uses, such as dairy shed washdown, irrigation or horticulture?

Water taken and used for all other purposes must comply with the relevant permitted activity rules or be authorised by a resource consent.

Please contact Customer Services on 0800 324 636 to find out more.

What is "reasonable"?

A summary of the volumes for domestic and stock water use is provided below.

Domestic

Domestic use includes drinking water, household washing water and irrigation of the household garden area.

"Reasonable" volumes:

- 3000 litres per household per day (24-hour period) for those not in groundwater exclusion zones

* Guidance from the Ministry of Health and the Lincoln University Farm Technical Manual (2002) has been used to determine "reasonable" volumes of water for domestic and stock water purposes.

Individual (natural person - excludes companies, bodies corporate, partnerships and trusts)	<p>May take water for domestic and stock water purposes under section 14(3)(b) of the RMA provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the take is reasonable; and - the take does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment <p>As well as the above, an individual may take a volume of water for any purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - permitted by the relevant regional rules(s); or - authorised by a resource consent **
Company, body corporate, partnership or trust	<p>All water taken and used must comply with the relevant permitted activity rule or be authorised by a resource consent **</p> <p>For consented takes, stock water and dairy shed wash-down water may be taken provided all combined takes do not exceed the consented annual volumes, instantaneous flow rates and return rate volumes. When the consent expires, is replaced or changed, the consent will need to be varied to include the take and use of water for stock water and any other uses</p>

** A water take consent holder may take water under a permitted activity authorisation on days when they are not exercising their consent to take water



- 6000 litres per household per day (24-hour period) for those in the groundwater exclusion zones of West Melton/Yaldhurst, Woolston/Heathcote, or the Waipara groundwater exclusion zone.

Stock

"Reasonable" volumes*:

Stock type	Litres/head/day	
Dairy cattle	- in lactation	77
	- dry	50
Beef cattle	50	
Calves	28	
Horses	- working	61
	- grazing	39
Breeding ewes	3	
Sows	28	
Pigs	12	
Poultry	per 100 birds	33
Turkey	per 100 birds	61
Deer	- hinds	30
	- stags	20

*Derived from the Lincoln University Farm Technical Manual (2009) and adjusted to account for losses through the delivery system.

if your situation falls outside the above, please contact Environment Canterbury (details foot of the page) to arrange for an assessment based on your needs to determine whether the take and use of water for domestic use or stock drinking water is allowed.

Adverse effects

Under section 14(3)(b) of the RMA, water may only be taken and used for domestic and stockwater purposes if the take or use is not likely to result in an "adverse effect". When assessing whether the water take will cause an adverse effect, Environment Canterbury will consider the following factors:

- if the water is abstracted from a surface water body:
 - Is the river subject to low or minimum flow restrictions?
 - Will the take affect other surface water users?

- What will the effect be on downstream users?
- if the water is abstracted from groundwater:
 - Is the abstraction from a lawfully established bore?
 - Will the abstraction affect other groundwater users?
 - Is groundwater hydraulically connected to surface water, and will the take result in adverse effects on surface water flows?
- Is the take new or existing?
- What is the rate of take? (Groundwater or surface water that is abstracted at a rate of more than 5 litres per second may result in adverse effects on the environment or other users.)

For noting

Limitations

Water may be taken for domestic and stockwater purposes under section 14(3)(b) of the RMA in addition to:

- Any volume permitted by the relevant regional rule(s), provided the conditions of the rule(s) are met; **OR**
- Any volume authorised by a resource consent.

Associated activities

For activities associated with carrying out your water take (for example, damming of a surface waterbody, installation of a water intake structure, works in the bed of a lake, river or wetland, or the installation of a bore), you will still need to comply with the relevant regional rules for that activity, or obtain a resource consent.

For guidance on the rules and restrictions that apply to these activities, review the regional plans on Environment Canterbury's website or call Customer Services on 0800 324 636.



Facilitating sustainable development
in the Canterbury region
www.ecan.govt.nz

Environment Canterbury offices

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Timaru
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PO Box 550
Timaru 7940

Online: www.ecan.govt.nz
Email: edinfo@ecan.govt.nz
Customer Services:
Free phone: 0800 324 636
or Christchurch: 03 353 9007

5.2 FINANCIAL REPORT

File Reference:

Author: Jo Hurst, Management Accountant

Authoriser:

Attachments: Nil

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The report has been prepared for the committee members to review the financial situation for the year to May, 2021.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

That the financial report for the year to May, 2021, be received.

INTRODUCTION

The financial statement attached has 4 columns of figures, designed to provide comparative data covering 3 consecutive years. Moving left to right:

- The first column represents revenue and expenditure for 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.
- The second column represents revenue and expenditure for 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.
- The third column represents revenue and expenditure up to YTD (end May 2021).
- The last column represents revenue and expenditure budget for the full year (1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2018/2019 year:

For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Water Race recorded a cash **surplus** of \$10,330 compared to the budgeted cash surplus of \$Nil; the main variances being that:

- Interest earned on Capital reserves totaled \$2,571 compared to a budget of \$1,146;
- Contractor costs totaled \$3,223 compared to a budget of \$11,912.

2019/2020 year:

For the year ended 30 June 2020, the Water Race recorded a cash **deficit** of \$355 compared to the budgeted cash surplus of \$Nil; the main variances being that:

- Consultant costs totaling \$9,310 were incurred compared to a zero budget;
- Valuation and Quality monitoring costs totaling \$881 were incurred compared to a zero budget;
- The deficit was largely offset by Contractors costs totaling \$2,470 compared to a budget of \$12,198.

2020/2021 year:

For the current year, it is forecast that the Water Race will record a cash **deficit** of \$22,655 (after adding back the \$2,211 in depreciation). The main variances being that:

- Consultancy costs totalling \$23,963 incurred compared to a budget of zero.

RESERVE BALANCES:

The Water Race began the year with a Capital Reserve Balance of \$83,710. As the Water Race is forecast to record a cash **deficit** of \$22,655, the reserve is expected to reduce to a closing balance of \$61,055.

Ashwick Opuha Water Supply Consumers

2528016400	Ashwick Flat Dairy Farms Limited	1
2528018506	Ashwick Flat Dairy Farms Limited	1
2528015110	Ashwick Holdings Limited	1
2528017202	Bennett Stephen Alexander	1
2529010200	Bennett Stephen Alexander	1
2529009400	Biggs Farming Company Limited	1
2529007100	Biggs Land Company Limited	1
2528019006	Birss Trevor John	1
2528019004	Cartlidge Nicola Jane	1
2528018601	Cascade Creek Limited	1
2528016100	Cows 4 Us Limited	1
2528017300	Crampton Geoffrey Charles	1
2528015107	Dainter Clare Louise	1
2528016601	Dwyer Hayden	1
2528016200	Fox Peak Station Company Limited	1
2528015900	Gallagher Paul Gerald	1
2528015200	Gallagher Stephen James	1
2528018501	Gibson Rhonda Jane	1
2528014702	Giddings David Sansom	1
2528018802	Gillies Vivienne Heather	1
2529010800	Glenapitea Limited	1
2528018602	Guiney Kieran Joseph	1
2529005801	Hendry Tina Joyce	1
2529011200	Latta Garry James	1
2528019005	Loader Luke Edward	1
2528016300	Mackenzie District Council	1
2528016701	Mackenzie District Council	1
2528019002	Marshall Angela Marie	1
2528015000	McCarthy Christopher John	1
2528019001	McHaffie Stephen Eion	1
2528016301	Moffatt Ralph Ronald	1

2528018402	Mountainview Dairy Farm Limited	1
2528019003	Murray David Mathew	1
2528017501	OLeary Regan David	1
2529004300	Olds Peter John	1
2528015901	Page Farming Limited	1
2528018505	Reid Aaron Caleb	1
2528016700	Shallow Creek Farms Limited	1
2529010500B	Shallow Creek Farms Limited	1
2528018600	Stonebrook Dairy Farm Limited	1
2528015600	Tiffen Brian Kevin	1
2528015106	Wander Lodge Limited	1
2528017500	Whittaker Stephen David	1
2528017600	Wimborne Dairy Farm Limited	1

5.3 GENERAL BUSINESS

File Reference:

Author: Arlene Goss, Governance Advisor

Authoriser:

Attachments: Nil

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

That the information be noted.

BACKGROUND

Any issues or matters for action can be raised under General Business.