



PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA

COUNCIL

9:00 AM, WEDNESDAY 5 MARCH 2025

COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR
CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
32 THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH

MEMBERS

Grant Smith (Mayor)	
Debi Marshall-Lobb (Deputy Mayor)	
Mark Arnott	Leonie Hapeta
Brent Barrett	Lorna Johnson
Rachel Bowen	Billy Meehan
Vaughan Dennison	Orphée Mickalad
Lew Findlay (QSM)	Karen Naylor
Roly Fitzgerald	William Wood
Patrick Handcock (ONZM)	Kaydee Zabelin

AGENDA ITEMS, IF NOT ATTACHED, CAN BE VIEWED AT

pncc.govt.nz | Civic Administration Building, 32 The Square
City Library | Ashhurst Community Library | Linton Library

Waid Crockett

Chief Executive | PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

Te Marae o Hine | 32 The Square
Private Bag 11034 | Palmerston North 4442 | New Zealand
pncc.govt.nz

PALMY™
PAPAIOEA
PALMERSTON
NORTH
CITY

COUNCIL MEETING

5 March 2025

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Karakia Timatanga

2. Apologies

3. Notification of Additional Items

Pursuant to Sections 46A(7) and 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, to receive the Chairperson's explanation that specified item(s), which do not appear on the Agenda of this meeting and/or the meeting to be held with the public excluded, will be discussed.

Any additions in accordance with Section 46A(7) must be approved by resolution with an explanation as to why they cannot be delayed until a future meeting.

Any additions in accordance with Section 46A(7A) may be received or referred to a subsequent meeting for further discussion. No resolution, decision or recommendation can be made in respect of a minor item.

4. Declarations of Interest (if any)

Members are reminded of their duty to give a general notice of any interest of items to be considered on this agenda and the need to declare these interests.

5. Public Comment

To receive comments from members of the public on matters specified on this Agenda or, if time permits, on other matters.

6. Confirmation of Minutes

Page 7

That the minutes of the ordinary Council meeting of 12 February 2025 Part I Public be confirmed as a true and correct record.

REPORTS

7. Annual Budget (Plan) 2025/26 - Adoption of Consultation Document and Supporting Information

Page 18

Memorandum, presented by Steve Paterson, Manager - Financial Strategy and Scott Mancer, Manager - Finance.

8. Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre- Governance Options

Page 229

Report, presented by Kathy Dever-Tod - Manager Parks and Reserves and Cameron McKay - GM Corporate Services.

9. Review of the Delegations Manual 2025

Page 259

Memorandum, presented by Sarah Claridge, Governance Advisor.

10. Approval for the Mayor to travel to China for the 3rd New Zealand - China Mayoral Forum in May 2025

Page 283

Memorandum, presented by Gabrielle Loga, Manager International Relations.

11. Submission on NZTA Waka Kotahi Speed Limit Consultation

Page 287

Memorandum, presented by James Miguel, Senior Transport Planner.

12. Submission on Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill

Page 295

Memorandum, presented by Jono Ferguson-Pye, Manager City Planning and Greg Vossler, Consultant Planner.

13. Council Work Schedule

Page 307

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE MEETINGS

14. **Presentation of the Part I Public Sustainability Committee Recommendations from its 19 February 2025 Meeting** Page 311

15. **Presentation of the Part I Public Strategy & Finance Committee Recommendations from its 26 February 2025 Meeting** Page 313

16. **Karakia Whakamutunga**

17. **Exclusion of Public**

To be moved:

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting listed in the table below.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered		Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for passing this resolution
18.	Renewal of Streetlight and street sweeping component of road maintenance contract	NEGOTIATIONS: This information needs to be kept confidential to ensure that Council can negotiate effectively, especially in business dealings	s7(2)(i)
19.	Reappointment of Trustees/Directors on Council Controlled Organisations	PRIVACY This information needs to be kept private to protect personal information that is confidential or sensitive. This includes people who are no longer alive	s7(2)(a)

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public as stated in the above table.

PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

Minutes of the Council Meeting Part I Public, held in the Council Chamber, First Floor, Civic Administration Building, 32 The Square, Palmerston North on 12 February 2025, commencing at 9.04am

Members Present: Grant Smith (The Mayor) (in the Chair) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Apologies: Councillors Lew Findlay and Lorna Johnson (late arrival).

Councillor Lorna Johnson entered the meeting at 9.21am during consideration of clause 16-25. She was not present for clauses 15-25 to 17-25 inclusive.

Councillor Lew Findlay entered the meeting online at 2.09pm before consideration of clause 19-25. However due to technical difficulties he did not vote for items 19-25 to 24-25. He was not present for clauses 13-25 to 18-25 and 25-25 to 27-25 inclusive.

Karakia Timatanga

Councillor Debi Marshall-Lobb opened the meeting with karakia.

15-25 Apologies

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council receive the apologies.

Clause 15-25 above was carried 14 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

16-25 Notification of Additional Items

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

That Council consider the report Local Water Done Well – Consultation

Document, subject to Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Reason for lateness: Council sought changes to the draft consultation document one working day prior to the publishing of this agenda

Reason for Urgency: To enable some separation between the Local Water Done Well and Annual Budget consultations.

Clause 16-25 above was carried 14 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Presentation - Massey University Foundation

The presentation was withdrawn. It will occur at the April Council meeting.

17-25

Confirmation of Minutes

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the ordinary Council meeting of 5 February 2025 Part I Public and Part II Confidential be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Clause 17-25 above was carried 13 votes to 0, with 1 abstention, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Abstained:

Councillor Leonie Hapeta.

18-25

Local Water Done Well- Approval of Consultation Document

Memorandum, presented by Julie Keane, Transition Manager, Olivia Wix, Communications Manager, Scott Mancera Manager Finance.

Councillor Lorna Johnson entered the meeting at 9:21am

Councillor Bowen moved an additional motion requesting a letter outlining the Council's concerns with Local Water Done Well be sent to the Minister of Local Government.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council adopt for consultation the Local Water Done Well Consultation Document (Attachment 1).

Clause 18-25 above was carried 13 votes to 2, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillors Brent Barrett and Karen Naylor.

Moved Rachel Bowen, seconded Brent Barrett.

RESOLVED

That the Mayor and Chief Executive write to the Minister of Local Government to express the concerns of Palmerston North City Council with Local Water Done Well.

Clause 18-25 above was carried 11 votes to 4, the voting being as follows:

For:

Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Mark Arnott, Leonie Hapeta and William Wood.

19-25

Annual Budget (Plan) 2025/26 - Update including draft Consultation Document and Supporting Information

Memorandum, presented by Cameron McKay, General Manager – Corporate Services and Scott Mancer, Manager - Finance.

The meeting adjourned at 10.36am

The meeting resumed at 10.58am

Councillor Wood moved two motions: to reduce the professional services budget in the draft Annual Budget; and request a report on the risks and implications of reducing the budget. The professional services budget was decreased to reduce the rates increase to below 8%.

Councillor Barrett moved two motions seeking additional material be added to the consultation document to clarify the proposed rates increase for ratepayers.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That the Chief Executive incorporate the following in the draft 2025/26 Annual Budget supporting information for adoption at the Council meeting of 5 March 2025:
 - a. Budgetary assumptions that are unchanged from those agreed to at the Council meeting on 11 December 2024, except for
 - i. the addition of operating expenditure budget of \$400K to fund the proposed levy from the water services regulator.

Clause 19.1-25 above was carried 14 votes to 1, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillor Karen Naylor.

Moved William Wood, seconded Grant Smith.

RESOLVED

1. That the Chief Executive incorporate the following in the draft 2025/26 Annual Budget supporting information for adoption at the Council meeting of 5 March 2025:
 - a. Budgetary assumptions that are unchanged from those agreed to at the Council meeting on 11 December 2024, except for
 - ii. reduce the professional services budget by \$1M for the 2025/26 Financial Year.

Clause 19.2-25 above was carried 11 votes to 4, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Leonie Hapeta, Billy Meehan, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Patrick Handcock, Lorna Johnson and Orphée Mickalad.

Moved William Wood, seconded Grant Smith.

RESOLVED

3. That the risks & implications of the Professional Services budget reduction be presented to the Council meeting on 5 March as part of adopting the Draft Annual Budget for consultation.

Clause 19.3-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That the Chief Executive incorporate the following in the draft 2025/26 Annual Budget supporting information for adoption at the Council meeting of 5 March 2025:

- b. Financial statements and other supporting information based on the drafts included as Attachment 2, noting that \$100,000 has been set aside in each of the financial years 2025/26 and 2026/27 to support the Centrepont Theatre rebuild, until further confirmation from Centrepont as to which allocation of support (in-kind, consent costs, grant) would be most appropriate.

Clause 19.4-25 above was carried 14 votes to 1, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillor Karen Naylor.

Moved Brent Barrett, seconded Rachel Bowen.

RESOLVED

2a. That the Consultation Document include information on proposed rates as a proportion of household income.

Clause 19.5-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock,

Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Moved Brent Barrett, seconded Rachel Bowen.

RESOLVED

2b. That the table on Page 14 of the Consultation Document include percentage increase in rates for each of the various categories.

Clause 19.6-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

2. That Council note the Consultation Document will be presented for adoption at the Council meeting of 5 March 2025, based on the draft in Attachment 3 (as amended above).

Clause 19.7-25 above was carried 14 votes to 1, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillor Karen Naylor.

20-25

Fees and Charges Review

Report, presented by Steve Paterson, Manager Financial Strategy.

Councillor Johnson moved a motion to increase parking charges by 50 cents per hour, to maintain a policy of incrementally increasing parking fees annually.

Moved Lorna Johnson, seconded Grant Smith.

RESOLVED

Parking

That metered parking charges (Appendix 13) are increased by 50 cents per hour to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Clause 20.1-25 above was carried 11 votes to 4, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Lorna Johnson, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillors Mark Arnott, Vaughan Dennison, Leonie Hapeta and Billy Meehan.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

Trade Waste

2. That Council agree for consultation the proposal of updated fees and charges for Trade Waste services effective from 1 July 2025 as attached in Appendix 2 (amended with Option A from Table 1 in section 3.4 of this report) and authorise the Chief Executive to undertake the necessary consultative process under sections 82 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Clause 20.2-25 above was carried 12 votes to 3, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillors Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen and Karen Naylor.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council receive the report titled 'Fees and Charges Review', presented on 12 February 2025, and note the current status of fees and charges.

Planning & Miscellaneous

3. That Council agree for consultation the Statement of Proposal (and the associated summary) of updated fees and charges for Planning Services and Miscellaneous Services effective from 1 July 2025 as attached in Appendix 3, and authorise the Chief Executive to undertake the necessary consultative process under sections 83 and 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Building

4. That Council agree the fees and charges for Building Services, as proposed in Appendix 4 for public notification to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Environmental Health

5. That Council agree the fees and charges for Environmental Health Services (in terms of regulation 7 of the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966) as proposed in Appendix 5 for public notification to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Animal Management

6. That Council agree the fees and charges for the Impounding of Animals (in terms of section 14 of the Impounding Act 1955) and for Dog Registration and Dog Impounding (in terms of sections 37 and 68 of the Dog Control Act 1996) as proposed in Appendix 6 for public notification to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Burial & Cremation

7. That Council agree the fees and charges for Burial and Cremation, as proposed in Appendix 7 for public notification to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Service Connections

8. That Council agree the fees and charges for Service Connections, as proposed in Appendix 8 to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Resource Recovery

9. That Council agree there be no changes to fees and charges for Resource Recovery, as proposed in Appendix 9.

Parks and Reserves

10. That Council agree the fees and charges for Parks and Reserves as proposed in Appendix 10 to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Backflow Prevention

11. That Council agree the fees and charges for Backflow Prevention testing and maintenance as proposed in Appendix 11 to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Corridor Access Request

12. That Council agree the fees and charges for Corridor Access Requests as proposed in Appendix 12 to take effect from 1 July 2025.

Clause 20.3-25 above was carried 13 votes to 2, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillors Mark Arnott and Billy Meehan.

The meeting adjourned at 1.04pm

The meeting resumed at 2.09pm

Councillor Lew Findlay was present online when the meeting resumed at 2:09pm. However he had technical issues and his vote was not able to be recorded.

21-25 Rating System for 2025/26

Memorandum, presented by Steve Paterson, Manager - Financial Strategy.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded William Wood.

RESOLVED

1. That the Chief Executive incorporate the following rating system assumptions in the draft of the 2025/26 Annual Budget supporting information and consultation document to be presented for adoption at the Council meeting on 5 March 2025 (subject to any amendment):
 - i. continuing the second stage of the implementation of the capital value based targeted rate.
 - iii. differentials for the rural/semi-serviced (0.2ha to 5ha) differential category with a surcharge of -40% for the general rate and for the targeted capital value-based rate.

Clause 21.1-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded William Wood.

RESOLVED

1. That the Chief Executive incorporate the following rating system assumptions in the draft of the 2025/26 Annual Budget supporting information and consultation document to be presented for adoption at the Council meeting on 5 March 2025 (subject to any amendment):
 - ii. a uniform annual general charge of \$300.

Clause 21.2-25 above was carried 8 votes to 7, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Mark Arnott, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Leonie Hapeta, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor and William Wood.

Against:

Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Patrick Handcock, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan and Kaydee Zabelin.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded William Wood.

RESOLVED

1. That the Chief Executive incorporate the following rating system assumptions in the draft of the 2025/26 Annual Budget supporting information and consultation document to be presented for adoption at the Council meeting on 5 March 2025 (subject to any amendment):
 - iv. differentials for the non-residential differential category with a surcharge of 150% for the general rate and 100% for the targeted capital value-based rate.

Clause 21.3-25 above was carried 14 votes to 1, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillor Lorna Johnson.

22-25

Submission on the Local Government (Water Services) Bill

Memorandum, presented by Mike Monaghan, Group Manager- 3 Waters and Julie Keane, Transition Manager Three Waters.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council agree the submission on the Local Government (Water Services) Bill (Attachment 1).

Clause 22-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

23-25

Submission on Treaty of Waitangi Principles Bill

Memorandum, presented by Todd Taiepa, Manager - Māori Advisory.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council receive the memorandum titled Submission on Treaty of Waitangi Principles Bill.

Clause 23-25 above was carried 11 votes to 4, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Lorna Johnson, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor and Kaydee Zabelin.

Against:

Councillors Mark Arnott, Leonie Hapeta, Billy Meehan and William Wood.

24-25

Arena Masterplan Steering Group

Memorandum, presented by John Lynch, Manager Venues + Events.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council reconvene the Arena Masterplan Steering Group and agree the attached Terms of Reference.

Clause 24-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

25-25

Order of Candidate Names on Voting Papers 2025

Report, presented by Hannah White, Manager Governance.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council agree the following order for arranging the names of candidates on voting documents for Palmerston North City Council, pursuant to Regulation 31 of the Local Electoral Regulations 2001:

(c) random order.

Clause 25-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

26-25

Appointment to the Heritage Reference Group

Memorandum, presented by Hannah White, Manager- Governance.

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council appoint Councillor Rachel Bowen as Council's representative on the Heritage Reference Group until October 2025.

Clause 26-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

27-25

Council Work Schedule

Moved Grant Smith, seconded Debi Marshall-Lobb.

RESOLVED

1. That Council receive its Work Schedule dated 12 February 2025

Clause 27-25 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Debi Marshall-Lobb, Mark Arnott, Brent Barrett, Rachel Bowen, Vaughan Dennison, Roly Fitzgerald, Patrick Handcock, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Billy Meehan, Orphée Mickalad, Karen Naylor, William Wood and Kaydee Zabelin.

Karakia Whakamutunga

Councillor Debi Marshall- Lobb closed the meeting with karakia.

The meeting finished at 3.45pm

Confirmed 5 March 2025

Mayor

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Annual Budget (Plan) 2025/26 - Adoption of Consultation Document and Supporting Information

PRESENTED BY: Steve Paterson, Manager - Financial Strategy and Scott Mancer, Manager - Finance

APPROVED BY: Cameron McKay, General Manager Corporate Services

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

1. That Council adopt the Supporting Information (Attachment 2) as the material relied upon to prepare the Consultation Document for the 2025/26 Annual Budget (Plan), noting the reduction in the Professional Services Budget (Attachment 1).
 2. That Council adopt the Consultation Document (Attachment 3) for the 2025/26 Annual Budget (Plan).
-

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 At its meeting on 12 February the Council considered the draft 2025/26 Annual Budget as well as the draft Consultation Document and Supporting Information. The minutes of that meeting are being presented to the Council for adoption.
- 1.2 Since the Council meeting officers have updated the Supporting Information and Consultation Document to reflect Council's decisions.

2. BACKGROUND

General

- 2.1 The Supporting Information and Consultation Document (CD) are attached in Attachments 2 and 3.
- 2.2 The total rate increase for 2025/26 is now 7.7%, after Council's decisions on 12 February.

2.3 Tables 1-3 below provide the updated summary of the draft 2025/26 Budget compared to the Long-Term Plan

Table 1: Funding of Operating expenses	Long-term Plan		Draft Annual budget	
	2024/25	2025/26	2025/26 Feb draft	2025/26 Mar draft
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Personnel	59.3	62.5	63.0	63.0
Depreciation	49.4	50.5	49.7	49.7
Finance (interest)	14.5	17.0	14.9	14.9
All Other Operating Expenses	77.9	79.1	81.5	80.6
Total operating expenses	201.1	209.1	209.1	208.2
Operating subsidies & grants	(6.4)	(6.5)	(6.1)	(6.1)
Finance revenue	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Other revenue	(38.6)	(39.2)	(40.0)	(40.1)
Total operating revenue	(45.4)	(46.1)	(46.6)	(46.7)
Net operating expenses	155.7	163.0	162.5	161.5
Less:				
Depreciation	(49.4)	(50.5)	(49.7)	(49.7)
Operating expenses funded from debt	(5.8)	(3.9)	(5.1)	(5.1)
Plus:				
Renewals (3 year rolling average)	28.6	30.9	31.2	31.2
Debt repayment	7.8	9.6	9.6	9.6
Total rates requirement	136.9	149.1	148.5	147.5

Table 2: Funding of Capital Expenditure	Long-term Plan		Draft Annual budget	
	2024/25	2025/26	2025/26 Feb draft	2025/26 Mar draft
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Renewals	33.0	35.6	35.3	35.3
Capital for growth	15.0	12.7	12.3	12.3
Capital new	47.4	77.2	68.1	68.0
Total capital expenditure	95.4	125.5	115.7	115.6
Funding from external sources	(18.1)	(30.0)	(23.3)	(23.3)
Funding from rates (for renewals)	(28.6)	(30.9)	(31.2)	(31.2)
Funding from additional debt	(48.7)	(64.6)	(61.2)	(61.1)

Table 3: Components of increased rates requirement	Impact on Total Rates for Year 2	
	As per LTP	As per draft AB
Interest Costs on Debt	1.8%	0.3%
Debt Repayment	1.4%	1.3%
Rolling Average Renewal increase	1.7%	1.9%
Labour Costs	2.3%	2.8%
Utilities and Insurance	0.2%	0.4%
All Other (Contractors, Professional Services, Materials etc.)	2.1%	1.7%
Revenue (excluding Rates and Grants & Subsidies)	(0.5%)	(0.9%)
Revenue – Operating Grants & Subsidies	(0.1%)	0.2%
Increase in total rates requirement	8.9%	7.7%

Parking Revenue

- 2.4 At the Council meeting on 12 February, Council resolved to increase the per hour parking meter charge from \$2.00 to \$2.50 – a 25% increase. The draft budget for metered revenue has been increased by \$100,000 based on this decision.

- 2.5 In the current year, officers are forecasting an end of year position of \$2.63M compared to a budget of \$3.17M for metered revenue.
- 2.6 In February, the draft budget proposed a metered revenue assumption of \$3.23M for 2025/26. This has been updated to \$3.31M in March.
- 2.7 The updated budget provision relies on no other factors impacting Council's ability to collect this revenue – predominately the usage assumption for parking spaces. There is a risk that with an increase of this size that the usage may reduce when compared to the current year.

Professional Services

- 2.8 At the Council meeting on 12 February, Council resolved to reduce the professional services budget by \$1M for 2025/26. Officers have been able to achieve this by reducing the items identified in Attachment 1.
- 2.9 There are some implications as a result of these reductions. Most reductions will result in work programmes taking longer than planned, and in some cases, work will not be able to occur in 2025/26. These items would need to be considered for inclusion in the 2026/27 budget. Full details of the implications are available in Attachment 1.

Consultation Document

- 2.10 The Consultation Document has been updated to include the decisions of the 12 February meeting as follows:
 - Including percentage increases in rates in the table on page 14
 - Making reference to rates as a proportion of household income (page 14)
 - Updating rates examples and references to reflect an increase in total rates of 7.7%
- 2.11 On the assumption the Council will approve consulting with the public regarding the governance and management of the proposed Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre in conjunction with the Annual Budget consultation process (as outlined in a separate report to the meeting), a section has been added on page 7 drawing attention to this.




3. NEXT STEPS

Officers will publish the documents and initiate the public engagement process which is scheduled to run from 17 March with submissions closing on 17 April 2025. Please note previous reports indicated the closing date would be 11 April. This has been adjusted to match the change to the Local Water Done Well consultation dates.

4. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	Yes
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No
<p>The recommendations contribute to the achievement of objective/objectives in:</p> <p>14. Mahere mana urungi, kirirautanga hihiri</p> <p>14. Governance and Active Citizenship Plan</p> <p>The objective is: Base our decisions on sound information and advice</p>	
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	<p>Adopting an annual budget/plan each year is a fundamental legislative requirement and without this in place the Council will not be able to set rates for the year and therefore fund any of its actions, plans or strategies.</p> <p>Palmerston North City Council consults on its annual budget to ensure public awareness of any proposed changes since the Long-Term Plan was agreed.</p>

ATTACHMENTS

1. Professional Services Information [↓](#) 
2. Supporting Information to the Consultation Document for the 2025/26 Annual Budget [↓](#) 
3. Draft Consultation Document [↓](#) 

At the Council meeting on the 12th February, there was a budget of \$15.03M for professional services in 2025/26. A further breakdown of this budget can be made as summarised below:

Loan Funded Operating Programmes	\$3.37M	Digital + System Replacements, Tamakuku Terrace
Local Water Done Well transition costs	\$1.50M	Partially Loan and Partially Grant Subsidised
Directly recovered from users	\$2.16M	Private Plan Changes, MDC Building Services Contract, Building & Planning consent processing
Strategic Priorities for Council	\$0.48M	Te Utanganui Programme Director, Regional Freight Ring Road
Audit Fees, Rating Database & Employee Wellbeing Services (EAP)	\$0.96M	
<i>Subtotal of Above</i>	<i>\$8.47M</i>	
Available Professional Services budgets to reduce	\$6.57M	

The majority of the \$8.47M above, if reduced, will not achieve the intended outcome of reducing rates as they are predominantly loan funded or generate revenue. Therefore, the available amount for considering reductions, is limited to the remaining \$6.57M.

To achieve the requested reduction to the professional services budget, some reductions have been made to some overhead budgets, where the budget is not specifically tagged for a purpose. Reducing these budgets mean that bespoke work requests will be prioritised and managed within the proposed remaining budgets. There are some risks to this approach, depending on demand for such pieces of work. Should any risks materialise through the year, officers will bring a report back for Councils consideration.

Activity	Sub-Activity	Programme	Budget Reduction	Remaining Budget*	Risks & Implications
Climate Change and Sustainability	Sustainable Practices		\$12,000	\$90,000	No material risk identified.
Climate Change and Sustainability	Climate Change and Sustainability	1888 - Low Carbon Fund	\$30,000	\$45,000	Lower budget may reduce capacity to identify and investigate Low Carbon Fund opportunities, reducing investment and hence operational returns in future years.
Community Safety and Health	Safer Community Initiatives	2415 - CCTV Citywide - Monitoring and Safety Centre	\$51,050	\$-	Operational costs associated with Programme 2415. Project on hold awaiting feasibility study. Will be reconsidered in the 26/27 budget process after feasibility study complete.
Community Safety and Health	Safer Community Initiatives		\$2,042	\$-	No risk identified
Governance and Active Citizenship	Direction Setting	2535 - Development of city-wide Food Resilience and Security Policy	\$30,630	\$-	This programme was intended to be for one year and is no longer required in 2025/26. Operational budgets are included in the draft budget.
Governance and Active Citizenship	Direction Setting	1949 - Civic and Cultural Precinct Master Plan	\$20,000	\$82,100	May need to negotiate / prioritise work with any preferred supplier based on a reduced budget
Governance and Active Citizenship	Direction Setting	1180 - Focus Group Research	\$4,000	\$20,000	Originally budgeted at \$24K, proposed reduction to \$20K
Governance and Active Citizenship	Direction Setting		\$6,155	\$50,000	Includes such things as the review of economic impact of events, community outcomes surveys such as Creative NZ, and community wellbeing dashboards.
Governance and Active Citizenship	Councillor Meetings and Administration		\$100,000	\$100,000	Assumes hearings do not proceed as quickly as previously anticipated. There may be a slight delay in hearings proceeding or a budget overrun if work accelerates.
Governance and Active Citizenship	Councillor Meetings and Administration		\$2,040	\$-	No risk Identified

Activity	Sub-Activity	Programme	Budget Reduction	Remaining Budget*	Risks & Implications
Housing	Building Services		\$10,000	\$5,600	No risk identified
Housing	Building Services		\$11,800	\$80,000	Low risk of loss of accreditation. Note this is not inclusive of professional services that are on charged to customers.
Housing	Building Services		\$2,000	\$18,000	No risk Identified
Housing	Housing and Future development	1613 - Kakatangiata District Plan Change	\$50,000	\$154,000	Work will progress slower. Likely to be further risks by not commissioning certain technical work
Organisational Performance	External Contracts		\$105,807	\$167,500	Improvements to asset management maturity will be considerably slower, which will be reflected in future updates in maturity assessment actions. Our ability to make high level adjustments to asset management databases may be affected, impacting our ability to store data in meaningful way for accurate future asset planning.
Organisational Performance	Marketing & Communications		\$2,000	\$21,000	Reduced capacity for urgent website updates. Reduced capacity for back-up photography during scheduling conflicts.
Organisational Performance	Information Services		\$8,168	\$-	No risks identified
Organisational Performance	Human Resources		\$5,525	\$20,000	No risk identified
Organisational Performance	Information Services		\$34,000	\$78,310	Risk associated with loss of budget contingencies
Organisational Performance	Financial Services		\$5,420	\$15,000	This budget is for technical support for systems + specific advice for process improvements. Could result inability to progress improvements.
Organisational Performance	Financial Services		\$3,588	\$25,000	This budget is for technical support for tax and property valuations. Could result inability to seek advice about specific tax or property valuation issues.

Activity	Sub-Activity	Programme	Budget Reduction	Remaining Budget*	Risks & Implications
Organisational Performance	Financial Services		\$2,071	\$50,000	No risk identified
Organisational Performance	Plant and Vehicle Operations		\$2,420	\$18,000	No risk Identified
Organisational Performance	Financial Services		\$2,000	\$13,000	No risk Identified
Recreation and Play	Swimming Pools	2524 - Feasibility study - 50 Metre Pool	\$102,000	\$-	Feasibility Study will not be completed in 25/26 and is deferred until 26/27, for consideration as part of the budget process.
Resource Recovery	Waste Minimisation		\$5,000	\$25,000	Budget relates to Assessments, Education and Resource Material Development to assist Officers with education in the community
Roading	Street Facilities	2549 – Street Lighting Infill Survey	\$120,000	\$-	Night survey for street light improvements will not be undertaken resulting in a saving of \$120k. This will impact the prioritisation of street light replacements.
Roading	Roads		\$30,000	\$622,800	Decreased spend on designs, geotechnical information, testing & analysis, specialist advice & resources, condition surveys & programmes, forward works programmes etc. This budget is across several work categories.
Wastewater	Wastewater Collection	1401 City-wide - Infiltration & Inflow Investigations	\$267,615	\$250,000	Strategy is currently being written, so may not fully understand the implications.
Total			\$1,027,331	\$1,947,310	

*the remaining budget identified is only on the line items that have been reduced.

Following the above reductions, the total proposed budget for professional services for 2025/26 is \$14.00M.

Annual Budget Supporting Information 2025/26

—
pncc.govt.nz/annualbudget



He iti rā,
he iti pounamu

Small city benefits,
big city ambition

Whāinga 1
Goal 1

He tāone auaha,
he tāone tiputipu

An innovative
and growing city

Whāinga 2
Goal 2

He tāone whakaihiihi,
tapatapahi ana

A creative and
exciting city

Whāinga 3
Goal 3

He hapori tūhonohono,
he hapori haumarū

A connected and safe
community

Whāinga 4
Goal 4

He tāone toitū, he
tāone manawaroa

A sustainable and
resilient city

Introduction



Contents

Introduction

Financial overview and statements	6
Annual budget disclosure statement	13

Section 1

Implementing the Long-Term Plan

This shows what we're planning to do, and how much it is expected to cost implement to 2025/26 (year two of the Long-Term Plan).

Groups of Activities and Goals - Introduction

Goal 1 – An Innovative and Growing City

Housing	24
Urban Design	27
Economic Development	30
Transport	34

Goal 2 – A Creative and Exciting City

Recreation and Play	42
Arts and Heritage	47

Goal 3 – A connected and Safe Community

Community Safety and Health	51
City Library	55
Community Support	58

Goal 4 – A sustainable and Resilient City

Biodiversity and the Manawatū River	62
Resource Recovery	66
Climate Change and Sustainability	70
Water – Wastewater – Stormwater	73

Section 2

Financial and Rating Information

Here you can see what assumptions have been made in preparing the financial information. You'll also see details about the rating system.

Significant Forecasting Assumptions	94
Rating System, Rates and Funding Impact Statements	97

Section 3

Additional Information

Levels of Service, Performance Measures and Targets	135
---	-----

Financial Overview and Statements

Overview

The Council's Annual Budget¹ covers the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. It incorporates operating and capital expenditure for the period for the core Council entity - consolidated statements have not been prepared to include subsidiaries. In this section financial information is provided at a summary level but more detailed information for each activity and group of activities is included throughout the document.

Financial Strategy

The key elements of the financial strategy underpinning this have been:

- To ensure to Council's long-term financial position is sustainable.
- To recognise inter-generational funding requirements.
- To manage debt within defined levels.
- To maintain the infrastructure provided for the City by previous generations, for the use by current and future generations.
- To ensure financial capacity for future generations so they are able to fund high-priority programmes.
- Timely provision of new infrastructure that builds capacity and enables the City to harness new development

opportunities while avoiding the financial risks associated with over provision. In developing this strategy, The Council has focused on:

- What needs to be done to ensure the City's infrastructure can continue to provide desired levels of service and meet any growth in demand.
- What level of rates is required to meet the infrastructure needs.
- How to create sufficient borrowing 'capacity' to cope with future high-priority programmes.

As a result, the approach has been to:

- Encourage staff to provide innovative and efficient delivery of services.
- Commit to funding capital renewals at the levels required to maintain assets.
- Challenge expenditure proposals to ensure they are aligned to key Council Strategies, that the proposed timing is realistic and that they are capable of being delivered.
- Peer-review capital expenditure budgets to ensure they are adequate in the current challenging contracting market.
- Make sure that the expenditure required for growth is committed soon enough to enable the City to harness development opportunities and comply with the requirement of the National Planning Standards, but not too far ahead of when the infrastructure will actually be required.

¹ The Council uses the term "Annual Budget" to represent the 'Annual Plan' required under the Local Government Act 2002

The table below shows the key financial parameters for the Annual Budget compared with those for 2025/26 in the Long-Term Plan.

Parameter	Long-Term Plan	Annual Budget	Limit
Increase in total rates	8.9%	7.7%	7% [#]
Net debt as a % of total assets	13.9%	14.6%	20%
Net debt as a % of total revenue	187.8%	184.6%	250%
Net interest as a % of total revenue	8.6%	7.6%	15%
Net interest as a % of annual rates income	11.3%	10%	20%

[#] Note – this limit comprises the following elements - October 2024 BERL cost index for 2026 (3%) + growth in the rating base (0.4%) + provision to fund cost of higher standards & new services (2%) + increase in funding required for interest & debt repayment (1.6%). The LTP assumed this limit would be 7.9% but since then then BERL cost index has increased but the budget provision for increased interest & debt

repayment has reduced due to lower average interest rates.

The Council has recognised the increase exceeds the limit (as adjusted) but believes the rates are being set at an appropriate level to strike the right balance between continuing to deliver services, protect the City's assets and being affordable for the community.

Forecast Financial Statements

The financial information contained in the Annual Budget is a forecast for the purposes of Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 42. This information may not be appropriate for purposes other than those described. It has been prepared on the basis of assumptions (refer to Significant Forecasting Assumptions in section 2) as to future events that the Council reasonably expects to occur, associated with the actions it reasonably expects to take, as at the date the forecast was prepared. The actual results are likely to vary from the information presented and may vary materially depending upon the circumstances that arise during the period. The Annual Budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and the Council's accounting policies are outlined in section 3 of the Long-Term Plan. The policies incorporate the latest PBE accounting standards and the changes have had no material effect.

The Funding Impact Statements in section 2 have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014. The regulations

are not consistent with generally accepted accounting practice.

Rates revenue includes revenue from metered water and is included net of any remissions granted under the Council's Rates Remission Policy. Remissions of \$0.25 million pa have been assumed.

Legislation states that councils are required to operate a 'balanced budget' i.e. income must equal or exceed expenditure (and expenditure must include non-cash items such as depreciation). However, if a council determines that it is prudent not to have a 'balanced budget' (i.e. an operating surplus is not required), it must make a formal decision to that effect. The decision must be a prudent one and have included consideration of levels of service and useful lifespan of assets. There are grounds for not having a surplus every year to avoid building up unnecessary cash reserves. Council's asset management plans ensure the Council is appropriately planning for renewals and its financial strategy is to make adequate financial provision to fund renewals from rates revenue.

Council is making provision to fund from revenue \$31.2m for capital renewals during 2025/26.

The Council's Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense (next page) shows that including capital revenue of \$25.3 million there is a surplus of \$11.3 million for the year. The Council interprets this as meaning the balanced budget test is met.

Palmerston North City Council is responsible for these forecast financial statements, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the forecast financial statements and all other disclosures.

Because the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, it may appear that they do not add up, but the total represents the sum of the individual forecast amounts.

The following statements show the financial implications of providing all of the Council's services:

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
Operating Revenue			
136,852	Rates revenue	149,054	147,453
6,370	Operating subsidies and grants	6,467	6,081
356	Finance revenue	359	506
38,699	Other revenue	39,309	40,108
-	Other gains	-	-
182,276	Total Operating Revenue	195,189	194,148
Capital Revenue			
16,093	Capital subsidies and grants	27,779	21,127
1,961	Development Contributions	2,211	2,211
2,000	Vested Assets	2,000	2,000
20,054	Total Capital Revenue	31,990	25,338
202,330	TOTAL REVENUE	227,179	219,486

Expenses			
59,292	Employee and elected representatives benefit expenses	62,484	63,042
49,417	Depreciation and amortisation	50,503	49,701
14,520	Finance costs	16,998	14,893
77,911	Other expenses	79,082	80,537
-	Other losses	-	-
201,140	Total Expenses	209,066	208,173
1,190	NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	18,113	11,313

Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense			
6,422	Gain on property revaluations	99,394	126,451
7,612	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE	117,507	137,764

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
1,319	Cash and cash equivalents	1,315	4,112
11,884	Trade and other receivables	12,122	11,035
22,650	Inventories	247	6,583
-	Other financial assets	-	-
-	Derivative financial instruments	-	2,965
35,852	Total Current Assets	13,684	24,696
Non-Current Assets			
-	Inventories	19,197	749
-	Other financial assets	-	8,000
17,784	Investments in CCOs and industry companies	19,177	19,725
-	Derivative financial instruments	-	6,104
2,366,229	Property, plant and equipment	2,542,662	2,393,911
971	Intangible assets	971	1,010
14,249	Investment property	14,249	4,535
1,571	Forestry assets	1,571	2,072
-	Investment in Associate	-	1
2,400,804	Total Non-Current Assets	2,597,827	2,436,107
2,436,656	TOTAL ASSETS	2,611,509	2,460,803

LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
28,143	Trade and other payables	28,249	31,975
-	Provisions	-	797
-	Employee benefit liabilities	-	7,720
-	Borrowings	-	-
-	Derivative financial instruments	-	-
28,143	Total Current Liabilities	28,249	40,492
Non-Current Liabilities			
1,217	Provisions	1,217	322
6,567	Employee benefit liabilities	6,698	1,064
309,386	Borrowings	366,498	366,353
317,170	Total Non-Current Liabilities	374,413	367,739
345,313	TOTAL LIABILITIES	402,662	408,231
2,091,343	NET ASSETS (ASSETS MINUS LIABILITIES)	2,208,847	2,052,571
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO PNCC			
1,155,121	Retained earnings	1,173,230	984,862
936,222	Other Reserves	1,035,617	1,067,709
2,091,343	TOTAL EQUITY	2,208,847	2,052,571

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
2,083,731	Balance at 1 July	2,091,340	1,914,807
7,612	Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	117,507	137,764
2,091,343	Balance at 30 June	2,208,847	2,052,571

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
Cash flows from operating activities			
136,852	Receipts from rates revenues	149,054	147,453
35,255	Receipts from other revenue	39,309	36,596
6,370	Operating subsidies and grants	6,467	6,081
16,093	Capital subsidies and grants	27,779	21,127
1,961	Development contributions	2,211	2,211
200	Interest received	359	200
156	Dividends received	159	306
-	Receipts from tax losses	-	-
(142,449)	Payments to suppliers and employees	(138,360)	(140,373)
(14,520)	Interest paid	(16,998)	(14,893)
-	Goods and Services Tax (net)	-	-
39,917	Total Cash flows from operating activities	68,981	58,707
Cash flows from investing activities			
(1,300)	Repayment or acquisition of investments	(1,393)	(1,300)
3,443	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,512	3,512
()	Investment in property development	-	-
(95,357)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(125,541)	(115,660)
(93,213)	Total Cash flows from investing activities	(123,422)	(113,448)

Cash flows from financing activities			
53,296	Proceeds from borrowings	57,112	54,740
53,296	Total Cash flows from financing activities	57,112	54,740
-	Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	-	-
1,319	Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	1,315	4,112
1,319	Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end of the year	1,315	4,112

Annual Budget (Plan) Disclosure Statement

For the year ending 30 June 2026

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 of the terms used in this statement.

Benchmark		Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark - increases	Total rates will increase by no more than the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) plus the growth in the rating base plus 2% (to fund the cost of higher standards and new services) plus increase in funding required for interest and debt repayment.	7.7%	No
Debt affordability benchmark	Net external debt as a percentage of total assets will not exceed 20%	14.6%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	Net external debt as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 250%	184.6%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	Net interest as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 15%	7.6%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	Net interest as a percentage of annual rates income will not exceed 20%	10%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	Liquidity available will exceed 110% of existing external debt	113.1%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	105.4%	Yes
Essential services benchmark	100%	253.1%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	6.7%	Yes

Notes

1 Rates affordability benchmark

(1) For this benchmark:

1. The Council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's Long-Term Plan
2. The Council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's Long-Term Plan.

(2) The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if:

3. Its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates
4. Its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

2 Debt affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing is compared with quantified limits on borrowing contained in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's Long-Term Plan.
- (2) The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

3 Balanced budget benchmark

5. For this benchmark, the Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on 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).
6. The Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

4 Essential services benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.
- (2) 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.

5 Debt servicing benchmark

7. 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).
8. Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the Council's population will grow slower than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

Wāhanga 1
Section 1

Implementing the Long-Term Plan

1.



Wāhanga 1

Section 1

The shows what we're planning to do, and how much it is expected to cost to implement 2025/26 (Year two of the Long-Term Plan)

Groups of Activities and Goals – Introduction

Goal 1 An Innovative and Growing City

Housing	24
Urban Design	27
Economic Development	30
Transport	34

Goal 2 A Creative and Exciting City

Recreation and Play	42
Arts and Heritage	47

Goal 3 A connected and Safe Community

Community Safety and Health	51
City Library	55
Community Support	58

Goal 4 A sustainable and Resilient City

Biodiversity and the Manawatū River	62
Resource Recovery	66
Climate Change and Sustainability	70
Water – Wastewater – Stormwater	73

Groups of Activities

What we are planning to do during 2025/26 (year two of the Long-Term Plan) and why

Our vision for the city is:

He iti rā, he iti pounamu. Small city benefits, big city ambition

We know Palmerston North is a great place to be and we want people enjoy living, working, visiting and doing business here. To ensure that's the case, we have a vision that sets the direction for all the work we do.

At the heart of our vision is ensuring every resident is able to enjoy the benefits of living in a small city, with all the advantages of a big city. That means we're known for having a great quality of life while at the same time offering the lifestyle, education and business opportunities available in much larger cities.

To ensure this is achievable, we break it down into 4 goals. Our Oranga Papaioea City Strategy describes the vision and goals in more detail.

Sitting beneath the City Strategy we have 15 plans. Each plan is linked to an LTP activity. Activities are defined in the Local Government Act as goods and services provided by the Council. The Act requires similar Activities to be put together into Groups of Activities for budget purposes.

Vision:	He iti rā, he iti pounamu. Small city benefits, big city ambition.			
Goals:	An Innovative and Growing City	A Creative and Exciting City	A Connected and Safe Community	A Sustainable and Resilient City
LTP Activities:	Housing Economic Development Transport Urban Design	Arts and Heritage Recreation and Play	Community Support City Library Community Safety and Heath	Climate Change and Sustainability Biodiversity and the Manawatu River Resource Recovery Water, Wastewater, Stormwater

A guide to programmes in this section

Operating Programmes

Operating programmes are portions of the operating expenses that are separately scheduled to make them more visible in the budget document. This is usually because the project is to accomplish a specific outcome or is for a fixed term. The sum shown is the total cost and if there is any budgeted external funding this will be shown as part of the external funding total for the activity.

In the Summary Activity Financial Statements, the revenue and expenses from the programme are included in the relevant categories, along with all the other revenue and expenses to fund the Activity.

Capital Programmes

Since individual capital programmes result in the Council creating an asset (capital new or capital growth), or replacing an existing asset (capital renewal), the total cost is shown in the programme schedules. The total of all budgeted external funding for all capital programmes within an Activity is deducted from what is shown as the 'Total' to show what the Council plans to contribute (shown as 'Funded by Council [Rates and Borrowing]')

Information / main reason for change

Where there has been a significant change to a programme compared to the Long-Term Plan, a reason has been noted.

Rounding

Because the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, it sometimes appears that they do not add up, but the total represents the sum of the individual forecast amounts.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations appear throughout this section:

LTP – Long-Term Plan

Draft AB – Draft Annual Budget

Key:

Below are the key symbols you will see alongside each programme within this section.

WHAT'S IN



No change to timing – any budget change indicated

WHAT'S OUT (DELETED)



Explanation indicated

WHAT'S BEING DONE LATER



New year and explanation indicated

WHAT'S BEING DONE EARLIER



New year and explanation indicated

WHAT'S NEW IN 2025/26



Explanation indicated

Activity Financial Statements
Whole of Council

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
Revenue			
An innovative and growing city			
12,874	Housing	13,080	13,603
-	Urban Design	-	-
1,558	Economic Development	1,589	1,746
Transport			
1,029	Active and Public Transport	1,049	293
11,435	Roading	11,689	11,727
A creative and exciting city			
4,001	Recreation and play	4,081	4,108
276	Arts and Heritage	281	280
A connected and safe community			
1,525	Community safety and health	1,557	1,558
80	City Library	82	82
1,002	Community support	1,022	1,044
A sustainable and resilient city			
95	Biodiversity and the Manawatu River	97	95
4,970	Resource Recovery	5,194	5,037
-	Climate Change and Sustainability	-	-
Water			
44	Water	45	45
Wastewater			
1,573	Wastewater	1,203	1,825
Stormwater			
-	Stormwater	-	-
Supporting the Organisation			
399	Governance and Active Citizenship	510	447
4,565	Organisational performance	4,656	4,806
45,425	Total Revenue	46,135	46,695

Expenses			
An innovative and growing city			
19,722	Housing	19,756	21,243
1,036	Urban Design	1,092	1,068
8,433	Economic Development	8,412	8,471
Transport			
5,357	Active and Public Transport	5,931	4,333
29,625	Roading	30,624	32,912
A creative and exciting city			
26,761	Recreation and play	28,245	29,316
13,527	Arts and Heritage	13,758	13,926
A connected and safe community			
4,199	Community safety and health	4,254	4,394
11,355	City Library	11,403	12,738
10,831	Community support	11,281	9,676
A sustainable and resilient city			
2,163	Biodiversity and the Manawatu River	2,410	2,684
10,872	Resource Recovery	11,795	13,685
1,353	Climate Change and Sustainability	1,450	1,384
Water			
12,916	Water	13,588	14,539
Wastewater			
15,481	Wastewater	15,932	17,050
Stormwater			
6,842	Stormwater	7,254	7,656
Supporting the Organisation			
8,071	Governance and Active Citizenship	8,341	8,440
12,596	Organisational performance	13,540	4,659
201,140	Total Expenses	209,066	208,174
155,715	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	162,931	161,479
Rating Requirement			
(49,417)	Less Depreciation	(50,503)	(49,702)
(5,840)	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves	(3,961)	(5,094)
28,632	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	30,941	31,225
7,761	Plus Debt Repayment	9,645	9,544
136,852	Rates Requirement	149,054	147,453
		8.9%	7.7%

Capital Expenditure			
Capital Renewals			
An innovative and growing city			
400	Housing	408	408
-	Urban Design	-	-
823	Economic Development	998	1,228
Transport			
2,050	Active and Public Transport	2,091	1,419
9,120	Roading	9,404	9,552
A creative and exciting city			
3,561	Recreation and play	5,070	5,369
535	Arts and Heritage	546	546
A connected and safe community			
102	Community safety and health	171	171
1,010	City Library	1,087	1,065
877	Community support	459	459
A sustainable and resilient city			
129	Biodiversity and the Manawatu River	72	72
631	Resource Recovery	525	520
Water			
5,010	Water	5,482	5,482
Wastewater			
4,753	Wastewater	5,431	5,431
Stormwater			
350	Stormwater	615	615
Supporting the Organisation			
3,633	Organisational performance	3,238	2,955
32,984	Total Capital Renewals	35,598	35,292

Capital New				
An innovative and growing city				
500	Housing	511	511	
9	Urban Design	9	9	
23	Economic Development	-	-	
Transport				
3,950	Active and Public Transport	7,140	510	
10,592	Roading	11,455	9,707	
A creative and exciting city				
2,693	Recreation and play	9,165	9,493	
-	Arts and Heritage	2,042	2,042	
A connected and safe community				
85	Community safety and health	174	92	
25	City Library	15	15	
2,266	Community support	4,346	4,346	
A sustainable and resilient city				
835	Biodiversity and the Manawatu River	7,089	7,028	
2,080	Resource Recovery	5,943	5,939	
1,085	Climate Change and Sustainability	1,179	1,179	
Water				
7,978	Water	8,804	7,766	
Wastewater				
9,204	Wastewater	14,060	14,060	
Stormwater				
4,812	Stormwater	4,368	4,368	
Supporting the Organisation				
-	Governance and Active Citizenship	-	-	
1,265	Organisational performance	961	961	
47,401	Total Capital New	77,259	68,026	

Capital Growth			
An innovative and growing city			
-	Housing	-	-
Transport			
-	Active and Public Transport	-	-
6,333	Roading	3,794	3,794
A creative and exciting city			
273	Recreation and play	526	184
A connected and safe community			
-	Community support	-	-
A sustainable and resilient city			
-	Biodiversity and the Manawatu River	-	-
-	Resource Recovery	-	-
Water			
4,019	Water	3,991	3,991
Wastewater			
104	Wastewater	461	461
Stormwater			
4,244	Stormwater	3,911	3,911
14,972	Total Capital Growth	12,684	12,342
95,357	Total Capital Expenditure	125,541	115,660
Funded By			
10,544	External Revenue New / Growth	21,474	15,751
5,549	External Revenue Renewal	6,306	5,376
1,961	Development Contributions	2,211	2,211
-	Rates	30,941	31,225
77,303	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	64,610	61,097
95,357	Total	125,541	115,660

An Innovative and Growing City
Housing - Activity Financial Statements

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
Revenue			
3,261	Social Housing	3,326	3,326
4,837	Building Services	4,933	5,011
3,443	Housing and Future development	3,512	3,512
1,333	Planning Services - Private	1,309	1,753
12,874	Total Revenue	13,080	13,603
Expenses			
5,514	Social Housing	5,633	5,610
6,302	Building Services	6,305	7,080
5,934	Housing and Future development	5,872	4,858
1,193	Planning Services - Private	1,176	1,984
778	Planning Services - Public	770	1,711
19,722	Total Expenses	19,756	21,243
6,848	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	6,676	7,640
Rating Requirement			
(1,349)	Less Depreciation	(1,349)	(1,336)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
409	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	417	419
294	Plus Debt Repayment	316	348
6,202	Rates Requirement	6,061	7,071

Capital Expenditure			
400	Renewal	408	408
500	New	511	511
-	Growth	-	-
900	Total Capital Expenditure	919	919
Funded By			
-	External Revenue New / Growth	-	-
-	External Revenue Renewal	-	-
	Development Contributions		
409	Rates	417	419
1,309	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	502	500
900	Total	919	919

Housing - Operational

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	1613 - Kakatangiata District Plan Change	204	154	Programme has been reduced as a result of reduction to professional services budget. Work will progress at a slower rate.
✓	2433 - Aokautere District Plan Change	204	204	
✓	2434 - Te Utanganui Master Plan Implementation	255	255	
TOTAL		663	613	
Funded Externally		-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		663	613	

Housing - Capital Renewal

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	180 - Social Housing - Renewals	408	408	-
TOTAL		408	408	
Funded Externally		-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		408	408	

Housing - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	1459 - Social Housing - Additional Social Housing Units	511	0%	100%	511	-
TOTAL		511			511	
Funded Externally		-			-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		511			511	

An Innovative and Growing City
Urban Design - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
-	Total Revenue	-	-
Expenses			
677	City Centre	680	674
6	Place activation	6	6
36	Placemaking	36	40
317	Urban Design	369	348
1,036	Total Expenses	1,092	1,068
1,036	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	1,092	1,068
Rating Requirement			
(25)	Less Depreciation	(26)	(13)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
-	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	-	-
82	Plus Debt Repayment	77	80
1,093	Rates Requirement	1,143	1,135

Capital Expenditure			
-	Renewal	-	-
9	New Growth	9	9
9	Total Capital Expenditure	9	9
Funded By			
-	External Revenue New / Growth	-	-
-	External Revenue Renewal Development Contributions	-	-
-	Rates	-	-
9	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	9	9
9	Total	9	9

Urban Design - Operational

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	2054 - Funding Palmy BID group	255	250	-
✓	2521 - Supporting Certification of Green Buildings Standards	51	51	-
TOTAL		306	301	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	306	301	

Urban Design - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP	Growth	LOS	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26			2025/26	
		\$'000s			\$'000s	
✓	1330 - City Centre - Placemaking Implementation	9	0%	100%	9	-
TOTAL		9			9	
	Funded Externally	-			-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	9			9	

An Innovative and Growing City
Economic Development - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
252	Investment Property	257	257
150	Investments in Companies (including Airport)	153	300
111	City Marketing	113	113
131	Economic Development	134	144
880	Conference & Function Centre	898	898
34	International Relations	35	35
1,558	Total Revenue	1,589	1,746
Expenses			
702	Investment Property	711	514
370	Investments	222	220
425	Investments in Companies (including Airport)	425	374
681	City Marketing	673	771
3,079	Economic Development	3,168	3,159
1,928	Conference & Function Centre	1,938	2,179
694	Economic Events	706	749
554	International Relations	567	505
8,433	Total Expenses	8,412	8,471
6,875	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	6,823	6,724

Rating Requirement			
(790)	Less Depreciation	(790)	(767)
(240)	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves	(133)	(133)
957	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	1,004	1,085
34	Plus Debt Repayment	36	61
6,837	Rates Requirement	6,940	6,971
Capital Expenditure			
823	Renewal	998	1,228
23	New Growth	-	-
845	Total Capital Expenditure	998	1,228
Funded By			
23	External Revenue New / Growth	-	-
-	External Revenue Renewal Development Contributions	-	-
957	Rates	1,004	1,085
1,780	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	(6)	142
845	Total	998	1,228

Economic Development - Operational

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	1344 - Major Events Fund	246	245	-
✓	1480 - Sponsorship Opportunities for Council with economic benefits	67	67	-
✓	2249 - Rural Games Support Funding	77	77	-
✓	2446 - Massey University Food Awards Sponsorship	41	40	-
✓	2448 - Manawatu Jet's Sponsorship	22	22	-
✓	2522 - Major Schools Sports Event Partnership Fund	301	295	-
✓	2525 - Central District Hind's Sponsorship	20	20	-
TOTAL		774	766	
Funded Externally		10	10	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		764	756	

Economic Development - Capital Renewal

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	85 - Depot - Buildings and Structures Renewals	102	102	-
✓	251 - Conference & Function Centre - Replacement of Equipment	134	134	-
✓	270 - Holiday Park - Renewals	306	306	-
✓	272 - Staff Cafeteria - Replacement of Equipment	6	6	-
✓	664 - Conference & Function Centre - Renewals	133	330	Risk of roof failure assessment being undertaken to determine extent of work required.
✓	1166 - Conference & Function Centre - Equipment Purchases	76	76	-
✓	1730 - Information Centre - Building Renewals	20	20	-
✓	1753 - Investment Properties - Building Renewals	51	51	-
✓	1791 - Parks Depot - Building Renewals	31	31	-
✓	1933 - Brand and Marketing Critical Equipment	-	33	Change in activity from Organisational Performance to Economic Development
✓	1970 - Gordon Kear Forest Culvert Replacements	36	36	-
✓	2022 - Property - Hard Surfaces Renewals	102	102	-
TOTAL		998	1,228	
Funded Externally		-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		998	1,228	

Transport
Active and Public Transport - Activity Financial Statements

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
Revenue			
872	Active Transport	889	293
157	Footpaths	160	-
1,029	Total Revenue	1,049	293
Expenses			
1,455	Active Transport	1,610	1,112
3,604	Footpaths	3,699	3,080
298	Public Transport	622	142
5,357	Total Expenses	5,931	4,333
4,328	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	4,881	4,040
Rating Requirement			
(2,692)	Less Depreciation	(2,773)	(2,694)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
1,034	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	1,066	1,097
327	Plus Debt Repayment	378	432
2,998	Rates Requirement	3,552	2,876

Capital Expenditure			
2,050	Renewal	2,091	1,419
3,950	New	7,140	510
-	Growth	-	-
6,000	Total Capital Expenditure	9,231	1,929
Funded By			
1,913	External Revenue New / Growth	3,537	-
1,046	External Revenue Renewal Development Contributions	1,066	163
1,034	Rates	1,066	1,097
4,076	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	3,562	670
6,000	Total	9,231	1,929

Active and Public Transport - Operational

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✖ 2476 - Bus Hub Detailed Business Case	230	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
TOTAL	230	-	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	230	-	

Active and Public Transport - Capital Renewal

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✖ 64 - City-wide - Footpath - Renewals	1,173	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
✓ 181 - City-wide - Public Transport Infrastructure Renewals	153	53	Funding reduced by NZTA Waka Kotahi - reduction in work able to be delivered
✱ 2110 - City-wide - Footpath Renewals (No Subsidy)	-	1,100	NZTA Waka Kotahi Funding reduced - Key priority for Council - new programme with no co-funding
✓ 2256 - Bunnythorpe - Transport - Footpath Renewals	51	18	Funding reduced by NZTA Waka Kotahi - reduction in work able to be delivered
✓ 2371 - City-wide - Cycling Network - Renewals	306	106	Funding reduced by NZTA Waka Kotahi - reduction in work able to be delivered
✓ 2372 - City-wide - Streetscape - Renewals	51	18	Funding reduced by NZTA Waka Kotahi - reduction in work able to be delivered
✓ 2373 - City-wide - Shared Pathways - Renewals	306	106	Funding reduced by NZTA Waka Kotahi - reduction in work able to be delivered
✓ 2383 - City-wide - Active Transport Supporting Infrastructure - Renewals	51	18	Funding reduced by NZTA Waka Kotahi - reduction in work able to be delivered
TOTAL	2,091	1,419	
Funded Externally	1,066	163	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	1,025	1,256	

Active and Public Transport - Capital New / Growth

		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
x	1121 - Tennent Drive - Safety Improvements - Food HQ & Massey	1,020	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
x	1559 - City-wide - Cycling Network Improvements	2,550	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
x	1680 - City-wide - Public Transport - Network Improvements	510	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
x	2057 - City-wide - Shared Pathways - New and Link Improvements	2,040	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
✓	2231 - City-wide - Public Transport - Transport Choices - Additional Bus Shelters	204	0%	100%	204	-
x	2368 - City-wide - Footpaths - New	510	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
x	2505 - City-wide - Shared Pathways - Slip Prevention	306	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
✱	2548 - City-wide - Shared Pathways - Slip Prevention (no Cofunding)	-	0%	100%	306	Council priority despite no cofunding from NZTA Waka Kotahi
TOTAL		7,140			510	
Funded Externally		3,537			-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		3,603			510	

Transport
Roading - Activity Financial Statements

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
Revenue			
4,160	Roads	4,243	4,103
6,657	Parking	6,815	7,139
184	Street Facilities	188	49
434	Street Lighting	443	436
11,435	Total Revenue	11,689	11,727
Expenses			
17,355	Roads	18,217	21,529
161	Traffic Services	164	306
3,586	Parking	3,561	3,988
6,043	Street Facilities	6,188	4,477
2,481	Street Lighting	2,493	2,612
29,625	Total Expenses	30,624	32,912
18,190	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	18,935	21,185
Rating Requirement			
(12,233)	Less Depreciation	(12,398)	(12,265)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
4,876	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	5,145	5,400
1,334	Plus Debt Repayment	1,548	1,809
12,167	Rates requirement	13,230	16,129

Capital Expenditure			
9,120	Renewal	9,404	9,552
10,592	New	11,455	9,707
6,333	Growth	3,794	3,794
26,044	Total Capital Expenditure	24,653	23,053
Funded By			
4,361	External Revenue New / Growth	6,008	4,704
4,503	External Revenue Renewal	4,645	4,619
414	Development Contributions	467	467
4,876	Rates	5,145	5,400
21,643	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	8,387	7,864
26,044	Total	24,653	23,053

Roading - Operational

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 2477 - Regional Freight Ring Road Indicative Business Case	459	380	Reduced programme to reflect NZTA Waka Kotahi loss of funding
✗ 2487 - Parking Management Plans	51	-	No longer required
✓ 2533 - Future Development Strategy - Technical Support - Transport	61	61	-
TOTAL	571	441	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	571	441	

Roading - Capital Renewal

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 74 - City-wide - Street Light Renewals	510	560	-
✓ 82 - City-wide - Off-Street Parking - Renewals	153	153	-
✓ 115 - City-wide - Sealed Roads - Pavement Rehabilitation	3,264	3,264	-
✓ 122 - City-wide - Road Drainage Renewals	510	510	-
✓ 139 - City-wide - Sealed Road Resurfacing	3,264	3,264	-
✓ 162 - City-wide - Vehicle Crossing Renewals	143	343	Changes in NZTA Waka Kotahi Funding - ability to deliver more in this programme
✓ 2357 - Bunnythorpe - Transport - Pavement Renewals	204	204	-
✗ 2375 - City-wide - Unsealed Roads - Resurfacing	102	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
✓ 2376 - City-wide - Traffic Services - Renewals	612	612	-
✓ 2377 - City-wide - Transport - Environmental Renewals	31	31	-
✓ 2379 - City-wide - Transport - Structural Component Renewal	612	612	-
TOTAL	9,404	9,552	
Funded Externally	4,645	4,619	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	4,759	4,934	

Roading - Capital New Growth

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
➤	159 - Kelvin Grove Road - Safety Improvements	1,020	0%	100%	3,000	Priority Works for Council in light of altered NZTA Waka Kotahi funding realignments
✓	201 - Urban Growth - Transport - Development Contributions Top-up	224	100%	0%	224	-
✓	1003 - Whakarongo - Intersection - Safety Improvements	510	25%	75%	510	-
✓	1681 - Urban Growth - Kikiwhenua - Transport	3,060	75%	25%	3,060	-
✓	1804 - City-wide - Road Drainage - Additional Drainage Upgrades	122	0%	100%	122	-
✗	1944 - Villages - Transport - Road Upgrades to Urban Standard	1,224	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
✓	2204 - City-wide - Street Racer Prevention	61	0%	100%	61	-
✓	2335 - Stoney Creek Road - Safety Improvements	3,264	0%	100%	2,000	Updated timing from LTP
✗	2362 - City-wide - Transport - Bridge Improvements	816	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
✓	2380 - City-wide - Transport - Emergency Reinstatements	255	0%	100%	500	Increased funding due to more frequent weather events
✗	2390 - City-wide - Transport - Low Cost/ Low Risk and Road to Zero	4,080	0%	100%	-	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi
✓	2428 - City-wide - Street Trees - New and Replacements	612	0%	100%	300	No longer funded by NZTA Waka Kotahi - reduction in work able to be delivered
➤	2456 - Cliff Road Upgrade - Te Motu O Poutoa	-	0%	100%	3,723	Brought forward from 2027/28
TOTAL		15,249			13,501	
Funded Externally		6,008			4,704	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		9,241			8,797	

A Creative and Exciting City
Recreation and play - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
2,562	Central Energy Trust Arena	2,613	2,613
1,203	City Reserves	1,227	1,228
69	Local Reserves	70	96
163	Sportsfields	166	166
5	Swimming Pools	5	5
4,001	Total Revenue	4,081	4,108
Expenses			
9,867	Central Energy Trust Arena	10,147	10,082
5,227	City Reserves	5,322	5,400
4,038	Local Reserves	4,049	4,823
4,024	Sportsfields	4,956	4,716
641	Support to recreation groups	654	1,300
2,964	Swimming Pools	3,118	2,995
26,761	Total Expenses	28,245	29,316
22,760	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	24,164	25,208
Rating Requirement			
(7,848)	Less Depreciation	(7,910)	(7,841)
-	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves	(867)	(434)
3,781	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	4,968	4,995
1,215	Plus Debt Repayment	1,339	1,410
19,907	Rates Requirement	21,695	23,339

Capital Expenditure			
3,561	Renewal	5,070	5,369
2,693	New	9,165	9,493
273	Growth	526	184
6,528	Total Capital Expenditure	14,761	15,045
Funded By			
419	External Revenue New / Growth	4	262
-	External Revenue Renewal	594	594
285	Development Contributions	321	321
3,781	Rates	4,968	4,995
9,604	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	8,874	8,873
6,528	Total	14,761	15,045

Recreation and play - Operational

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 1424 - Active Community Access Fund - Low Income Opportunities	12	12	-
➤ 2519 - Sportsfields - Artificial Football Field (subject to external funding)	867	434	Updated timing of programme across two years
➤ 2524 - Feasibility study - 50 Metre Pool	102	-	Programme has been deferred to 26/27 as a result of reduction to professional services budget.
TOTAL	981	445	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	981	445	

Recreation and play - Capital Renewal

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 819 - Central Energy Trust Arena - Replacement of Equipment	214	214	-
✓ 1051 - CET Arena - Arena Renewals	511	511	-
➤ 1127 - City Reserves - Victoria Esplanade Shade House (including Bonsai Display)	311	610	Proposed to complete work during FY26 (originally planned across 25/26 and 26/27). Balance of capex brought forward from year 3 to year 2.
✓ 1242 - Central Energy Trust Arena - Replacement for Arena Big Screen	1,188	1,188	-
✓ 1759 - CET Arena - Grounds Renewals	41	41	-
✓ 1786 - Recreational Buildings - Sports Pavilion and Changing Room Renewals	357	357	-
✓ 1827 - Local Reserves - Renewals	871	871	-
✓ 1829 - Sportsfields and Artificial Turfs - Renewals	285	285	-

044

✓	1830 - City Reserves - Memorial Park - Renewals	47	47	-
✓	1831 - City Reserves - Te Marae o Hine - The Square - Renewals	34	34	-
✓	1832 - City Reserves - Ashhurst Domain - Renewals	102	102	-
✓	1834 - City Reserves - Walkways - Renewals	123	123	-
✓	1835 - City Reserves - Linklater Reserve - Renewals	15	15	-
✓	1837 - Swimming Pools - Pool Renewals	723	723	-
✓	1840 - City Reserves - Victoria Esplanade - Renewals	96	96	-
✓	2396 - Arena Masterkey System/ Access Control Improvements	153	153	-
TOTAL		5,070	5,369	
Funded Externally		594	594	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		4,476	4,775	

Recreation and play - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	111 - Local Reserves - Roslyn - Edwards Pit Park Development	26	0%	100%	26	-
✓	967 - City-wide - Edibles Planting	5	0%	100%	5	-
✓	1099 - Parks and Reserves - Shade Development	20	0%	100%	20	-
✓	1194 - CET Arena - Masterplan Redevelopment	8,168	0%	100%	8,168	-
✓	1838 - City Reserves - Victoria Esplanade - Exotic Aviaries	15	0%	100%	15	-
✓	1846 - City Reserves - Walkway Extensions - Capital New	189	0%	100%	189	-

✓	1847 - City Reserves - Victoria Esplanade - Capital New	61	0%	100%	61	-
✓	1848 - City Reserves - Linklater Reserve - Capital New	31	0%	100%	31	-
✓	1849 - City Reserves - Ashhurst Domain - Capital New	83	0%	100%	83	-
✓	1851 - Sportsfield Improvements - Capital New	263	0%	100%	143	Work being completed for Ongley Park Project was planned for Years 1 and 2 but now being completed within FY24 budgets so decreased budget needed in 25/26.
✓	1852 - Local Reserves - Improvements to existing reserves to close identified level of service gaps	233	0%	100%	233	-
✓	1853 - Local Reserves - Development of Existing Reserves - Capital New	85	0%	100%	85	-
✓	1854 - Swimming Pools - Splashhurst Pool Enhancements	57	0%	100%	57	-
➤	1856 - City Reserves - Manawatu River Park - Roxburgh Entrance Development	153	34%	66%	-	Moved out to 26/27 year 3 due to delays in associated plan change.
✓	1884 - Local Reserves - Accessibility and Safety Improvements	118	0%	100%	118	-
✓	2527 - Urban Growth - Aokautere - Reserves Development	184	100%	0%	184	-
✱	2545 - Whakarongo Oxbow development - developer agreement	-	0%	100%	259	Planned work for Napier Road Oxbow in line with developer agreement. Developer funding the work.
TOTAL		9,691			9,677	
Funded Externally		4			262	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		9,687			9,414	

A Creative and Exciting City
Arts and Heritage - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
3	Community & Commemorative Events	3	3
240	Support to arts, culture & heritage groups	244	243
33	Te Manawa	34	34
276	Total Revenue	281	280
Expenses			
1,434	Community & Commemorative Events	1,451	1,064
250	Heritage Management	256	256
3,082	Other Cultural Facilities	3,146	3,202
3,203	Support to arts, culture & heritage groups	3,148	3,675
5,558	Te Manawa	5,756	5,729
13,527	Total Expenses	13,758	13,926
13,252	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	13,477	13,647
Rating Requirement			
(3,019)	Less Depreciation	(3,019)	(2,948)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
547	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	590	593
211	Plus Debt Repayment	222	211
10,991	Rates Requirement	11,270	11,503

Capital Expenditure			
535	Renewal	546	546
-	New Growth	2,042	2,042
535	Total Capital Expenditure	2,588	2,588
Funded By			
-	External Revenue New / Growth	-	-
	External Revenue Renewal		
	Development Contributions		
547	Rates	590	593
1,082	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	1,998	1,995
535	Total	2,588	2,588

Arts and Heritage - Operational

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	1447 - Earthquake prone heritage building fund	78	78	-
✓	1573 - Arts Event Fund	54	54	-
✓	2498 - Natural and Cultural Heritage Incentive Fund	51	51	-
✱	2551 - Centrepont Theatre Rebuild Support	-	100	To support the rebuild through in-kind and grant funding
TOTAL		182	282	
Funded Externally		35	36	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		147	246	

Arts and Heritage - Capital Renewal

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	213 - Cultural Facilities - Renewals	511	511	-
✓	1496 - Replacement of Street Flags	26	26	-
✓	2420 - Caccia Birch Signage Renewals	10	10	-
TOTAL		546	546	
Funded Externally		-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		546	546	

Arts and Heritage - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	902 - Property - Seismic Strengthening of Council Properties	2,042	0%	100%	2,042	
TOTAL		2,042			2,042	
Funded Externally		-			-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		2,042			2,042	

A Connected and Safe Community
Community safety and health - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
475	Public Health	484	484
1,050	Animal Control	1,072	1,074
1,525	Total Revenue	1,557	1,558
Expenses			
1,090	Public Health	1,088	1,124
1,581	Animal Control	1,566	1,572
901	Civil Defence	901	1,142
627	Safer Community Initiatives	700	556
4,199	Total Expenses	4,254	4,394
2,675	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	2,698	2,835
Rating Requirement			
(297)	Less Depreciation	(305)	(251)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
159	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	177	178
138	Plus Debt Repayment	160	168
2,675	Rates Requirement	2,730	2,930

Capital Expenditure			
102	Renewal	171	171
85	New Growth	174	92
187	Total Capital Expenditure	344	262
Funded By			
	External Revenue New / Growth		
	External Revenue Renewal		
	Development Contributions		
159	Rates	177	178
346	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	167	85
187	Total	344	262

Community safety and health - Operational

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	1539 - City Ambassadors	75	75	-
TOTAL		75	75	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	75	75	

Community safety and health - Capital Renewal

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	1512 - CCTV Citywide - Rolling replacements	82	82	-
✓	1569 - Replacement of wearable cameras for parking and animal control officers	22	22	-
✓	2260 - Civil Defence Emergency Management - Radio and Communication equipment replacement	41	41	-
✓	2382 - Civil Defence Emergency Management - NZRT4 - Safety Equipment Replacement	10	10	-
✓	2539 - Civil Defence Emergency Operations Centre - Equipment replacement	15	15	-
TOTAL		171	171	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	171	171	

Community safety and health - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP	Growth	LOS	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26			2025/26	
		\$'000s			\$'000s	
✓	2410 - CCTV Citywide - New Cameras	82	0%	100%	82	
➤	2415 - CCTV Citywide - Monitoring and Safety centre	82	0%	100%	-	Awaiting Feasibility Study. Deferred by one year.
✓	2416 - Civil Defence Emergency Management - NZRT4 - New Safety Equipment	10	0%	100%	10	-
TOTAL		174			92	
	Funded Externally	-			-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	174			92	

A Connected and Safe Community
City Library - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
80	Libraries	82	82
80	Total Revenue	82	82
Expenses			
11,355	Libraries	11,403	12,738
11,355	Total Expenses	11,403	12,738
11,275	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	11,321	12,657
Rating Requirement			
(2,656)	Less Depreciation	(2,658)	(2,658)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
1,183	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	1,276	1,265
17	Plus Debt Repayment	20	25
9,818	Rates Requirement	9,958	11,289
Capital Expenditure			
1,010	Renewal	1,087	1,065
25	New Growth	15	15
1,035	Total Capital Expenditure	1,103	1,080
Funded By			
	External Revenue New / Growth		
	External Revenue Renewal		
	Development Contributions		
1,183	Rates	1,276	1,265
2,218	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	(173)	(185)
1,035	Total	1,103	1,080

City Library - Operational

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 2457 - City Library- Summer Reading Programme	26	25	-
TOTAL	26	25	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	26	25	

City Library - Capital Renewal

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 178 - City Library (all sites) Replacement of Shelving, Furniture and Equipment	20	20	-
✓ 188 - City Library (all sites) Replacement and Purchase of Library Materials	847	825	-
✓ 202 - City Library - Central Library Interior Design Renewals	20	20	-
✓ 203 - City Library - Community Libraries, Youth Space, Blueprint and Mobile Library Interior Design Renewals	26	26	-
✓ 777 - City Library- Heritage Technology, Equipment and Markers for Public Discovery and Access to Archives and Local History	20	20	-
✓ 1120 - Community Libraries - Renewals	31	31	-
✓ 1138 - City Library (all sites) Digital Technology to Support 21st Century Citizens and Service (Renewal)	51	51	-
✓ 1139 - City Library (all sites) Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Materials Management	20	20	-
✓ 1775 - Central Library - Renewals	51	51	-
TOTAL	1,087	1,065	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	1,087	1,065	

056

City Library - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	2501 - City Library- Creative Interpretive Heritage Markers for Cuba Street Area	15	0%	100%	15	-
TOTAL		15			15	
Funded Externally		-			-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		15			15	

A Connected and Safe Community
Community support - Activity Financial Statements

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
Revenue			
860	Cemeteries	877	899
142	Community Centres	145	145
1,002	Total Revenue	1,022	1,044
Expenses			
1,449	Cemeteries	1,493	1,802
1,607	Community Centres	1,808	1,622
2,197	Public toilets	2,264	2,131
5,578	Support to community groups	5,717	4,120
10,831	Total Expenses	11,281	9,676
9,829	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	10,259	8,631
Rating Requirement			
(859)	Less Depreciation	(894)	(859)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
631	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	491	493
173	Plus Debt Repayment	227	238
9,774	Rates Requirement	10,083	8,503

Capital Expenditure			
877	Renewal	459	459
2,266	New	4,346	4,346
-	Growth	-	-
3,143	Total Capital Expenditure	4,805	4,805
Funded By			
-	External Revenue New / Growth	-	-
	External Revenue Renewal		
	Development Contributions		
631	Rates	491	493
3,774	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	4,314	4,312
3,143	Total	4,805	4,805

Community support - Operational

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 549 - Palmerston North Surf Lifesaving Club - One-off Grant	15	16	-
✓ 1448 - Welcoming Communities	5	41	No increase - LTP had only partial budget showing against programme.
✓ 1574 - Hancock community house management fund	72	72	-
✓ 2023 - Community Development Small Grants Fund	250	250	-
✓ 2450 - Homelessness Response Pilot	235	235	-
✓ 2531 - Community Led Initiatives Fund	184	184	-
✓ 2534 - Support youth well-being outcomes	34	34	-
TOTAL	794	830	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	794	830	

Community support - Capital Renewal

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 186 - Public Toilets - Renewals	123	123	-
✓ 265 - Community Centres - Renewals	123	123	-
✓ 1769 - Community Agency Facilities - Renewals	51	51	-
✓ 1796 - Cemeteries - Building Renewals	26	26	-
✓ 1828 - Cemeteries - Non-Building Asset Renewals	137	137	-
TOTAL	459	459	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	459	459	

Community support - Capital New/Growth

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	161 - Public Toilets - New City-wide Toilets	204	0%	100%	204	-
✓	1833 - City Growth - Cemeteries - Extensions to burial and ashes areas to meet demand	194	0%	100%	194	-
✓	1882 - City Growth - Cemeteries - Expansion of Kelvin Grove Cemetery Rooding network	61	0%	100%	61	-
➤	2343 - Citywide - New Community Hubs	-	0%	100%	400	Budget transferred from prog #2440
➤	2440 - Community Centres - Pasifika Centre Expansion	3,879	0%	100%	3,479	Budget transferred to prog #2343
✓	2452 - Community Gardens - Water Supply and Signage	8	0%	100%	8	-
TOTAL		4,346			4,346	
Funded Externally		-			-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		4,346			4,346	

A Sustainable and Resilient City
Biodiversity and the Manawatu River - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
95	Central Energy Trust Wildbase	97	95
95	Total Revenue	97	95
Expenses			
1,135	Central Energy Trust Wildbase	1,138	1,245
556	Biodiversity	624	639
472	Manawatu River	648	800
2,163	Total Expenses	2,410	2,684
2,068	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	2,313	2,589
Rating Requirement			
(12)	Less Depreciation	(44)	(32)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
90	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	89	89
36	Plus Debt Repayment	51	60
2,182	Rates Requirement	2,409	2,707

Capital Expenditure			
129	Renewal	72	72
835	New	7,089	7,028
-	Growth	-	-
964	Total Capital Expenditure	7,161	7,101
Funded By			
-	External Revenue New / Growth	1,793	1,582
-	External Revenue Renewal	-	-
-	Development Contributions	-	-
90	Rates	89	89
1,055	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	5,279	5,429
964	Total	7,161	7,101

Biodiversity and the Manawatu River - Operational

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	835 - Biodiversity Improvements as Part of Te Apiti Project	46	45	-
TOTAL		46	45	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	46	45	

Biodiversity and the Manawatu River – Capital Renewal

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	1136 - CET Wildbase Recovery Centre - Renewals	31	31	-
✓	1825 - City Reserves - Manawatu River Park - Renewals	42	42	-
TOTAL		72	72	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	72	72	

Biodiversity and the Manawatu River - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP	Growth	LOS	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26			2025/26	
		\$'000s			\$'000s	
✓	1077 - Citywide - Biodiversity Enhancement Through Native Planting	31	0%	100%	31	-
✓	1895 - City Reserves - Manawatu River Park - Te Motu o Poutoa Development Plan - Implementation	6,404	0%	100%	5,651	Decrease in this programme is offset with related programme 2239. Minor decrease for 25/26
✓	2239 - City Reserves - Te Motu o Poutoa - Design and Consenting	532	0%	100%	1,224	Increase related to programme 1895.
✓	2429 - Turitea Predator Control - Self Resetting Traps	123	0%	100%	123	-
TOTAL		7,089			7,028	
Funded Externally		1,793			1,582	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		5,296			5,446	

A Sustainable and Resilient City
Resource Recovery - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
920	Landfill Management	951	951
2,181	Waste Minimisation	2,327	2,266
1,869	Waste Management	1,916	1,820
4,970	Total Revenue	5,194	5,037
Expenses			
1,754	Landfill Management	1,796	1,973
7,035	Waste Minimisation	7,787	8,994
2,083	Waste Management	2,212	2,718
10,872	Total Expenses	11,795	13,685
5,902	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	6,601	8,649
Rating Requirement			
(1,060)	Less Depreciation	(1,183)	(1,125)
-	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves	-	(689)
510	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	531	532
247	Plus Debt Repayment	313	324
5,599	Rates Requirement	6,261	7,690

Capital Expenditure			
631	Renewal	525	520
2,080	New	5,943	5,939
-	Growth	-	-
2,711	Total Capital Expenditure	6,467	6,459
Funded By			
-	External Revenue New / Growth	-	-
	External Revenue Renewal		
	Development Contributions		
510	Rates	531	532
3,221	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	5,937	5,927
2,711	Total	6,467	6,459

Resource Recovery - Operational

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	1811 - City-Wide Bi Annual Hazardous Waste Day	56	56	-
✓	1909 - Waste Minimisation Levy - Contestable Fund	46	45	-
✓	2328 - Resilience of the Closed Landfills - Investigation	103	100	-
✓	2461 - Food Scraps - Detailed Analysis of Programme Delivery	26	26	-
TOTAL		231	227	
	Funded Externally	45	47	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	186	180	

Resource Recovery - Capital Renewal

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	185 - Closed Landfills and Transfer Stations - Site Renewals	183	180	-
✓	612 - Recycling - City-wide Wheelie Bin and Crate Renewals	102	102	-
✓	649 - Recycling - Materials Recovery Facility Renewals	10	10	-
✓	1368 - City-wide - Public Space Rubbish & Recycling Bins Renewals	102	100	-
✓	1374 - City-wide - Recycling Drop Off Facilities - Renewals	15	15	-
✓	1721 - Composting Activity Site Renewals	10	10	-
✓	1784 - Rubbish and Recycling Buildings - Renewals	102	102	-
TOTAL		525	520	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	525	520	

Resource Recovery - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP	Growth	LOS	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26			2025/26	
		\$'000s			\$'000s	
✓	506 - City-wide - Public Space Rubbish & Recycling Bins Development	153	0%	100%	150	-
✓	657 - Urban Growth - Recycling - City-wide Wheelie Bins and Crates	92	0%	100%	92	-
✓	727 - Recycling - Materials Recovery Facility Development	5,309	0%	100%	5,309	-
✓	1371 - Closed Landfills and Transfer Stations - Safety, Security and Development	368	0%	100%	368	-
✓	1410 - Recycling - City-wide Recycling Services to Commercial/orgnisational Properties Development	20	0%	100%	20	-
TOTAL		5,943			5,939	
	Funded Externally	-			-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	5,943			5,939	

A Sustainable and Resilient City
Climate Change and Sustainability - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
- Total Revenue		-	-
Expenses			
358	Support to environmental groups	362	400
132	Sustainable Practices	132	96
863	Climate Change and Sustainability	956	888
1,353	Total Expenses	1,450	1,384
1,353	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	1,450	1,384
Rating Requirement			
(11)	Less Depreciation	(47)	(36)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)		
11	Plus Debt Repayment	44	44
1,353	Rates Requirement	1,447	1,392

Capital Expenditure			
	Renewal		
1,085	New	1,179	1,179
	Growth		
1,085	Total Capital Expenditure	1,179	1,179
Funded By			
	External Revenue New / Growth		
	External Revenue Renewal		
	Development Contributions		
-	Rates	-	-
1,085	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	1,179	1,179
1,085	Total	1,179	1,179

Climate Change and Sustainability - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP	Growth	LOS	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26			2025/26	
		\$'000s			\$'000s	
✓	1888 - Low Carbon Fund	1,026	0%	100%	1,026	-
✓	1924 - Improving remote monitoring capabilities	153	0%	100%	153	-
TOTAL		1,179			1,179	
Funded Externally		-			-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		1,179			1,179	

Water - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
30	Water Collection	31	31
4	Water Distribution	4	4
10	Water Treatment	10	10
44	Total Revenue	45	45
Expenses			
4,500	Water Collection	4,652	3,979
7,828	Water Distribution	8,228	7,484
587	Water Treatment	708	3,076
12,916	Total Expenses	13,588	14,539
12,872	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	13,544	14,494
Rating Requirement			
(4,421)	Less Depreciation	(4,547)	(4,518)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
5,474	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	6,210	6,212
669	Plus Debt Repayment	849	901
14,594	Rates Requirement	16,055	17,089

Capital Expenditure			
5,010	Renewal	5,482	5,482
7,978	New	8,804	7,766
4,019	Growth	3,991	3,991
17,006	Total Capital Expenditure	18,277	17,239
Funded By			
2,006	External Revenue New / Growth	1,300	371
-	External Revenue Renewal	-	-
394	Development Contributions	444	444
5,474	Rates	6,210	6,212
20,081	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	10,323	10,212
17,006	Total	18,277	17,239

Water - Operational

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 1905 - Turitea Dams - Turitea Forest Harvest	51	51	-
➤ 2504 - Turitea Catchment Reserve Management Plan	-	50	Updated timing of consultation to meet legal requirements of the reserves act
TOTAL	51	101	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	51	101	

Water - Capital Renewal

Status	LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓ 88 - Turitea WTP - Falling Main from WTP to Reservoir	154	154	-
✓ 199 - City-wide - Water Supply Bore and Network Facility Renewals	204	204	-
✓ 207 - Turitea WTP - Equipment and Facility Renewals	205	205	-
✓ 214 - City-wide - Water Toby and Manifold Renewals	410	410	-
✓ 218 - City-wide - Water Main Renewals	3,075	3,075	-
✓ 1061 - City-wide - Water Supply Reservoir Renewals	154	154	-
✓ 1700 - City-wide - Water Meter Renewals	282	282	-
✓ 1701 - City-wide - Water Supply Valve & Hydrant Renewals	256	256	-
✓ 1797 - Water Treatment Plant - Building Renewals	51	51	-
✓ 1822 - Water Pump Stations - Building Renewals	46	46	-
✓ 2279 - Longburn - Water Asset Renewals	308	308	-
✓ 2280 - Bunnythorpe - Water Asset Renewals	205	205	-
✓ 2288 - Turitea WTP - Automation and PLC Renewals	51	51	-
✓ 2310 - Citywide - Water Critical Spare Replacements	82	82	-
TOTAL	5,482	5,482	
Funded Externally	-	-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	5,482	5,482	

Water - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	132 - City-wide - Water Supply Resilience - Trunk Mains	1,244	10%	90%	1,244	-
✓	246 - Urban Growth - Development Contributions - Water Supply	308	100%	0%	308	-
✓	1004 - Urban Growth - Whakarongo - Water Supply	718	90%	10%	718	-
✓	1054 - Ashhurst - Water Quality Improvements	1,538	0%	100%	500	Robust procurement process has reduced budget required
✓	1384 - City-wide - Water Supply Resilience - City Supply Reservoir	513	0%	100%	513	-
✓	1388 - Palmerston North - District Metering Areas for Water Supply	77	0%	100%	77	-
✓	1389 - City-wide - Water Supply Resilience - Security of Supply	31	0%	100%	31	-
✓	1607 - City-wide - Health & Safety - Water Treatment Chemical Handling	154	0%	100%	154	-
✓	1696 - City-wide - Drinking Water Standards Upgrades	615	0%	100%	615	-
✓	1697 - Turitea WTP - Water Supply Resilience - Upgrades	256	0%	100%	256	-
✓	1873 - City-wide - Water Main Upgrades - Firefighting	103	0%	100%	103	-
✓	1874 - Turitea Dams - Health & Safety Improvements	154	0%	100%	154	-
✓	1883 - 3 Waters - Small Plant and Equipment	103	0%	100%	103	-
✓	2042 - Turitea WTP - Raw Water Main Duplicate	1,179	0%	100%	1,179	-
✓	2048 - City-wide - Water Toby and Manifold enhancements	769	0%	100%	769	-
✓	2060 - City-wide - Commercial Water Meters	72	0%	100%	72	-
✓	2228 - City-wide - Water Main Improvement	1,025	0%	100%	1,025	-

076

✓	2283 - Turitea WTP - New Retaining Walls on Access Road	103	0%	100%	103	-
✓	2298 - Bunnythorpe - Water Quality Improvements	564	0%	100%	564	-
✓	2299 - Urban Growth - New Northern Water Supply Bore (Milson Line)	1,538	60%	40%	1,538	-
✓	2301 - Urban Growth - New Longburn Water Supply Bore	1,428	60%	40%	1,428	-
✓	2303 - Citywide - Bore Facility Improvements	308	0%	100%	308	-
TOTAL		12,794			11,757	
	Funded Externally	1,300			371	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	11,495			11,386	

Wastewater - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
1,573	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	1,203	1,825
1,573	Total Revenue	1,203	1,825
Expenses			
10,998	Wastewater Collection	11,526	10,856
4,484	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	4,407	6,194
15,481	Total Expenses	15,932	17,050
13,908	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	14,729	15,226
Rating Requirement			
(5,702)	Less Depreciation	(5,775)	(5,714)
-	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves	-	(878)
5,112	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	5,216	5,218
480	Plus Debt Repayment	631	675
13,798	Rates Requirement	14,802	14,527

Capital Expenditure			
4,753	Renewal	5,431	5,431
9,204	New	14,060	14,060
104	Growth	461	461
14,061	Total Capital Expenditure	19,952	19,952
Funded By			
772	External Revenue New / Growth	5,778	5,778
-	External Revenue Renewal	-	-
373	Development Contributions	421	421
5,112	Rates	5,216	5,218
18,029	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	8,537	8,535
14,061	Total	19,952	19,952

Wastewater - Operational

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	1401 - City-wide - Infiltration & Inflow Investigations	518	250	Programme has been reduced as a result of reduction to professional services budget. Work will progress at a slower rate.
TOTAL		518	250	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	518	250	

Wastewater - Capital Renewal

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	54 - City-wide - Wastewater Pipe Renewal	1,845	1,845	-
✓	65 - City-wide - Wastewater Pump Station Renewal	169	169	-
✓	179 - Totara Road Wastewater Treatment Plant - Minor Equipment Renewals	200	200	-
✓	601 - Citywide - Aeration Pond Wave Band Repairs	205	205	-
✓	1380 - Totara Rd WWTP - Biogas Generator Major Overhauls	127	127	-
✓	1714 - City-wide Wastewater Trunk Mains Renewal	1,025	1,025	-
✓	1799 - Wastewater Treatment Plant - Buildings Renewals	51	51	-
✓	1801 - Wastewater Pump Stations - Building Renewals	46	46	-
✓	1887 - 3 Waters Minor Equipment Renewals	21	21	-
✓	2323 - Citywide - Relining of Wastewater Pipes	615	615	-
✓	2411 - Renewal of Oxidation Ponds and Sludge Lagoons	718	718	-
✓	2530 - Bunnythorpe - Wastewater Reticulation Renewals	410	410	-
TOTAL		5,431	5,431	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	5,431	5,431	

Wastewater - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP	Growth	LOS	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26			2025/26	
		\$'000s			\$'000s	
✓	66 - Totara Road Wastewater Treatment Plant - Resilience Programme	256	0%	100%	256	-
✓	73 - Urban Growth - Development Contributions - Wastewater	154	100%	0%	154	-
✓	628 - Totara Road Wastewater Treatment Plant - Consent Renewal Upgrade	4,230	0%	100%	4,230	-
✓	1074 - Totara Road Wastewater Treatment Plant - Earthquake Strengthening of Civil Structures	2,563	0%	100%	2,563	-
✓	1616 - City-wide - Wastewater Pump Station - Capacity Upgrade	2,255	0%	100%	2,255	-
✓	1617 - Totara Road Wastewater Treatment Plant - Biogas System Improvements	1,538	0%	100%	1,538	-
✓	1677 - Upsizing of Kairanga Bunnythorpe Road Sewer and Storage	51	0%	100%	51	-
✓	1712 - City-wide Wastewater reticulation wet weather overflow mitigation	513	0%	100%	513	-
✓	1821 - City-wide Wastewater Pipeline Realignment of critical at-risk mains	513	0%	100%	513	-
✓	2229 - City-wide - Wastewater Pipe Improvement	1,025	0%	100%	1,025	-
✓	2257 - Citywide - Discharge Smart Meters for Large Tradewaste Customers	41	0%	100%	41	-
✓	2322 - Bunnythorpe - Wastewater Network Upgrades	308	0%	100%	308	-
✓	2329 - Citywide - Wastewater Pump Station H&S Upgrades	51	0%	100%	51	-
✓	2330 - 3 Waters Telemetry Upgrades	154	0%	100%	154	-
✓	2331 - Citywide Wastewater Critical Spares	51	0%	100%	51	-
✓	2347 - Wastewater Trunk Main - Infill Upgrades	513	10%	90%	513	-
✓	2511 - Urban Growth - Kikiwhenua - Wastewater	308	100%	0%	308	-
TOTAL		14,521			14,521	
Funded Externally		5,778			5,778	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		8,743			8,743	-

081

Stormwater - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
- Total Revenue		-	-
Expenses			
6,842	Stormwater Collection and Disposal	7,254	7,656
6,842	Total Expenses	7,254	7,656
6,842	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	7,254	7,656
Rating Requirement			
(2,545)	Less Depreciation	(2,635)	(2,588)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
515	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	515	515
217	Plus Debt Repayment	309	374
5,029	Rates Requirement	5,443	5,957
Capital Expenditure			
350	Renewal	615	615
4,812	New	4,368	4,368
4,244	Growth	3,911	3,911
9,406	Total Capital Expenditure	8,895	8,895
Funded By			
1,052	External Revenue New / Growth	3,053	3,053
	External Revenue Renewal		
495	Development Contributions	558	558
515	Rates	515	515
8,374	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	4,768	4,768
9,406	Total	8,895	8,895

Stormwater - Operational

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	2316 - Third Party Stormwater Flood Problem Resolution	15	15	-
✓	2502 - Stormwater Network Resilience Study	51	51	-
✓	2532 - Future Development Strategy - Technical Support - Stormwater	92	92	-
✓	2536 - Future Development Strategy - Stormwater Strategy	45	45	-
TOTAL		204	204	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	204	204	

Stormwater - Capital Renewal

Status		LTP	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26	2025/26	
		\$'000s	\$'000s	
✓	20 - City-wide - Stormwater Pump Station Renewals	256	256	-
✓	1062 - City-wide - Stormwater Network Renewal Works	359	359	-
TOTAL		615	615	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	615	615	

Stormwater - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Growth	LOS	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	22 - Citywide - Restoring Flood Capacity of Stormwater Channels	154	0%	100%	154	-
✓	51 - Urban Growth - Development Contributions - Stormwater	308	100%	0%	308	-
✓	1060 - City-wide - Stormwater Network Improvement Works	2,519	0%	100%	2,519	-
✓	1372 - City-wide Stormwater Pump Stations Improvement	566	0%	100%	566	-
✓	1704 - Urban Growth - Aokautere - Stormwater	3,053	0%	100%	3,053	-
✓	1708 - City-wide - Stormwater Flood Mitigation	428	0%	100%	428	-
✓	2035 - Urban Growth - Napier Rd Extension - Stormwater	410	90%	10%	410	-
✓	2313 - Citywide - Installation of new Stormwater Assets	410	0%	100%	410	-
✓	2324 - Urban Growth - Stormwater Roxborough Crescent Infill	140	100%	0%	140	-
✓	2325 - Ashhurst - Stormwater Asset Improvement	87	0%	100%	87	-
✓	2542 - Longburn - Stormwater Asset Improvements	205	0%	100%	205	-
TOTAL		8,280			8,280	
Funded Externally		3,053			3,053	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		5,226			5,226	

Supporting the Organisation
Governance and Active Citizenship - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
107	Councillor Meetings and Administration	109	23
293	Direction Setting	299	299
-	Elections	102	125
399	Total Revenue	510	447
Expenses			
2,636	Councillor Meetings and Administration	2,625	2,576
5,034	Direction Setting	5,051	5,073
55	Elections	312	417
345	Mayoral Office	354	373
8,071	Total Expenses	8,341	8,440
7,671	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	7,831	7,993
Rating Requirement			
(29)	Less Depreciation	(29)	(5)
	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves		
-	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	-	-
7	Plus Debt Repayment	8	20
7,650	Rates Requirement	7,810	8,007

Capital Expenditure		
Renewal		
- New	-	-
Growth		
- Total Capital Expenditure	-	-
Funded By		
External Revenue New / Growth		
External Revenue Renewal		
Development Contributions		
- Rates	-	-
- New Borrowing / (Repayment)	-	-
- Total	-	-

Governance and Active Citizenship - Operational

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✱	1180 - Focus Group Research	-	20	Additional focus groups
✓	1949 - Civic and Cultural Precinct	102	82	-
✓	2241 - Rangitane Resource	146	146	-
✕	2535 - Food security resilience policy implementation	31	-	This programme was intended to be for one year and is no longer required in 2025/26.
TOTAL		279	248	
Funded Externally		146	150	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		133	98	

Supporting the Organisation
Organisational performance - Activity Financial Statements

Budget		LTP	Draft AB
2024/25		2025/26	2025/26
\$'000s		\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue			
198	Civic Administration Building	202	202
1	Customer Services	1	1
331	Financial Services	334	334
4,034	External Contracts	4,119	4,269
4,565	Total Revenue	4,656	4,806
Expenses			
1,113	Civic Administration Building	1,089	971
1	Customer Services	1	1
2,578	Financial Services	2,867	2,875
2	Human Resources	3	-
9,326	Information Services	10,477	1,148
169	Marketing & Communications	153	205
219	Print Synergy	182	2
3,842	External Contracts	3,871	4,221
506	Plant and vehicle operations	636	990
12,596	Total Expenses	13,540	4,659
8,031	NET OPERATING COSTS OF ACTIVITY	8,884	(147)

Rating Requirement			
(3,870)	Less Depreciation	(4,123)	(4,052)
(5,600)	Less Transfers To/(From) Reserves	(2,961)	(2,961)
3,355	Plus Net Capital Renewal (3 Year Average)	3,246	3,133
2,269	Plus Debt Repayment	3,118	2,366
4,185	Rates Requirement	8,164	(1,661)
Capital Expenditure			
3,633	Renewal	3,238	2,955
1,265	New Growth	961	961
4,898	Total Capital Expenditure	4,199	3,916
Funded By			
-	External Revenue New / Growth	-	-
-	External Revenue Renewal Development Contributions	-	-
3,355	Rates	3,246	3,133
8,252	New Borrowing / (Repayment)	953	783
4,898	Total	4,199	3,916

Organisational performance - Operational

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	1520 - Digital Transformation	2,246	2,246	-
✓	2346 - Organisation wide - systems replacement or new systems initiatives	817	817	-
✓	2451 - Leadership Development	168	165	-
✓	2500 - Implementation of Waka Kotahi Asset Management Data Standards	41	41	-
TOTAL		3,272	3,269	
	Funded Externally	21	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	3,251	3,269	

Organisational performance - Capital Renewal

Status		LTP 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s	Information / Main reason for change
✓	53 - User Hardware - rolling replacement	480	480	-
✓	58 - Network Additions and Upgrades	77	77	-
✓	68 - Aerial Photography	31	31	-
✓	80 - Council Small Mobile Plant and Equipment - Replacement	356	306	Rationalisation of replacements
✓	86 - Property - Furniture Replacements	31	31	-
✓	221 - Replacement of Print Synergy Machinery	20	20	-
✓	281 - CAB - Renewals	204	204	-
✓	784 - Replacement of Council's Photocopiers/Printers	15	15	-
✓	1879 - Council's Plant and Vehicle - Replacements	1,991	1,791	Rationalisation of replacements due to fleet utilisation
✓	1933 - Brand and Marketing Critical Equipment	33	-	Change in activity from Organisational Performance to Economic Development
TOTAL		3,238	2,955	
	Funded Externally	-	-	
	Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)	3,238	2,955	

Organisational performance - Capital New / Growth

Status		LTP	Growth	LOS	Draft AB	Information / Main reason for change
		2025/26			2025/26	
		\$'000s			\$'000s	
✓	60 - Information Management Strategic Plan Project	77	0%	100%	77	-
✓	99 - New Vehicles and Plant to enable the delivery of improved Council services	314	0%	100%	314	-
✓	1875 - Fleet - Upgrade to Electric Vehicles - Capital New	163	0%	100%	163	-
✓	2449 - Fleet - Upgrade R&R Fleet to Alternate Fuel - Capital new	357	0%	100%	357	-
✓	2499 - Smart Cities / Smart Palmy	51	0%	100%	51	-
TOTAL		961			961	
Funded Externally		-			-	
Funded by Council (Rates and Borrowing)		961			961	

A photograph of three people (two men and one woman) riding bicycles on a bridge. They are wearing helmets and casual clothing. The background shows a scenic view of mountains and trees under a clear sky. A large blue circular graphic with the number '2.' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

2.

Wāhanga 2
Section 2

Financial and rating information

Section 2

Here you can see what assumptions have been made in preparing the financial information. You'll also see details about the rating system.

Significant Forecasting
Assumptions

Rating System, Rates and
Funding Impact Statements

Significant Forecasting Assumptions

A forecasting assumption is defined as something the Council accepts as being true for the purposes of future decisions and actions.

Significant forecasting assumptions and risks underlying the financial estimates in the Annual Budget are identified in the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 (see page 313) and cover the following issues

Issue	Level of uncertainty of assumption	Significance of financial impact on overall position
1. Population & Household Growth	Medium	Medium
2. City Growth – Nature, Type & Location	Medium	High
3. Pandemics	Low	Low
4. Climate Change	Medium	Low
5. Natural Disasters & Adverse Weather Events	High	High
6. Services Provided by Council	High	High
7. Continuity of External Funding	High	Low
8. Sources of Funds for Future Replacement of Assets	Low	Low
9. NZTA Waka Kotahi Subsidy	High	High
10. Airport Shareholding, Dividends & Lines of Credit	Medium	Low

11. Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment Assets	Low	Low
12. Asset Lives	Low	Low
13. Depreciation	Low	Low
14. Inflation	Medium	Low
15. Interest Rates for Borrowings	Medium	Medium
16. Resource Consents (especially wastewater discharge)	High	High
17. Turitea Windfarm	Low	Low
18. Weathertight (Leaky) Homes Claims	Low	Low
19. Insurance	High	High
20. Earthquake-prone Buildings	High	High
21. Regional freight ring road including an Additional Road Crossing of Manawatu River	Medium	High
22. Residential Subdivision	Medium	Medium
23. Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules	Low	Low
24. 3 Waters Reforms	High	High
25. Capital Expenditure Delivery	High	High
26. Infrastructure Funding & Financing (IFF) Levies	High	High
27. Alternative Funding Arrangements	High	High

Some assumptions have changed and impacted on the Annual Budget Those changes to assumptions and risks are detailed below:

Interest rates for borrowing – An average rate of 5% was assumed for the first three years of the Long-term Plan. In accordance with its interest rate risk management policy the Council has a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt. This meant the Council's average cost of servicing its debt was lower than the prevailing market rates. Over the last year interest rates have reduced and this allows the assumption for the average interest rate on Council's debt to be reduced from 5% to 4.4% for 2025/26.

This translates to a significant reduction in the budgeted interest costs.

NZTA Waka Kotahi Subsidy – In the Long-term Plan it was signalled there was a high risk of there being change to the level of subsidy available to the Council for transport. A relatively conservative view was taken as to which programmes would qualify for subsidy support. Central government has now set changed funding objectives for NZTA Waka Kotahi and as a consequence they will not be providing subsidy for many previously proposed transport programmes. Details of these changes can be seen in the Transport activity budget

pages. Despite this Council has decided to proceed with and fund the full cost of some priority programmes. These include footpath renewals and safety improvements for Kelvin Grove Road.

Three waters reform ('Local Water Done Well') – although the expectation remains that the Council will continue to be responsible for delivering the three waters activities over the next two years the government is progressing the changes to the legislative and regulatory framework quickly. This means the Council will be required to operate under a new expanded regulatory regime even before any transfer of responsibilities for water activity governance and management to a new water entity. There will be significant cost progressing the consideration of structural options and preparing the required accountability documents. There will also be new levies payable to fund the government's water quality and economic regulators.

Other uncertainties and risks for 2025/26 include:

Adverse weather events – these are become a more common feature worldwide. The budget provision for emergency re-instatements of the transport network has been increased to \$500k. This is a small sum relative to the most recent experience of damage following adverse weather events. A case can be made to NZTA Waka Kotahi for assistance but these are determined on a case by case basis.

The Council has insurance arrangements in place for its underground networks and for its above ground buildings though the cost and availability of appropriate insurance cover is becoming more problematic.

Rating System, Rates and Funding Impact Statements

1. Introduction

Rating incidence is governed by the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy and its Rating Policies. This section outlines details of the present rating system used by the Council. It also incorporates the Funding Impact Statements in the form prescribed by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

At various points within this section a level of rate or charge is outlined. These are indicative figures provided to give ratepayers an estimate of what their level of rates is likely to be in the forthcoming year. They are not necessarily the actual figures as these will not be known until the Council's rating information database is finalised. Rates figures in this section are GST-inclusive unless otherwise specified.

2. Rating Objectives

These are the Council's rating objectives:

- To encourage growth and confidence in the city by operating a stable, easily understood method of setting rates
- To set rates in a manner that is fair and equitable as between various ratepayers and classes of ratepayer, and consistent with Council's planning objectives.
- To ensure that all citizens contribute to the cost of providing city services by charging on a user-pays basis where practicable.
- To foster the sense of a single community by operating a common system throughout the city.

3. Components of the present rating system - a summary

The Council's rating system, designed to meet these objectives, is utilised to fund the net cost of operations and programmes outlined in the Long-Term Plan and Annual Budget (Plan). It comprises the following components:

- A common system applies throughout the city.
- Targeted rates, in the form of fixed amounts (as proxy user charges) are made to cover the costs of services that are identifiable by property (water supply, wastewater disposal, and rubbish and recycling). In addition, significant non-residential and some rural users of water are metered, and some non-residential wastewater users are charged on the basis of the number of pans. A targeted rate (comprising a fixed amount and a variable amount based on capital value) is made on non-residential properties within the central city Palmy BID area.
- A Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) is applied as a fixed amount to every rating unit within the city. It is used as a mechanism to ensure each rating unit contributes a minimum amount of the general rate and also to moderate rates on high land-value properties.
- A targeted rate, based on the capital value, is to be applied to each rating unit, with different rates (differentials) applying to each differential category. In 2025/26 it is intended this rate will cover the costs of delivering goal one (an innovative and growing city) and in particular transport, economic development, housing and urban design activities. The increases in this rate will be compensated for by reductions in the general rate.

➤ A General Rate, based on the land value, is applied to each rating unit, with different rates (differentials) applying to each property category.

The categories in the Council's differential rating scheme reflect differing property use and can be broadly grouped as follows:

- Single-unit residential
- Multi-unit residential
- Non-residential
- Rural and semi-serviced
- Miscellaneous.

Differential surcharges (that is, a higher rate in the dollar) are applied to multi-unit residential and non-residential properties, while lower rates are applied to single unit residential and rural/semi-serviced properties. No surcharge is applied to miscellaneous properties.

4. Examples of proposed rates for 2025/26

Examples of proposed rates for 2025/26 are shown in the following table:

	Land Value	Capital Value	Rates 2024/25	Rates 2025/26
Single unit residential				
Average	468,000	739,000	3,456	3,587
Median	455,000	690,000	3,380	3,444
Quartile 1	360,000	590,000	2,942	3,064
Quartile 3	540,000	840,000	3,799	3,922
Two unit residential				
Average	561,000	829,000	5,985	6,472
Median	525,000	770,000	5,736	5,862
Quartile 1	450,000	675,000	5,237	5,358
Quartile 3	625,000	920,000	6,417	6,638
Non-residential				
Average	1,022,000	2,402,000	19,783	21,787
Median	620,000	1,030,000	11,687	12,132
Quartile 1	385,000	610,000	7,456	7,550
Quartile 3	1,110,000	2,295,000	21,020	23,054

	Land Value	Capital Value	Rates 2024/25	Rates 2025/26
Rural & semi-serviced (5ha or more)				
Average	1,373,000	1,585,000	2,374	2,833
Median	730,000	1,102,000	1,434	1,774
Quartile 1	520,000	551,000	1,045	1,263
Quartile 3	1,218,000	1,670,000	2,189	2,720
Rural and semi-serviced (between 0.2 and 5ha)				
Average	549,000	1,202,000	2,222	2,901
Median	520,000	1,180,000	2,131	2,790
Quartile 1	435,000	950,000	1,812	2,368
Quartile 3	590,000	1,390,000	2,401	3,204
Miscellaneous				
Average	916,000	1,746,000	6,074	8,201
Median	550,000	720,000	3,551	4,165
Quartile 1	295,000	400,000	2,030	2,202
Quartile 3	965,000	1,445,000	6,150	7,687

If all of the properties in the category of property were listed from lowest to highest land value, then the 'median' is the value at the halfway point in the list, quartile 1 is the value at the first quarter point in the list, and quartile 3 is the value at the three-quarter point in the list.,

For example, if there are 1,000 properties and they are sorted from the lowest to the highest land value then quartile 1 in the 250th property from the lowest.

The three-yearly revaluation of the city for rating purposes was undertaken in 2024 and those valuations are the base for valuation-based rates set in 2025/26.

The examples should be read with regard for the following assumptions:

- The Council's total rates revenue will increase by 7.7%.
- the Uniform Annual General Charge will be \$300 per rating unit (\$200 in 2024/25).
- Targeted rates in the form of fixed amounts will be applied for water supply (\$500); wastewater disposal (\$403); kerbside recycling (\$189); rubbish and public recycling (\$76) (\$415, \$375, \$144 and \$51 respectively in 2024/25).
- A targeted rate for wastewater disposal will be set on non-residential properties on the basis of the number of pans, in excess of three, on the rating unit. The charge per pan will be \$403 compared with \$375 per pan in 2024/25.
- A targeted rate will be set to cover a larger proportion the costs of the goal one activities (transport, economic development, urban design and housing). This is to be based on the capital value. As a consequence, the general rate will be lower than in 2024/25.

The examples shown for non-residential, miscellaneous and rural/semi-serviced properties do not include the charges (either fixed or metered) for water, wastewater or kerbside recycling because these vary from property to property, but they do include the rubbish and public recycling rate. They do not include the proposed targeted rates to fund the Palmy BID as these will be applied to selected properties in the defined central city Palmy BID area.

5. Components of the Rating System – more detail

5.1 General Rate

The Council proposes to set a general rate based on the land value of each rating unit in the city.

The general rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use (see description in 5.4), with the differential factors as shown in the following table:

Differential Group		Differential Factor (expressed as % of Group Code MS)		Rate (cents in \$ of LV)
Code	Brief Description	Actual 2024/25	Proposed 2025/26	Proposed 2025/26
R1	Single-unit residential	Balance (approx. 79)	Balance (approx. 80)	0.4191
R2	Two unit residential	110	110	0.5771
R3	Three unit residential	120	120	0.6295
R4	Four unit residential	130	130	0.6820
R5	Five unit residential	140	140	0.7344
R6	Six unit residential	150	150	0.7869
R7	Seven unit residential	160	160	0.8394
R8	Eight or more unit residential	170	170	0.8918
MS	Miscellaneous	100	100	0.5246
CI	Non-residential (Commercial/Industrial)	300	250	1.3115
FL	Rural/Semi-serviced (5 ha. or more)	25	25	0.1312
FS	Rural/Semi-serviced (0.2 ha. or less)	75	75	0.3935
FM	Rural/Semi-serviced (between 0.2 & 5 ha.)	55	60	0.3148

5.2 Uniform annual general charge

The Council proposes to set a uniform annual general charge of \$300 (\$200 for 2024/25) on each rating unit.

5.3 Capital Value targeted rate

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate based on the capital value of each rating unit in the city. This rate will be used to fund the costs of the goal one (innovate and growing city) activities including transport, economic development, housing and urban design.

The rate will be set on a differential basis on land use (see description in section 5.4 ¹), with the differential factors as shown in the following table:

Differential Group		Differential Factor (expressed as % of Group Code MS)		Rate (cents in \$ of CV)
Code	Brief Description	Actual 2024/25	Proposed 2025/26	Proposed 2025/26
R1	Single-unit residential	Balance (approx. 78)	Balance (approx. 76)	0.1022
R2	Two unit residential	120	120	0.1614
R3	Three unit residential	120	120	0.1614
R4	Four unit residential	120	120	0.1614
R5	Five unit residential	120	120	0.1614
R6	Six unit residential	120	120	0.1614
R7	Seven unit residential	120	120	0.1614
R8	Eight or more unit residential	120	120	0.1614
MS	Miscellaneous	100	100	0.1345
CI	Non-residential (Commercial/Industrial)	220	200	0.2690
FL	Rural/Semi-serviced (5 ha. or more)	35	35	0.0471
FS	Rural/Semi-serviced (0.2 ha. or less)	75	75	0.1009
FM	Rural/Semi-serviced (between 0.2 & 5 ha.)	55	60	0.0807

¹ Note – for the purposes of this targeted rate vacant serviced property where non-residential use is a permitted activity under the city's District

Plan will be categorised as non-residential, whereas it is categorised as miscellaneous for the purposes of the general rate.

5.4 Targeted rates (other)

For the purposes of the targeted rates proposed below the term ‘residential’ is defined as “having a predominant or exclusive residential use and on which one or more residential units is erected.”

For the purposes of the targeted rates proposed below, a ‘separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit’ is defined as:

“Any part of the rating unit that is, or is able to be, separately used or inhabited by the ratepayer, or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part 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 by someone other than the owner.

For the purposes of the definition, vacant land and vacant premises offered or intended for use or habitation by a person other than the owner and usually used as such are defined as ‘used’.

For the avoidance of doubt, a rating unit that has a single use or occupation is treated as having one SUIP.

For a residential property a SUIP will have a separate entrance, kitchen facilities (including sink or cooking facilities), living facilities and toilet/bathroom facilities.

By way of example the following would be considered to have separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit:

- A single dwelling with flat attached
- Two or more houses, flats or apartments on one certificate of title.”

The Council does not have a lump sum contribution policy and lump sum contributions will not be invited for any targeted rate.

5.4.1 Water supply

The Council proposes to set targeted rates for water supply. For residential rating units it shall be on the basis of a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part, and for all other properties a fixed amount per rating unit. The charge will be set on a differential basis based on the availability of the service (either ‘connected’ or ‘serviceable’). Connected means the rating unit is connected to a Council-operated waterworks while serviceable means the rating unit is not connected to a Council-operated waterworks but is within 100m of such waterworks and Council would allow a connection. The serviceable rate will be 50% of the connected rate.

Rating units that are not connected to the scheme and are not serviceable will not be liable for this rate.

The estimated rates for the 2025/26 year are:

Connected:	\$500
Serviceable:	\$250

There are situations where the Council will require water to be supplied on a metered basis. Where this occurs, the Council proposes instead of the above to set metered water targeted rates that comprise a fixed amount (estimated at \$253 per metered connection for connections of 25mm or less and \$540 for connections greater than 25mm) and a variable amount (estimated at \$1.96305 per cubic metre) based on the volume of water supplied.

5.4.2 Wastewater disposal

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for wastewater disposal. For residential rating units, it shall be set on the basis of a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part, and for all other properties a fixed charge per rating unit. The charge will be set on a differential basis based on the availability of the service (either ‘connected’ or ‘serviceable’). Connected means the rating unit is connected to a public wastewater drain, while serviceable means the rating unit is not connected to a public wastewater drain but is within 30m of such a drain, and Council would allow a connection. The serviceable rate will be 50% of the connected rate.

Rating units that are not connected to the scheme, and which are not serviceable will not be liable for this rate.

The estimated rates for the 2025/26 year are:

Connected:	\$403
Serviceable:	\$201.50

In addition, for the 2025/26 year the Council proposes to set a targeted rate for connected non-residential rating units of \$403 per pan (water closet or urinal) for each pan in excess of three.

5.4.3 Resource Recovery

5.4.3.1 Kerbside recycling

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for kerbside recycling on the basis of:

- A fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for residential properties receiving the Council’s kerbside collection service.
- A fixed amount per rating unit for non-residential and rural/semi-serviced properties receiving the Council’s kerbside collection service.

Where ratepayers elect, and the Council agrees, additional levels of service may be provided. These additional services could be providing more recycling bins or more frequent service. Each additional level of service will be charged at a rate of \$189. This may include charges to non-rateable rating units where the service is provided. Rating units for which the Council is not prepared to provide the service will not be liable for these rates.

The estimated rates for the 2025/26 year are:

Kerbside recycling	\$189
--------------------	-------

5.4.3.2 Rubbish and public recycling

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for rubbish and public recycling on the basis of a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of each residential rating unit and a fixed amount per rating unit for all other rating units. Rating units that are vacant land will not be liable for these rates.

The estimated rates for the 2025/26 year are:

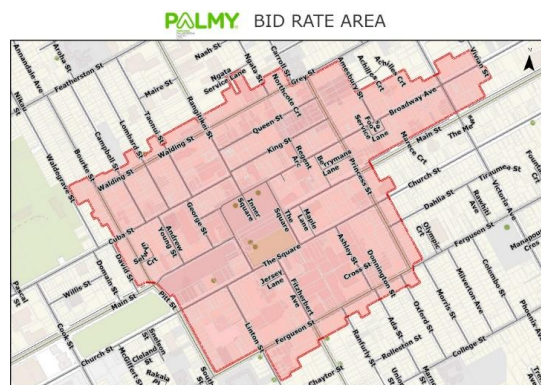
Rubbish and public recycling	\$76
------------------------------	------

5.4.4 Palmy BID

The Council proposes to set targeted rates on those properties within the central city Palmy BID area as shown on the following map that are categorised as non-residential for the Council's general rate. The rate will fund a grant to the Palmy BID group.

The targeted rates will comprise:

- A fixed amount of \$343 per rating unit; and
- A variable amount of 0.0137 cents in the \$ of the capital value of the rating unit.



5.5 Differential Matters and Categories

5.5.1 Objectives of Differentials for General Rate

The Council believes that a uniform general rate based on land value would not produce a fair and equitable allocation of rates. For this reason, it operates a system of differentials based on land use. Descriptions of the land use categories are shown in 5.5.2.

The Council describes the relationship between the rates charged to each group in terms of a factor expressed as a percentage of the rate that would apply if there were no differential rating in place – that is, the group described as Miscellaneous (MS). Each year, the Council reviews the differential factors applied to each land use category. The factors proposed for 2025/26 are outlined in 5.1 and are unchanged from 2024/25 except for code FM which has been changed from 55% to 60% and code CI from 300% to 250%.

The factors have been developed to address the following matters:

- Rating units containing more than one residential unit will place an increasing demand on Council services as the number of units increase.
- The land value for non-residential property is often driven by different influences from the land value for residential or rural land and therefore is not directly comparable as a rating base.
- The Council's Revenue and Financing Policy identifies a number of activities where it believes non-residential users gain a greater benefit than other users and should bear a greater share of the cost.
- For large rural rating units a pure land value system would produce rates charges that would be unsustainable.
- Rural and semi-serviced rating units generally have limited or, in some cases, no access to some Council activities funded through the general rate.

5.5.2 Differentials based on land use

The Council proposes to differentiate the general rate primarily on the basis of land use. Properties with more than one use will be placed in a category that the Council considers reflects the primary use.

The Council will consider partitioning the property into parts and allocate each part to the most appropriate category in situations such as the following:

- Where there are discreet parts of the property used for different purposes such as a retail shop and a residence.
- For manager's residences associated with motel complexes.
- Where part of the property is used for not-for-profit or other community purposes and the remainder is used for other purposes.
- Where the property is not serviced and is used for commercial, industrial or business purposes but a significant part is used for farming or horticultural purposes.
- Where a property has a rural zoning but is serviced and has one or more residential units then the first 2ha will be classified as group code R1 and the balance as FM or FL depending on its size.
- Where a property that is greater than 5ha (and residential use is a permitted activity under the city's District Plan) becomes serviced the first 5ha (or the area of the actual sub-divisional development if larger than this) will be categorised in group code R1 and the remainder will continue to be treated as not serviced for rating purposes.
- Where a property that is less than 5ha becomes serviced and features of the land or District Plan requirements impede subdivision the part that reflects the extent of the impediment will continue to be treated as not serviced for rating purposes.

Note that, subject to the rights of objection to the rating information database set out in sections 29 and 39 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the Council is the sole determiner of the categories.

In the context of the general rate, 'serviced' means the property is either connected or serviceable for wastewater disposal. Connected means the rating unit is connected to a public wastewater drain, while serviceable means the rating unit is not connected to a public wastewater drain but is within 30m of such a drain, and Council would allow a connection.

The following differential categories will be used:

Single-unit residential (R1)

Every serviced rating unit not otherwise classified:

- Having a predominant or exclusive residential use (excluding home occupations) and on which is erected one residential unit; or
- Being vacant property where residential use is a permitted activity under the city's District Plan.

Multi-unit residential (R2 - R8)

Every serviced rating unit not otherwise classified on which is erected:

- two residential units (R2); or
- three residential units (R3); or
- four residential units (R4); or
- five residential units (R5); or
- six residential units (R6); or
- seven residential units (R7); or
- eight or more residential units (R8).

In determining what is a residential unit, the Council will apply the same criteria as defined for a SUIP, as shown in 5.3.

Miscellaneous (MS)

Every rating unit not otherwise classified of the following types:

- Property used primarily for not-for-profit or other community purposes, excluding retail shops.
- Property owned by the Council that is used by it for parking that is available for public use.
- Property where the ratepayer conducts or permits to be conducted a business (a Home Occupation, as defined in the city's District Plan), which would otherwise qualify for inclusion in group code R1.
- Vacant serviced property where non-residential use is a permitted activity under the city's District Plan.
- Property that is not serviced and would otherwise qualify for inclusion in group code FL, FS or FM but is used for predominantly commercial, industrial or business purposes (excluding farming and horticulture).
- Property not specifically categorised in any of the other group codes.

Non-residential (CI)

Every serviced rating unit, not otherwise classified, used for commercial, industrial or business purposes including licensed hotel, serviced apartments or residential institution including a guesthouse, rooming house, boarding house, private hotel, motel, residential club or hostel. Network utilities in the street are categorised as non-residential.

Rural and semi-serviced (FL, FS and FM)

FL – Every rating unit not otherwise classified that is not serviced and has either

- an area of 5ha or more; or

- an area less than 5ha but on which there is no residential dwelling or non-residential improvements.

When the rating unit becomes serviced, as defined above (and provided it is zoned to permit subdivision), the property will be reclassified to the higher rated differential category in the immediately following year.

FS – Every rating unit not otherwise classified that is not serviced and has an area of 0.2ha or less and on which there is a residential dwelling.

FM – Every rating unit not otherwise classified that is not serviced and has an area greater than 0.2ha and less than 5ha and on which there is either residential dwellings or non-residential improvements.

6. Early payment of rates

Sections 55 and 56 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 empowers councils to accept early payment of rates.

The Council will accept any payment of rates for either the current or future years in advance of the due date.

7. Rates payable by instalment and due dates

The Council provides for rates to be paid in four equal instalments. For the 2025/26 year the due dates (that is, final dates for payment without incurring penalty charges) will be:

Instalment 1:	29 August 2025
Instalment 2:	28 November 2025
Instalment 3:	27 February 2026
Instalment 4:	29 May 2026

Ratepayers may elect to pay on a more regular basis if they choose. They may also elect to pay the full year's rates in one lump sum prior to the due date for instalment 2 without incurring penalty charges on instalment 1.

Rates may be paid using any one of a number of payment methods acceptable to the Council, including direct debit, cash or Eftpos at Council's office, direct credit and other bank transfer methods. Payment by credit card can be made using the Internet or at Council's office, subject to the payment of a fee to cover costs.

The due date for metered water targeted rates will be the 20th of the month following the invoice date as follows:

Monthly Invoicing	
Instalment	Due date
1	20 July 2025
2	20 August 2025
3	20 September 2025
4	20 October 2025
5	20 November 2025
6	20 December 2025
7	20 January 2026
8	20 February 2026
9	20 March 2026
10	20 April 2026
11	20 May 2026
12	20 June 2026

Two-monthly invoicing			
Linton, East & North Rounds		Ashhurst, South West, PNCC & Central Rounds	
Instal #	Due date	Instal #	Due date
1	20 July 2025	1	20 August 2025
2	20 September 2025	2	20 October 2025
3	20 November 2025	3	20 December 2025
4	20 January 2026	4	20 February 2026
5	20 March 2026	5	20 April 2026
6	20 May 2026	6	20 June 2026

8. Rates penalties

To provide an incentive for rates to be paid by the due date, penalties will be imposed when rates are not paid on time. A penalty of 10% will be added to any portion of an instalment remaining unpaid after the due date for payment, as outlined in clause 7 above.

A penalty charge of 10% will be added to any outstanding rates (including penalties) assessed in previous years and remaining outstanding at 4 July 2025 and again on 5 January 2026.

Penalty charges will not be applied to the metered water targeted rate.

9. Rating base information

The following are projected as at 30 June 2025:

Number of rating units:	35,100
Total capital value of all rating units:	\$31,000,000,000
Total land value of all rating units:	\$15,600,000,000

Approximately 670 of those projected at 30 June 2025 will be categorised as non-rateable under the Local Government Act meaning rates cannot be assessed on them except targeted rates for water and wastewater.

10. Rates Summary

	Basis of rates	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	Draft AB 2025/26 \$000
General rates				
General rates	rate in \$ of LV (differentiated by use)	80,492	70,085	64,872
UAGC	fixed charge p rating unit	5,852	6,200	8,823
Targeted rates				
Innovative & growing city (transport/economic development/urban design & housing)	rate in \$ of CV (differentiated by use)	16,271	30,671	33,494
Creative & exciting city (recreation & play/arts & heritage)	rate in \$ of CV (differentiated by use)	0	4,724	0
Water				
- connected	fixed charge p SUIP (residential) or p rating unit (non-residential)	11,219	12,346	13,645
- serviceable	fixed charge p SUIP (residential) or p rating unit (non-residential)	123	134	148
- metered	\$ p m3 plus fixed charge	3,250	3,575	3,575
Wastewater				
- connected	fixed charge p SUIP (residential) or p rating unit (non-residential)	10,654	11,451	11,574
- serviceable	fixed charge p SUIP (residential) or p rating unit (non-residential)	112	119	121
- pans	fixed charge p pan	3,033	3,230	3,263
Rubbish & recycling				
-kerbside recycling	fixed charge p SUIP	4,049	4,253	5,363
-rubbish & public recycling	fixed charge p SUIP	1,547	2,008	2,326
Palmy BID				
	Fixed charge p rating unit &	125	127	125
	rate in \$ of CV for commercially rated properties in Palmy BID area of central city	125	128	125
Total Rates Revenue (GST Exclusive)		\$136,852	\$149,054	\$147,453

11. Source and application of funds statements (Funding Impact Statements)

The Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 prescribe the format for statements showing the sources and application of funds for the whole of Council and for each group of activities of the Council.

These statements are designed to show where operational and capital funding comes from, and how they are used.

This information is presented in two ways, firstly at the Whole of Council level, and in a slightly different form at the “Group of Activities” level. At the Group of Activities level, internal revenue and expenditure are shown as separate items, while at the Whole of Council level they are not displayed because the amounts balance each other out.

Capital Expenditure is grouped into three broad categories based on which one the programme most relates to. The three categories are:

- to meet additional demand
- to improve the level of service
- to replace existing assets.

The categories do not clearly represent the fact that some programmes will contribute to more than one purpose.

In addition to the statements mentioned, the Council is also providing Activity Financial Statements which show the revenue and expenses for the services provided, as well as how the rates are calculated (see section 1). The Funding Impact Statements differ from the Activity Statements in that they do not include depreciation as an expense, categorise capital revenue as part of operating revenue or include movements in the value of assets. For example, the forecast for 2025/26 assumes:

	\$000
Total comprehensive revenue (as shown on page xx in Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue & Expense)	137,764
Less capital revenue	25,338
Non-cash items	
add depreciation	49,701
less gain on property revaluations	126,451
Less cost of goods sold	3,206
Surplus of operating funding (as shown in Whole of Council Funding Impact Statement on page xx)	38,882

Funding Impact Statements
Whole of Council

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		<u>LTP 2024</u> 2025/26 \$'000s	<u>Draft AB</u> 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
86,345	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	76,287	74,403
50,506	Targeted rates	72,766	73,050
6,370	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6,467	6,081
7,773	Fees and charges	7,879	8,134
356	Interest and dividends from investments	359	506
30,926	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	31,429	31,974
182,276	Total Sources of operating funding	195,189	194,148
Applications of operating funding			
142,449	Payments to staff and suppliers	138,359	140,372
14,520	Finance costs	16,998	14,893
	Internal charges and overheads applied		
156,970	Total Applications of operating funding	155,357	155,266
25,307	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	39,831	38,882
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
16,093	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	27,779	21,127
1,961	Development and financial contributions	2,211	2,211
53,296	increase (decrease) in debt	57,112	54,740
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
71,350	Total Sources of capital funding	87,102	78,078

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
14,972	- to meet additional demand	12,684	12,342
47,401	- to improve the level of service	77,259	68,026
32,984	- to replace existing assets	35,598	35,292
1,300	Increase (decrease) of investments	1,393	1,300
96,657	Total applications of capital funding	126,934	116,960
25,307	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	39,832	38,882
-	Total Funding (Surplus) /Deficit		-

Funding Impact Statements
An innovative and growing city

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
6,036	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-
8,096	Targeted rates	14,144	15,177
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	10
5,926	Fees and charges	5,994	6,260
2,156	Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,189	3,346
8,505	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	8,675	9,079
30,720	Total Sources of operating funding	31,003	33,872
Applications of operating funding			
24,978	Payments to staff and suppliers	17,187	17,259
2,429	Finance costs	2,224	1,213
7,023	Internal charges and overheads applied	6,668	10,332
34,430	Total Applications of operating funding	26,078	28,805
3,711	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	4,924	5,068
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
23	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
5,442	increase (decrease) in debt	2,999	2,913
5,464	Total Sources of capital funding	2,999	2,913

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
531	- to improve the level of service	519	519
1,223	- to replace existing assets	1,406	1,636
1,754	Total applications of capital funding	1,925	2,155
-3,711	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	4,924	5,068
Total Funding (Surplus) / Deficit			
		-	-

Funding Impact Statements
Transport

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
6,746	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	438
8,419	Targeted rates	16,782	18,567
4,927	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5,025	3,995
197	Fees and charges	201	201
7,919	Internal charges and overheads recovered	8,303	7,959
7,340	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	7,512	7,824
35,548	Total Sources of operating funding	37,823	38,984
Applications of operating funding			
17,705	Payments to staff and suppliers	19,042	18,590
3,108	Finance costs	3,676	3,281
7,162	Internal charges and overheads applied	6,968	8,375
27,976	Total Applications of operating funding	29,686	30,246
7,572	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	8,137	8,738
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
11,822	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	15,257	9,485
414	Development and financial contributions	467	467
12,237	increase (decrease) in debt	10,023	6,292
24,473	Total Sources of capital funding	25,747	16,244

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
6,333	- to meet additional demand	3,794	3,794
14,542	- to improve the level of service	18,595	10,217
11,170	- to replace existing assets	11,495	10,971
32,044	Total applications of capital funding	33,884	24,982
7,572	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	8,137	8,738
- Total Funding (Surplus) / Deficit			-

Funding Impact Statements
A creative and exciting city

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
30,976	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	28,336	34,842
-	- Targeted rates	4,722	-
110	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	112	132
-	- Fees and charges	-	-
2,876	Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,935	2,906
4,166	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	4,250	4,256
38,129	Total Sources of operating funding	40,355	42,136
Applications of operating funding			
25,773	Payments to staff and suppliers	27,466	27,775
2,823	Finance costs	3,098	2,695
3,779	Internal charges and overheads applied	3,539	4,890
32,376	Total Applications of operating funding	34,103	35,360
5,753	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	6,252	6,776
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
419	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	598	856
285	Development and financial contributions	321	321
606	increase (decrease) in debt	10,179	9,680
1,310	Total Sources of capital funding	11,098	10,858

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
273	- to meet additional demand	526	184
2,693	- to improve the level of service	11,207	11,535
4,096	- to replace existing assets	5,616	5,915
7,063	Total applications of capital funding	17,349	17,634
5,753	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	6,252	6,776
Total Funding (Surplus) /Deficit			
		-	

Funding Impact Statements
A connected and safe community

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
22,267	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	22,730	22,722
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
1,500	Fees and charges	1,532	1,520
360	Internal charges and overheads recovered	368	-
1,107	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,129	1,164
25,234	Total Sources of operating funding	25,758	25,406
Applications of operating funding			
16,208	Payments to staff and suppliers	17,048	16,616
746	Finance costs	896	881
5,979	Internal charges and overheads applied	5,464	5,543
22,933	Total Applications of operating funding	23,408	23,039
2,301	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	2,351	2,367
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
2,064	increase (decrease) in debt	3,901	3,781
2,064	Total Sources of capital funding	3,901	3,781

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
2,376	- to improve the level of service	4,535	4,453
1,988	- to replace existing assets	1,717	1,694
4,364	Total applications of capital funding	6,251	6,147
2,301	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	2,350	2,367
<hr/>			
Total Funding (Surplus) / Deficit		-	-

Funding Impact Statements
A sustainable and resilient city

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
3,535	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,856	4,098
5,599	Targeted rates	6,261	7,690
1,190	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,184	1,155
256	Internal charges and overheads recovered	242	168
3,875	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	4,108	3,977
14,454	Total Sources of operating funding	15,651	17,088
Applications of operating funding			
10,088	Payments to staff and suppliers	10,807	10,825
571	Finance costs	970	923
2,901	Internal charges and overheads applied	2,847	4,982
13,560	Total Applications of operating funding	14,624	16,729
894	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,027	359
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,793	1,582
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
3,866	increase (decrease) in debt	11,988	12,798
3,866	Total Sources of capital funding	13,781	14,380

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
4,000	- to improve the level of service	14,211	14,147
760	- to replace existing assets	597	592
4,760	Total applications of capital funding	14,808	14,739
894	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	1,027	359
-	Total Funding (Surplus) / Deficit	-	-

Funding Impact Statements
Water

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-
14,594	Targeted rates	16,055	17,089
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
-	Fees and charges	-	-
3,428	Internal charges and overheads recovered	3,512	4,550
44	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	45	45
18,065	Total Sources of operating funding	19,612	21,683
Applications of operating funding			
8,411	Payments to staff and suppliers	8,656	9,318
1,674	Finance costs	2,127	2,014
1,837	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,771	3,238
11,922	Total Applications of operating funding	12,553	14,571
6,143	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	7,058	7,112
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
2,006	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,300	371
394	Development and financial contributions	444	444
8,463	increase (decrease) in debt	9,474	9,311
10,863	Total Sources of capital funding	11,218	10,127

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
4,019	- to meet additional demand	3,991	3,991
7,978	- to improve the level of service	8,804	7,766
5,010	- to replace existing assets	5,482	5,482
17,006	Total applications of capital funding	18,277	17,239
6,143	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	7,058	7,112
Total Funding (Surplus) /Deficit			
		-	-

Funding Impact Statements
Wastewater

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-
13,798	Targeted rates	14,802	14,527
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	622
-	Fees and charges	-	-
2,235	Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,242	1,241
1,573	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,203	1,203
17,607	Total Sources of operating funding	18,246	17,592
Applications of operating funding			
6,532	Payments to staff and suppliers	6,479	7,706
1,239	Finance costs	1,623	1,518
4,243	Internal charges and overheads applied	4,297	3,353
12,014	Total Applications of operating funding	12,399	12,577
5,592	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	5,847	5,016
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
772	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,778	5,778
373	Development and financial contributions	421	421
7,324	increase (decrease) in debt	7,907	8,738
8,469	Total Sources of capital funding	14,105	14,937

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
104	- to meet additional demand	461	461
9,204	- to improve the level of service	14,060	14,060
4,753	- to replace existing assets	5,431	5,431
14,061	Total applications of capital funding	19,952	19,952
5,592	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	5,847	5,016
-	Total Funding (Surplus) / Deficit	-	-

Funding Impact Statements

Stormwater

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
5,029	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,443	5,957
-	- Fees and charges	-	-
1,246	Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,277	157
-	- Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-
6,274	Total Sources of operating funding	6,720	6,114
Applications of operating funding			
1,721	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,704	2,175
832	Finance costs	1,124	1,235
2,990	Internal charges and overheads applied	3,067	1,814
5,543	Total Applications of operating funding	5,895	5,225
731	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	824	889
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
1,052	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,053	3,053
495	Development and financial contributions	558	558
7,128	increase (decrease) in debt	4,459	4,394
8,675	Total Sources of capital funding	8,070	8,006

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
4,244	- to meet additional demand	3,911	3,911
4,812	- to improve the level of service	4,368	4,368
350	- to replace existing assets	615	615
9,406	Total applications of capital funding	8,895	8,895
731	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	824	889
-	Total Funding (Surplus) /Deficit	-	-

Funding Impact Statements
Supporting the Organisation

Budget 2024/25 \$'000s		LTP 2024 2025/26 \$'000s	Draft AB 2025/26 \$'000s
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Sources of operating funding			
11,757	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	15,921	6,346
-	- Targeted rates	-	-
143	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	146	167
150	Fees and charges	153	153
51,008	Internal charges and overheads recovered	51,660	60,967
4,671	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	4,867	4,933
67,728	Total Sources of operating funding	72,747	72,567
Applications of operating funding			
44,050	Payments to staff and suppliers	43,469	43,286
15,488	Finance costs	18,129	15,896
8,159	Internal charges and overheads applied	7,738	10,827
67,697	Total Applications of operating funding	69,336	70,009
31	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	3,411	2,558
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Sources of capital funding			
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
6,167	increase (decrease) in debt	2,181	2,659
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
6,167	Total Sources of capital funding	2,181	2,659

Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital Expenditure:-			
	- to meet additional demand		
1,265	- to improve the level of service	961	961
3,633	- to replace existing assets	3,238	2,955
1,300	Increase (decrease) of investments	1,393	1,300
6,198	Total applications of capital funding	5,592	5,216
31	Total (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	3,411	2,558
Total Funding (Surplus) / Deficit			
		-	-



Wāhanga 3
Section 3

**Additional
information**

Section 3

Levels of Service, Performance
Measures and Targets

Levels of Service and Performance Measures

This section contains an extract from the Long-Term Plan which shows the Council's planned levels of service for each of the activities and the measures we intend to use to report back on our performance.

More information about each of the Council's activities can be found in the full Long-Term Plan 2024-34 which you can view on the Council's website www.pncc.govt.nz and searching Long-Term Plan, or by phoning us on 06 356 8199 and asking for a copy.

The Council reports its performance in relation to levels of service in Annual Reports which can also be viewed on the Council 's Website, or by phoning us and asking for a copy.

All of our performance measures are measured annually, unless stated otherwise.

Whare Housing

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Rezone enough land and provide infrastructure to accommodate residential growth.	More than half of city housing development takes place within the existing urban footprint, through redevelopment and infill subdivision. Our city has a constant supply of new residential sections with the infrastructure they need to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.	Narrative measure showing Council has enough infrastructure-ready sections to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.	Narrative measure showing Council has enough infrastructure-ready sections to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.	Narrative measure showing Council has enough infrastructure-ready sections to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.	Narrative measure showing Council has enough infrastructure-ready sections to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.
		Narrative measure outlining progress on zoning and providing infrastructure for residential needs, including the proportion within the existing urban footprint.	Narrative measure outlining progress on zoning and providing infrastructure for residential needs, including the proportion within the existing urban footprint.	Narrative measure outlining progress on zoning and providing infrastructure for residential needs, including the proportion within the existing urban footprint.	Narrative measure outlining progress on zoning and providing infrastructure for residential needs, including the proportion within the existing urban footprint.
		At least 80% of resource consent applications are processed within statutory timeframe.	At least 80% of resource consent applications are processed within statutory timeframe.	At least 80% of resource consent applications are processed within statutory timeframe.	At least 80% of resource consent applications are processed within statutory timeframe.

		The number of resource consents not processed within the statutory timeframe will be identified, along with the actual time taken, and the reasons for this.	The number of resource consents not processed within the statutory timeframe will be identified, along with the actual time taken, and the reasons for this.	The number of resource consents not processed within the statutory timeframe will be identified, along with the actual time taken, and the reasons for this.	The number of resource consents not processed within the statutory timeframe will be identified, along with the actual time taken, and the reasons for this.
Provide a regulatory framework that enables more housing choices (e.g. duplexes and terraced housing), inner city living, and less housing on productive soils or in flood-prone areas.	There is a greater variety of housing choices available for city communities. Our city is more intensively developed and productive soils remain available for food production.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's regulatory framework encourages a greater range of housing types and inner city living, while protecting productive soils and minimising development in flood-prone areas.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's regulatory framework encourages a greater range of housing types and inner city living, while protecting productive soils and minimising development in flood-prone areas.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's regulatory framework encourages a greater range of housing types and inner city living, while protecting productive soils and minimising development in flood-prone areas.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's regulatory framework encourages a greater range of housing types and inner city living, while protecting productive soils and minimising development in flood-prone areas.
		At least 95% of building consent applications are processed within statutory timeframe.	At least 95% of building consent applications are processed within statutory timeframe.	At least 95% of building consent applications are processed within statutory timeframe.	At least 95% of building consent applications are processed within statutory timeframe.

Provide social housing and support community-led housing initiatives.	<p>Council housing is available to older people, disabled people, and people on low incomes.</p> <p>Community-led housing initiatives receive support to address housing insecurity by building, providing, or improving city housing.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's social housing actions (including the number of Council Units, any Council tenants' survey results, and Council's actions to support community housing providers.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's social housing actions (including the number of Council Units, any Council tenants' survey results, and Council's actions to support community housing providers.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's social housing actions (including the number of Council Units, any Council tenants' survey results, and Council's actions to support community housing providers.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's social housing actions (including the number of Council Units, any Council tenants' survey results, and Council's actions to support community housing providers.</p>
Facilitate new housing development and provide incentives to encourage other housing providers.	There is more housing available to meet community needs.				

Hoahoa tāone Urban design

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Maintain and promote a connected and well-designed urban environment	Best-practice urban design advice and information is available to everyone involved in planning our city landscape. The advantages of a well-designed, people-centred, and connected city environment are well understood and guide all our city planning.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's urban design and city making initiatives promote a connected, sustainable, accessible, safe, and interesting urban environment.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's urban design and city making initiatives promote a connected, sustainable, accessible, safe, and interesting urban environment.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's urban design and city making initiatives promote a connected, sustainable, accessible, safe, and interesting urban environment.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's urban design and city making initiatives promote a connected, sustainable, accessible, safe, and interesting urban environment.
Provide and promote connected, sustainable, accessible, safe, interesting and playful public spaces	Communities have opportunities to contribute to city making. All council developments consider and promote safety, accessibility, sustainability and diversity.				

Whakawhanake ohaoaha**Economic Development**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Provide opportunities and infrastructure to accommodate business growth.	The city has land and other opportunities to cater for housing and business development needs. The land is appropriately serviced and the roading network is efficient, safe and fit for purpose.	Narrative measure showing Council has enough infrastructure-ready sections to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.	Narrative measure showing Council has enough infrastructure-ready sections to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.	Narrative measure showing Council has enough infrastructure-ready sections to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.	Narrative measure showing Council has enough infrastructure-ready sections to meet National Policy Statement on Urban Development requirements.
		Narrative measure outlining progress on zoning and providing infrastructure for residential and business needs.	Narrative measure outlining progress on zoning and providing infrastructure for residential and business needs.	Narrative measure outlining progress on zoning and providing infrastructure for residential and business needs.	Narrative measure outlining progress on zoning and providing infrastructure for residential and business needs.
Support sustainable business activity and labour market development.	The business sector has access to business support services through the Central Economic Development Agency (CEDA). Businesses have the skills and talent they need to	Narrative measure outlining the Council-supported initiatives provided by CEDA and their outcomes, with a focus on skills, talent and low carbon initiatives.	Narrative measure outlining the Council-supported initiatives provided by CEDA and their outcomes, with a focus on skills, talent and low carbon initiatives.	Narrative measure outlining the Council-supported initiatives provided by CEDA and their outcomes, with a focus on skills, talent and low carbon initiatives.	Narrative measure outlining the Council-supported initiatives provided by CEDA and their outcomes, with a focus on skills, talent and low carbon initiatives.

	thrive. They have access to information, tools, and opportunities to support them to transition to a sustainable (including profitable), low carbon future.				
Attract and support major events and activities.	Residents and visitors have opportunities to attend a range of major events in Palmerston North. Local communities and businesses benefit from the vibrancy and the economic activity that major events and activities bring to the city.	Narrative measure outlining the number and range of Council supported events, including attendance numbers and economic contribution.	Narrative measure outlining the number and range of Council supported events, including attendance numbers and economic contribution.	Narrative measure outlining the number and range of Council supported events, including attendance numbers and economic contribution.	Narrative measure outlining the number and range of Council supported events, including attendance numbers and economic contribution.
Manage council's strategic investments and attract external investment.	The community benefits from the sound management of Council's strategic investments. Advocacy by Council, CEDA, and regional partners attracts inward investment to the city.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's strategic investments and advocacy are attracting inwards investment.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's strategic investments and advocacy are attracting inwards investment.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's strategic investments and advocacy are attracting inwards investment.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's strategic investments and advocacy are attracting inwards investment.

Promote the city.	People are proud to call Palmerston North home. The city is known as a great place to visit, and for lifestyle and investment opportunities.	Narrative measure outlining the Council's marketing initiatives (including through the Manawatu Convention Bureau and isite Visitor Centre) and how they are promoting the City to residents and visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Council's marketing initiatives (including through the Manawatu Convention Bureau and isite Visitor Centre) and how they are promoting the City to residents and visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Council's marketing initiatives (including through the Manawatu Convention Bureau and isite Visitor Centre) and how they are promoting the City to residents and visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Council's marketing initiatives (including through the Manawatu Convention Bureau and isite Visitor Centre) and how they are promoting the City to residents and visitors.
Provide services for visitors including the Conference and Function Centre, isite Visitor Centre, and holiday park.	Visitors, holiday makers, and delegates experience high quality visitor services and facilities in the city.	Narrative measure outlining the Conference and Function Centre initiatives and how they attract and meet the needs of visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Conference and Function Centre initiatives and how they attract and meet the needs of visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Conference and Function Centre initiatives and how they attract and meet the needs of visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Conference and Function Centre initiatives and how they attract and meet the needs of visitors.
Support international education and promote Palmerston North's interests to global partners.	Palmerston North has enduring relationships with international partners. Businesses and organisations have greater opportunities to access international markets and to attract students and visitors. There are opportunities for the transfer of technology and knowledge sharing.	Narrative measure outlining the Council's international initiatives and how they are promoting the City's interests, especially for international markets, students and visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Council's international initiatives and how they are promoting the City's interests, especially for international markets, students and visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Council's international initiatives and how they are promoting the City's interests, especially for international markets, students and visitors.	Narrative measure outlining the Council's international initiatives and how they are promoting the City's interests, especially for international markets, students and visitors.

Tūnuku**Transport**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Provide a safe, low-carbon, integrated, and multi-modal transport network.	Palmerston North has a well- planned transport network that supports the right transport mode for the right road. The transport network is integrated with land use planning and is safe for all users.	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's actions within the transport network and their contribution to safe, low carbon, integrated multi-modal transport, including active and public transport needs.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of roads throughout the city is at least 32%. (see Note for all Residents Survey measures)</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of footpaths throughout the city is at least 43%.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's actions within the transport network and their contribution to safe, low carbon, integrated multi-modal transport, including active and public transport needs.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of roads throughout the city is at least 34%. (see Note for all Residents Survey measures)</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of footpaths throughout the city is at least 45%.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's actions within the transport network and their contribution to safe, low carbon, integrated multi-modal transport, including active and public transport needs.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of roads throughout the city is at least 36%. (see Note for all Residents Survey measures)</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of footpaths throughout the city is at least 47%.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's actions within the transport network and their contribution to safe, low carbon, integrated multi-modal transport, including active and public transport needs.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of roads throughout the city is at least 38%. (see Note for all Residents Survey measures)</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of footpaths throughout the city is at least 49%.</p>

		<p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of cycling throughout the city is at least 44%.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of availability of parking is at least 42%.</p> <p>The following are mandatory measures from the DIA:</p> <p>There is a reduction in the number of fatal and serious injury crashes from the previous year on the city's local road network.</p> <p>More than 3.5% of the sealed local road network is resurfaced.</p> <p>Greater than 93% of footpaths meet Council's standard (i.e., rated 3 or above).</p>	<p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of cycling throughout the city is at least 44%.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of availability of parking is at least 42%.</p> <p>The following are mandatory measures from the DIA:</p> <p>There is a reduction in the number of fatal and serious injury crashes from the previous year on the city's local road network.</p> <p>More than 3.5% of the sealed local road network is resurfaced.</p> <p>Greater than 93% of footpaths meet Council's standard (i.e., rated 3 or above).</p>	<p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of cycling throughout the city is at least 44%.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of availability of parking is at least 42%.</p> <p>The following are mandatory measures from the DIA:</p> <p>There is a reduction in the number of fatal and serious injury crashes from the previous year on the city's local road network.</p> <p>More than 3.5% of the sealed local road network is resurfaced.</p> <p>Greater than 93% of footpaths meet Council's standard (i.e., rated 3 or above).</p>	<p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of cycling throughout the city is at least 44%.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of availability of parking is at least 42%.</p> <p>The following are mandatory measures from the DIA:</p> <p>There is a reduction in the number of fatal and serious injury crashes from the previous year on the city's local road network.</p> <p>More than 3.5% of the sealed local road network is resurfaced.</p> <p>Greater than 93% of footpaths meet Council's standard (i.e., rated 3 or above).</p>
--	--	---	---	---	---

		<p>Greater than 95% of road and footpath safety and critical requests for service are responded to (with at least an initial response) within three working days.</p> <p>The average quality of ride on the sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure, is greater than 80%.</p>	<p>Greater than 95% of road and footpath safety and critical requests for service are responded to (with at least an initial response) within three working days.</p> <p>The average quality of ride on the sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure, is greater than 80%.</p>	<p>Greater than 95% of road and footpath safety and critical requests for service are responded to (with at least an initial response) within three working days.</p> <p>The average quality of ride on the sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure, is greater than 80%.</p>	<p>Greater than 95% of road and footpath safety and critical requests for service are responded to (with at least an initial response) within three working days.</p> <p>The average quality of ride on the sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure, is greater than 80%.</p>
--	--	---	---	---	---

Toi me ngā taonga tuku iho
Arts and Heritage

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Support community arts initiatives and organisations.	The value of the arts is evident in our cityscape. There is support for local arts organisations and creative initiatives	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to promote the arts in the City.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to promote the arts in the City.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to promote the arts in the City.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to promote the arts in the City.
Provide and support cultural facilities.	The Regent on Broadway and the Globe Theatre provide opportunities for our city communities to attend and take part in a wide variety of performances. Te Manawa is a central city museum, art gallery, and science centre for the wider region.	Narrative measure summarising the results from the Regent and Globe Theatres and Te Manawa 6 and 12 monthly reports.	Narrative measure summarising the results from the Regent and Globe Theatres and Te Manawa 6 and 12 monthly reports.	Narrative measure summarising the results from the Regent and Globe Theatres and Te Manawa 6 and 12 monthly reports.	Narrative measure summarising the results from the Regent and Globe Theatres and Te Manawa 6 and 12 monthly reports.

Promote, protect, celebrate, and share knowledge of local history.	City communities have opportunities to see and learn about the various threads of Palmerston North's history. This includes the history of Rangitāne o Manawatū, the development of the cityscape, military and railway heritage, and the stories of the many and diverse communities who live here.	Narrative measure outlining Council's actions supporting local history, including support for Rangitāne in its kaitiaki role, and their outcomes.	Narrative measure outlining Council's actions supporting local history, including support for Rangitāne in its kaitiaki role, and their outcomes.	Narrative measure outlining Council's actions supporting local history, including support for Rangitāne in its kaitiaki role, and their outcomes.	Narrative measure outlining Council's actions supporting local history, including support for Rangitāne in its kaitiaki role, and their outcomes.
Support Rangitāne o Manawatū in its role as kaitiaki of their historic heritage places.	Rangitāne o Manawatū identifies projects and initiatives of greatest priority. Council works with Rangitāne o Manawatū in support of shared and agreed outcomes to promote community wellbeing.				

Provide, fund, and support city and community events.	There is a variety of local city and community events and festivals throughout the year. Communities have opportunities to share and celebrate their cultural identity and interests. New and developing events attract and engage new audiences.	Narrative measure outlining the number and range of Council provided and supported events, including attendance numbers and satisfaction.	Narrative measure outlining the number and range of Council provided and supported events, including attendance numbers and satisfaction.	Narrative measure outlining the number and range of Council provided and supported events, including attendance numbers and satisfaction.	Narrative measure outlining the number and range of Council provided and supported events, including attendance numbers and satisfaction.
---	---	---	---	---	---

Rēhia**Recreation and Play**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Provide city, suburb, and local parks and reserves, sports fields and facilities, walkways and shared paths.	There is a variety of accessible, well-maintained and affordable places for communities to be active throughout the city. The nature and design of our recreation places reflect our communities' needs and aspirations. Sports fields are suitable for play and available for use when they are most needed. Communities have access to the support they need to be active.	<p>Narrative measure outlining Parks Check Annual Survey results on how well Council's parks are meeting community expectations.</p> <p>Parks Check satisfaction of at least 90% satisfied or very satisfied with overall quality of sports fields, parks and reserves.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Parks Check Annual Survey results on how well Council's parks are meeting community expectations.</p> <p>Parks Check satisfaction of at least 90% satisfied or very satisfied with overall quality of sports fields, parks and reserves.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Parks Check Annual Survey results on how well Council's parks are meeting community expectations.</p> <p>Parks Check satisfaction of at least 90% satisfied or very satisfied with overall quality of sports fields, parks and reserves.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Parks Check Annual Survey results on how well Council's parks are meeting community expectations.</p> <p>Parks Check satisfaction of at least 90% satisfied or very satisfied with overall quality of sports fields, parks and reserves.</p>

Provide swimming pools and other water-based recreation facilities.	There is a variety of accessible places for communities to swim and take part in water sports and play. There is no cost to swim for children under five.	Usage numbers at Lido, Freyberg and Ashhurst Pools are maintained or increased. Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of public swimming pools is at least 65%.	Usage numbers at Lido, Freyberg and Ashhurst Pools are maintained or increased. Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of public swimming pools is at least 65%.	Usage numbers at Lido, Freyberg and Ashhurst Pools are maintained or increased. Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of public swimming pools is at least 65%.	Usage numbers at Lido, Freyberg and Ashhurst Pools are maintained or increased. Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of public swimming pools is at least 65%.
Provide community sport and sport-event facilities at Central Energy Trust Arena.	The Arena provides accessible and affordable opportunities for community sport and recreation. Opportunities for communities to take part in active sport and recreation are prioritised over other uses of Arena.	Narrative measure outlining number of community events and hours at the Arena in comparison to total number of events and hours. Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of Central Energy Trust Arena is at least 70%.	Narrative measure outlining number of community events and hours at the Arena in comparison to total number of events and hours. Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of Central Energy Trust Arena is at least 70%.	Narrative measure outlining number of community events and hours at the Arena in comparison to total number of events and hours. Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of Central Energy Trust Arena is at least 70%.	Narrative measure outlining number of community events and hours at the Arena in comparison to total number of events and hours. Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of Central Energy Trust Arena is at least 70%.

Support and fund for-purpose organisations and community partners.	Opportunities for sport and recreation are available throughout the city.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to provide sport and recreation opportunities.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to provide sport and recreation opportunities.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to provide sport and recreation opportunities.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to provide sport and recreation opportunities.
Provide and promote opportunities for play.	There are opportunities for play throughout the city for people of all ages, abilities and interests.	Narrative measure outlining Council's play initiatives and their outcomes (including target groups).	Narrative measure outlining Council's play initiatives and their outcomes (including target groups).	Narrative measure outlining Council's play initiatives and their outcomes (including target groups).	Narrative measure outlining Council's play initiatives and their outcomes (including target groups).

Tautāwhi hapori**Community Support**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Support for-purpose organisations and communities of interest and deliver programmes to promote community wellbeing.	Local communities and communities of interest have the support they need to develop and deliver initiatives to meet their needs. For-purpose organisations have the resources they need to promote community wellbeing. Programmes supporting community wellbeing have Council support and involvement.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to promote community wellbeing.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to promote community wellbeing.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to promote community wellbeing.	Narrative measure outlining initiatives undertaken by Council-supported organisations to promote community wellbeing.
		Resident Survey satisfaction with Council's provision of funding and support for community groups is at least 43%.	Resident Survey satisfaction with Council's provision of funding and support for community groups is at least 43%.	Resident Survey satisfaction with Council's provision of funding and support for community groups is at least 43%.	Resident Survey satisfaction with Council's provision of funding and support for community groups is at least 43%.

Provide and support community centres and Hancock Community House.	There are suitable and accessible places for city communities to gather and take part in activities. Hancock Community House provides affordable accommodation and shared facilities for for-purpose organisations. A new multicultural hub is planned and developed with city communities.	<p>Narrative measure outlining use (type and range) of community centres and Hancock House.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining progress on the community hub projects.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining user and community feedback (including Annual Residents' Survey)</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining use (type and range) of community centres and Hancock House.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining progress on the community hub projects.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining user and community feedback (including Annual Residents' Survey)</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining use (type and range) of community centres and Hancock House.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining progress on the community hub projects.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining user and community feedback (including Annual Residents' Survey)</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining use (type and range) of community centres and Hancock House.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining progress on the community hub projects.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining user and community feedback (including Annual Residents' Survey)</p>
Provide public toilets throughout the city.	There are clean, accessible and gender-neutral (where practicable) public toilets provided throughout the city within parks, reserves, the City Library, public buildings and sports pavilions. Some accessible toilets are available at all times of the day and night. There is one fully accessible accredited Changing Places bathroom in the central city.	Narrative measure outlining number, type, accessibility and location of toilets, plus annual satisfaction survey results.	Narrative measure outlining number, type, accessibility and location of toilets, plus annual satisfaction survey results.	Narrative measure outlining number, type, accessibility and location of toilets, plus annual satisfaction survey results.	Narrative measure outlining number, type, accessibility and location of toilets, plus annual satisfaction survey results.

Whare Puna Mātauranga**City Library**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Provide collections, services and programmes through all City Library locations.	City Library collections, services and programmes are widely accessible and responsive to community needs. There are no fines charged for overdue City Library items.	Narrative measure outlining use of the Library's collections, services and programmes, and showing that they are accessible and responsive to community needs.	Narrative measure outlining use of the Library's collections, services and programmes, and showing that they are accessible and responsive to community needs.	Narrative measure outlining use of the Library's collections, services and programmes, and showing that they are accessible and responsive to community needs.	Narrative measure outlining use of the Library's collections, services and programmes, and showing that they are accessible and responsive to community needs.
		Resident Survey satisfaction with Council's provision of public libraries is at least 81%.	Resident Survey satisfaction with Council's provision of public libraries is at least 81%.	Resident Survey satisfaction with Council's provision of public libraries is at least 81%.	Resident Survey satisfaction with Council's provision of public libraries is at least 81%.
Collect and protect community stories through the city archives.	Manawatū Heritage and the Ian Matheson City Archives gather and protect materials that tell our city's stories. People have the resources they need to find and contribute to the historical record.	Narrative measure outlining how the archives collect and protect community stories.	Narrative measure outlining how the archives collect and protect community stories.	Narrative measure outlining how the archives collect and protect community stories.	Narrative measure outlining how the archives collect and protect community stories.

Haumaru hapori, hauora hapori**Community Safety and Health**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Provide Civil Defence Emergency Management	The city is prepared and equipped for civil defence emergencies and has 24/7 Civil Defence Emergency Management. Communities have the information and support they need to prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural disasters and other emergencies.	Narrative measure outlining Council's civil defence initiatives and their contribution to the communities' and Council's readiness for emergencies.	Narrative measure outlining Council's civil defence initiatives and their contribution to the communities' and Council's readiness for emergencies.	Narrative measure outlining Council's civil defence initiatives and their contribution to the communities' and Council's readiness for emergencies.	Narrative measure outlining Council's civil defence initiatives and their contribution to the communities' and Council's readiness for emergencies.

Provide environmental health services	Communities have the information they need to be responsible animal owners. Council management of food safety, building safety, gambling, and animal management all support community wellbeing. Regulatory services comply with relevant legislation and Council policy.	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's environmental health initiatives and their impacts.</p> <p>There are no successful legal challenges to Council's environmental health functions.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's environmental health initiatives and their impacts.</p> <p>There are no successful legal challenges to Council's environmental health functions</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's environmental health initiatives and their impacts.</p> <p>There are no successful legal challenges to Council's environmental health functions</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining Council's environmental health initiatives and their impacts.</p> <p>There are no successful legal challenges to Council's environmental health functions</p>
		<p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of control of roaming dogs is at least 61%.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of noise control is at least 54%.</p>	<p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of control of roaming dogs is at least 61%.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of noise control is at least 54%.</p>	<p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of control of roaming dogs is at least 61%.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of noise control is at least 54%</p>	<p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of control of roaming dogs is at least 61%.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of noise control is at least 54%.</p>

Promote community health	Community spaces and events are smokefree and sunsmart. Council venues, facilities and events provide for healthy food and beverage choices. Community health issues and solutions are well-understood, and communities have access to the information they need.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's venues, spaces, events and health initiatives promote community health.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's venues, spaces, events and health initiatives promote community health.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's venues, spaces, events and health initiatives promote community health.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's venues, spaces, events and health initiatives promote community health.
Co-ordinate and support community safety and harm reduction initiatives	Public spaces, facilities and events are safe for everyone. The Council works in partnership with Police and communities. Responses to emerging safety issues promote community wellbeing.	Narrative measure outlining how Council works alongside other organisations to promote and support community safety.	Narrative measure outlining how Council works alongside other organisations to promote and support community safety.	Narrative measure outlining how Council works alongside other organisations to promote and support community safety.	Narrative measure outlining how Council works alongside other organisations to promote and support community safety.

Āhuarangi hurihuri, toitūtanga**Climate Change and Sustainability**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Reduce the production of greenhouse gases from Council activities (e.g. use of diesel, electricity and natural gas).	There is sound information about the greenhouse gas emissions from Council activities. This information is used to make decisions about where to act first.	Narrative measure outlining how the Council's actions and information help reduce community and Council GHG emissions.	Narrative measure outlining how the Council's actions and information help reduce community and Council GHG emissions.	Narrative measure outlining how the Council's actions and information help reduce community and Council GHG emissions.	Narrative measure outlining how the Council's actions and information help reduce community and Council GHG emissions.
Promote activities that support low-carbon city outcomes, including those that compensate for activities that produce greenhouse gases.	There is sound information about the greenhouse gas emissions from city activities. This information is used to make decisions about where to act first. The community have access to seed funding to support low-carbon city outcomes.	City and Council Emissions Inventories show declining trends in tCO ₂ e (measured annually).	City and Council Emissions Inventories show declining trends in tCO ₂ e (measured annually).	City and Council Emissions Inventories show declining trends in tCO ₂ e (measured annually).	City and Council Emissions Inventories show declining trends in tCO ₂ e (measured annually).

Encourage and promote sustainable best-practices in Council activities and the wider community.	Council shares sustainability expertise and experience with local and regional partners. Council activities support the climate goals of Rangitāne o Manawatū. Community groups delivering climate mitigation or adaptation projects are supported and celebrated.				
Strengthen our city's adaptive capacity to Palmerston North's climate-related risks.	City preparations for civil defence emergencies include assessment of likely changes to the weather as a result of climate change. Communities in current or predicted high risk areas have the information and support they need to prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural disasters and other emergencies.	Narrative measure outlining Council's climate-related stormwater and civil defence initiatives and their contribution to strengthening the City's adaptive capacity.	Narrative measure outlining Council's climate-related stormwater and civil defence initiatives and their contribution to strengthening the City's adaptive capacity.	Narrative measure outlining Council's climate-related stormwater and civil defence initiatives and their contribution to strengthening the City's adaptive capacity.	Narrative measure outlining Council's climate-related stormwater and civil defence initiatives and their contribution to strengthening the City's adaptive capacity.

Mō te kanorau koiora me Te Awa o Manawatū**Biodiversity and the Manawatū River**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Encourage and enable the community's connection with the Manawatū River.	The Manawatū River is accessible for recreation and is a focus of community activities and events. Communities have information they need to understand the environmental, cultural and historic aspects of the River.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's initiatives and information encourages community use of the River and enhance its biodiversity.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's initiatives and information encourages community use of the River and enhance its biodiversity.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's initiatives and information encourages community use of the River and enhance its biodiversity.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's initiatives and information encourages community use of the River and enhance its biodiversity.
Protect, enhance and increase natural areas (e.g. bush remnants, gardens, stream banks, and berms).	The Manawatū River supports a healthy and diverse ecosystem. Natural areas thrive alongside more managed green spaces.				

Support and fund for-purpose organisations and local communities working to help achieve nature conservation outcomes.	Local communities and for-purpose organisations communities of interest have support to promote community wellbeing through conservation initiatives and information.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's support and funding help organisations and communities achieve good conservation outcomes.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's support and funding help organisations and communities achieve good conservation outcomes.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's support and funding help organisations and communities achieve good conservation outcomes.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's support and funding help organisations and communities achieve good conservation outcomes.
--	---	--	--	--	--

Taumanu**Resource Recovery**

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Promote waste reduction.	People have easy access to clear information about how to reduce waste and the impact of change.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's waste and recycling collection services, initiatives and information promote waste reduction and divert waste from landfill.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's waste and recycling collection services, initiatives and information promote waste reduction and divert waste from landfill.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's waste and recycling collection services, initiatives and information promote waste reduction and divert waste from landfill.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's waste and recycling collection services, initiatives and information promote waste reduction and divert waste from landfill.
Divert waste from landfill.	Council has high-quality information about waste. Council implements the most effective waste diversion initiatives.	100% compliance with resource consents measured by having no: abatement notices infringement notices enforcement orders convictions.	100% compliance with resource consents measured by having no: abatement notices infringement notices enforcement orders convictions.	100% compliance with resource consents measured by having no: abatement notices infringement notices enforcement orders convictions.	100% compliance with resource consents measured by having no: abatement notices infringement notices enforcement orders convictions.
Provide support for-purpose organisations and local communities to recover, reuse, repurpose or regenerate products.	Community groups have access to funding to develop and implement initiatives that divert waste from landfill.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of kerbside rubbish and recycling collections is at least 79%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of kerbside rubbish and recycling collections is at least 79%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of kerbside rubbish and recycling collections is at least 79%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of kerbside rubbish and recycling collections is at least 79%.

Provide recycling collection services, including kerbside recycling, drop-off centres and public space recycling bins.	There is a weekly kerbside recycling collection service for all households in the urban area, alternating between general recycling (wheelie bins) and glass (crates). There are public space recycling bins throughout the city and recycling drop-off centres in Ashhurst, Awapuni, and Terrace End.				
Provide waste collection services, including kerbside collection, the Ashhurst transfer station, and public space rubbish bins.	There is a weekly kerbside waste collection service for all households in the urban area. There are public space rubbish bins throughout the city.				
Monitor and manage the closed landfills.	The closed landfills are compliant with regulatory requirements. The adverse environmental effects of the two closed landfills are well-understood and effectively managed.				

Wai

Water - Wastewater – Stormwater

Water

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Provide safe and readily available water	Communities have access to a safe water supply. People have the information they need to conserve and reduce water use. Water infrastructure is well maintained and resilient.	<p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's water supply is safe and well-maintained and people are encouraged to conserve water.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of water supply is at least 78%.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's water supply is safe and well-maintained and people are encouraged to conserve water.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of water supply is at least 78%.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's water supply is safe and well-maintained and people are encouraged to conserve water.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of water supply is at least 78%.</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's water supply is safe and well-maintained and people are encouraged to conserve water.</p> <p>Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of water supply is at least 78%.</p>

		The following are mandatory measures from the DIA: 100% compliance with the bacterial and protozoal requirements of the Water Services (Drinking Water Services for New Zealand) Regulations 2022.	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA: 100% compliance with the bacterial and protozoal requirements of the Water Services (Drinking Water Services for New Zealand) Regulations 2022.	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA: 100% compliance with the bacterial and protozoal requirements of the Water Services (Drinking Water Services for New Zealand) Regulations 2022.	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA: 100% compliance with the bacterial and protozoal requirements of the Water Services (Drinking Water Services for New Zealand) Regulations 2022.
		Less than 40 complaints per 1,000 connections relating to clarity, taste, odour, continuity of water supply, drinking water pressure or flow, and our response to any of these issues.	Less than 40 complaints per 1,000 connections relating to clarity, taste, odour, continuity of water supply, drinking water pressure or flow, and our response to any of these issues.	Less than 40 complaints per 1,000 connections relating to clarity, taste, odour, continuity of water supply, drinking water pressure or flow, and our response to any of these issues.	Less than 40 complaints per 1,000 connections relating to clarity, taste, odour, continuity of water supply, drinking water pressure or flow, and our response to any of these issues.
		Average consumption of less than 360 litres of drinking water per day per resident.	Average consumption of less than 360 litres of drinking water per day per resident.	Average consumption of less than 360 litres of drinking water per day per resident.	Average consumption of less than 360 litres of drinking water per day per resident.
		2 hours or less median response time for urgent callout attendance.	2 hours or less median response time for urgent callout attendance.	2 hours or less median response time for urgent callout attendance.	2 hours or less median response time for urgent callout attendance.

		7 hours or less median response time for resolution of urgent callouts.	7 hours or less median response time for resolution of urgent callouts.	7 hours or less median response time for resolution of urgent callouts.	7 hours or less median response time for resolution of urgent callouts.
		10 hours or less median response time for non-urgent callout attendance.	10 hours or less median response time for non-urgent callout attendance.	10 hours or less median response time for non-urgent callout attendance.	10 hours or less median response time for non-urgent callout attendance.
		75 hours or less median response time for resolution of non-urgent callouts.	75 hours or less median response time for resolution of non-urgent callouts.	75 hours or less median response time for resolution of non-urgent callouts.	75 hours or less median response time for resolution of non-urgent callouts.
		Less than 20% of real water loss from the water reticulation network.	Less than 20% of real water loss from the water reticulation network.	Less than 20% of real water loss from the water reticulation network.	Less than 20% of real water loss from the water reticulation network.

Stormwater

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Protect buildings and communities from flooding	The risk of negative impacts on the community is minimised in flood events. The stormwater system is effective and responsive to the impacts of climate change.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's stormwater system is reducing flooding risks and responding to climate change.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's stormwater system is reducing flooding risks and responding to climate change.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's stormwater system is reducing flooding risks and responding to climate change.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's stormwater system is reducing flooding risks and responding to climate change.
		Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of stormwater is at least 62%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of stormwater is at least 62%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of stormwater is at least 62%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of stormwater is at least 62%.
		The following are mandatory measures from the DIA: Less than 5 flooding events that result in stormwater from Council's stormwater system entering a habitable floor in an urban area.	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA: Less than 5 flooding events that result in stormwater from Council's stormwater system entering a habitable floor in an urban area.	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA: Less than 5 flooding events that result in stormwater from Council's stormwater system entering a habitable floor in an urban area.	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA: Less than 5 flooding events that result in stormwater from Council's stormwater system entering a habitable floor in an urban area.

		Less than 2 habitable floors per 1,000 properties within urban stormwater service areas affected by a flood event.	Less than 2 habitable floors per 1,000 properties within urban stormwater service areas affected by a flood event.	Less than 2 habitable floors per 1,000 properties within urban stormwater service areas affected by a flood event.	Less than 2 habitable floors per 1,000 properties within urban stormwater service areas affected by a flood event.
		Less than 2 hours median time to attend a flooding event.	Less than 2 hours median time to attend a flooding event.	Less than 2 hours median time to attend a flooding event.	Less than 2 hours median time to attend a flooding event.
		Less than 15 complaints received about the performance of the Council's urban stormwater system per 1,000 properties connected.	Less than 15 complaints received about the performance of the Council's urban stormwater system per 1,000 properties connected.	Less than 15 complaints received about the performance of the Council's urban stormwater system per 1,000 properties connected.	Less than 15 complaints received about the performance of the Council's urban stormwater system per 1,000 properties connected.
		100% compliance with resource consent conditions for discharge from our stormwater system measured by the number of Abatement notices, Infringement notices, Enforcement notices, or Order convictions.	100% compliance with resource consent conditions for discharge from our stormwater system measured by the number of Abatement notices, Infringement notices, Enforcement notices, or Order convictions.	100% compliance with resource consent conditions for discharge from our stormwater system measured by the number of Abatement notices, Infringement notices, Enforcement notices, or Order convictions.	100% compliance with resource consent conditions for discharge from our stormwater system measured by the number of Abatement notices, Infringement notices, Enforcement notices, or Order convictions.

Wastewater

What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Manage city wastewater	City wastewater is effectively and efficiently collected, treated and disposed of. Wastewater infrastructure is well maintained and resilient.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's wastewater system is effective, well-maintained and resilient.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's wastewater system is effective, well-maintained and resilient.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's wastewater system is effective, well-maintained and resilient.	Narrative measure outlining how Council's wastewater system is effective, well-maintained and resilient.
		Narrative measure outlining progress on the Nature Calls project.	Narrative measure outlining progress on the Nature Calls project.	Narrative measure outlining progress on the Nature Calls project.	Narrative measure outlining progress on the Nature Calls project.
		Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of the sewerage system is at least 73%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of the sewerage system is at least 73%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of the sewerage system is at least 73%.	Resident satisfaction with Council's provision of the sewerage system is at least 73%.
		The following are mandatory measures from the DIA:	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA:	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA:	The following are mandatory measures from the DIA:
		Less than 1 dry weather wastewater overflows from Council's wastewater system per 1,000 connections.	Less than 1 dry weather wastewater overflows from Council's wastewater system per 1,000 connections.	Less than 1 dry weather wastewater overflows from Council's wastewater system per 1,000 connections.	Less than 1 dry weather wastewater overflows from Council's wastewater system per 1,000 connections.

		No more than 15 complaints per 1,000 connections about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wastewater odor ➤ Wastewater system faults ➤ Wastewater system blockages ➤ Response to issues with the wastewater system. 	No more than 15 complaints per 1,000 connections about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wastewater odor ➤ Wastewater system faults ➤ Wastewater system blockages ➤ Response to issues with the wastewater system. 	No more than 15 complaints per 1,000 connections about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wastewater odor ➤ Wastewater system faults ➤ Wastewater system blockages ➤ Response to issues with the wastewater system. 	No more than 15 complaints per 1,000 connections about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wastewater odor ➤ Wastewater system faults ➤ Wastewater system blockages ➤ Response to issues with the wastewater system.
		Median time for attending overflows resulting from blockages or other faults is less than 1.5 hours.	Median time for attending overflows resulting from blockages or other faults is less than 1.5 hours.	Median time for attending overflows resulting from blockages or other faults is less than 1.5 hours.	Median time for attending overflows resulting from blockages or other faults is less than 1.5 hours.
		Median time for resolution of overflows resulting from blockages or other faults is less than 8 hours.	Median time for resolution of overflows resulting from blockages or other faults is less than 8 hours.	Median time for resolution of overflows resulting from blockages or other faults is less than 8 hours.	Median time for resolution of overflows resulting from blockages or other faults is less than 8 hours.
		100% compliance with resource consents for discharge from our wastewater system as measured by the number of:	100% compliance with resource consents for discharge from our wastewater system as measured by the number of:	100% compliance with resource consents for discharge from our wastewater system as measured by the number of:	100% compliance with resource consents for discharge from our wastewater system as measured by the number of:

		<div>➤ Abatement notices</div> <div>➤ Infringement notices</div> <div>➤ Enforcement notices</div> <div>➤ Convictions received by us in relation to resource consents</div>	<div>➤ Abatement notices</div> <div>➤ Infringement notices</div> <div>➤ Enforcement notices</div> <div>➤ Convictions received by us in relation to resource consents</div>	<div>➤ Abatement notices</div> <div>➤ Infringement notices</div> <div>➤ Enforcement notices</div> <div>➤ Convictions received by us in relation to resource consents</div>	<div>➤ Abatement notices</div> <div>➤ Infringement notices</div> <div>➤ Enforcement notices</div> <div>➤ Convictions received by us in relation to resource consents</div>
--	--	--	--	--	--

Good Governance and Active Citizenship

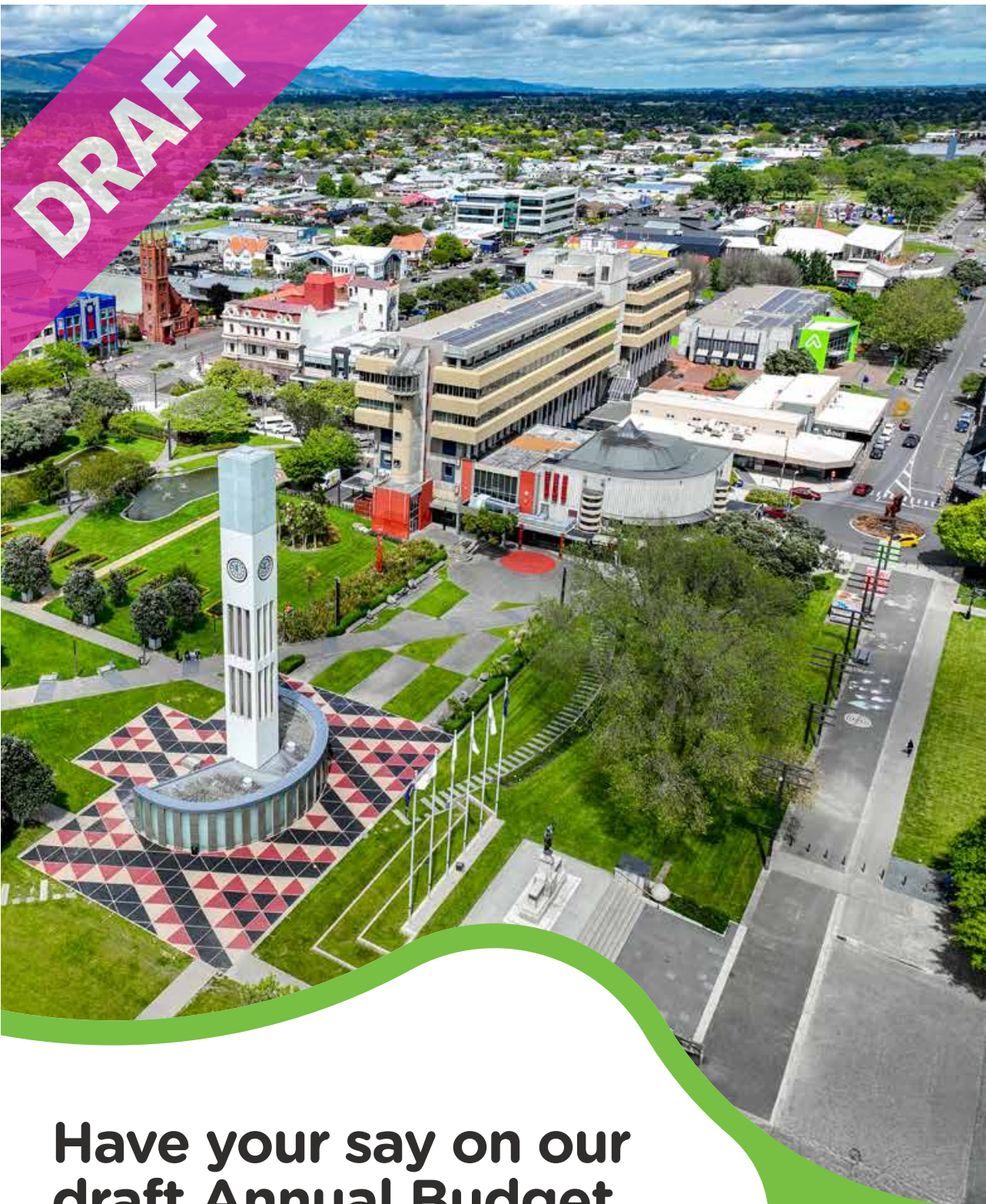
What We Will Do (Our levels of service)	What This Means	Year 1 Targets (2024-25)	Year 2 Targets (2025-26)	Year 3 Targets (2026-27)	Year 4-10 Targets
Base our decisions on sound information and advice.	Decision-makers will have evidence-based, impartial and timely advice based on our strategic goals and objectives.	Narrative measure on actions to improve advice decision makers, including elected member feedback, officer training on report writing and speaking in the Chamber, and report template updates to reflect sustainability and Council's direction. Biennial benchmarking of Local Government advice by NZIER.	Narrative measure on actions to improve advice decision makers, including elected member feedback, officer training on report writing and speaking in the Chamber, and report template updates to reflect sustainability and Council's direction. Biennial benchmarking of Local Government advice by NZIER.	Narrative measure on actions to improve advice decision makers, including elected member feedback, officer training on report writing and speaking in the Chamber, and report template updates to reflect sustainability and Council's direction. Biennial benchmarking of Local Government advice by NZIER.	Narrative measure on actions to improve advice decision makers, including elected member feedback, officer training on report writing and speaking in the Chamber, and report template updates to reflect sustainability and Council's direction. Biennial benchmarking of Local Government advice by NZIER (in year 5, 7 and 9).
Oversee Council operations and communicate outcomes and decisions to our communities.	The performance of Council and Council Controlled Organisations' is reviewed and reported on our website, along with all other Council decisions.	Council quarterly reports (financial and strategic performance monitoring) and annual report are considered in public committee and the annual report published on our website.	Council quarterly reports (financial and strategic performance monitoring) and annual report are considered in public committee and the annual report published on our website.	Council quarterly reports (financial and strategic performance monitoring) and annual report are considered in public committee and the annual report published on our website.	Council quarterly reports (financial and strategic performance monitoring) and annual report are considered in public committee and the annual report published on our website.

		CCO six-monthly and annual reports are considered by committee and annual reports published on our website.	CCO six-monthly and annual reports are considered by committee and annual reports published on our website.	CCO six-monthly and annual reports are considered by committee and annual reports published on our website.	CCO six-monthly and annual reports are considered by committee and annual reports published on our website.
Provide leadership and advocacy for Palmerston North.	Elected Members and staff represent the interests of Palmerston North in government, community and commercial processes and opportunities.	<p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's advocacy promotes the City's interests.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's information and governance processes and systems encourage public participation.</p> <p>Narrative measure on community feedback about Council's engagement processes (including feedback from Reference Groups, Residents' Survey results and comparative digital engagement statistics.)</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's advocacy promotes the City's interests.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's information and governance processes and systems encourage public participation.</p> <p>Narrative measure on community feedback about Council's engagement processes (including feedback from Reference Groups, Residents' Survey results and comparative digital engagement statistics.)</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's advocacy promotes the City's interests.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's information and governance processes and systems encourage public participation.</p> <p>Narrative measure on community feedback about Council's engagement processes (including feedback from Reference Groups, Residents' Survey results and comparative digital engagement statistics.)</p>	<p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's advocacy promotes the City's interests.</p> <p>Narrative measure outlining how Council's information and governance processes and systems encourage public participation.</p> <p>Narrative measure on community feedback about Council's engagement processes (including feedback from Reference Groups, Residents' Survey results and comparative digital engagement statistics.)</p>

PALMYTM
PAPAIOEA
PALMERSTON
NORTH
CITY

Te Kaunihera o Papaioea
Palmerston North City Council
pncc.govt.nz / info@pncc.govt.nz / 06 356 8199





Have your say on our draft Annual Budget for 2025/26

pncc.govt.nz/annualbudget

Matawhānui Papaioea
Palmerston North vision



He iti rā,
he iti pounamu

Small city benefits,
big city ambition

Whāinga 1:
He tāone auaha,
he tāone tiputipu

Goal 1:
**An innovative
and growing city**

Whāinga 2:
He tāone
whakaihihi,
tapatapahi ana

Goal 2:
**A creative and
exciting city**

Whāinga 3:
He hāpori
tūhonohono, he
hāpori haumaru

Goal 3:
**A connected and
safe community**

Whāinga 4:
He tāone toitū, he
tāone manawaroa

Goal 4:
**A sustainable
and resilient city**

Kia ora koutou,

We know times are still tough for many, with rising costs affecting households and businesses alike.

While inflation is easing and the Council's interest rates have dropped, we're still managing significant cost increases in areas like electricity, infrastructure, roading, gas, insurance, new government levies, and reduced transport funding from NZTA. That's why we're focusing on the things you've asked us to keep doing – and sticking closely to what was planned in Year 2 of the Long-Term Plan.

We've worked hard to find savings and keep this year's total rate increase as low as possible. By carefully reviewing services and projects, we've been able to bring the rate increase down further than what we originally proposed in the Long-Term Plan.

Some costs are unavoidable and are being passed down to local councils by the Government. The biggest of these is the new \$400,000 levy for Taumata Arowai, the national water regulator, and a further \$100,000 levy for (water) economic regulation.

This year, we're proposing a total rate increase of 7.7%. However, this doesn't mean every rates bill will increase by this percentage. The changes will vary depending on factors like recent property revaluations by QV and the second year of shifting more of the rates calculation to be based on a property's capital value instead of land value.

We understand some people might expect lower rates if their property value has dropped. However, this isn't always the case. The updated property values, as of 1 September 2024, are only used to fairly distribute rates based on property worth. Lower property values don't change the total amount of money the Council needs to provide city services, which has increased by 7.7%.

Despite these challenges, we're committed to delivering projects that support Palmerston North's future.

From maintaining community facilities to improving essential infrastructure, these investments ensure our city continues to grow in ways that benefit everyone.

This document outlines the key points of the Annual Budget for the year ahead, and we want to hear from you. What matters most to you? Your feedback will help shape our final decisions.

To make a submission, visit pncc.govt.nz/annualbudget

You can also pick up a hard copy of the submission form at any of our libraries or the Customer Service Centre at 32 The Square.

Grant Smith ^{JP}
Mayor



We've achieved a lot over the last year



Upgrading roads and pipes

We've made big strides in upgrading our roads and water systems. Railway Road, a key freight route, has been rebuilt to handle heavy vehicles for the next 30 years. We're nearing completion of the Amberley Avenue Bridge replacement, improving truck access and keeping traffic flowing. Around 80 bus shelters were upgraded for comfort, and new pedestrian-controlled traffic lights were installed on Pioneer Highway for safer shopping access.

Major water pipe upgrades were completed in a number of locations, including along Ruahine Street, Church Street, Victoria Avenue, and North Street, improving drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater systems.



New animal shelter

Te Whare Kouru, our new and purpose-built animal shelter, is officially open. It now meets all legal requirements and provides a safer, healthier space for animals in our care.



Play and fitness spaces

The Chippendale Reserve playground got a fun makeover with new equipment, while other parks received cosmetic upgrades. We also added an outdoor gym near He Ara Kotahi Bridge, encouraging fitness along our awa.



Housing progress

We've consulted on re-zoning land at Roxburgh Crescent and housing density options to meet growing demand. Stage 2 of Tamakuku Terrace is on track, with 35 new sections coming soon to Whakarongo/Kelvin Grove.



Upgraded facilities

Key facilities have been refreshed or newly built: Kelvin Grove Cemetery toilets, Guilford Street toilets in Ashhurst, He Ara Kotahi pathway toilets, and upgraded changing rooms at the Lido Aquatic Centre.



Making recycling easier

We've added polystyrene to the list of materials accepted at the Ferguson Street Recycling Centre. In just one month, 760kg of polystyrene was dropped off to be recycled into products like picture frames.



Supporting community groups

We've increased funding to community groups to help make Palmy an even better place to live, work, and play. From boosting the Creative Communities Scheme to enhancing Strategic Priority Grants, we've been empowering local groups to deliver projects and initiatives that make our city more creative, vibrant, and full of life.

We've got some big projects coming up



Recycling equipment upgrade

To keep up with our city's recycling efforts, we're upgrading some of our machinery. This will help us sort and process recyclables more efficiently, reducing waste and ensuring our recycling system is future-proof.

Stormwater improvements and flood protection

We're investing over \$2.5 million in city-wide stormwater upgrades and flood mitigation to protect our homes and businesses during heavy rainfall.



Safety upgrades to roads and bridges

We're making key safety improvements across the city, including along Stoney Creek Road, Mihaere Drive bridge, and putting a retaining wall along Kahuterawa Road to prevent washouts.



Cemetery work

We'll continue extending the Kelvin Grove Cemetery burial area and are planning for future expansion.



A new multi-use facility at the Central Energy Trust Arena

The Central Energy Trust Arena is set to get a new multi-use facility on the corner of Cuba and Pascal Streets. This will provide much-needed room for indoor sports and events, giving our community even more opportunities to stay active and connected.

A civic marae and cultural centre at Te Motu o Poutoa – Anzac Park

As part of our Long-Term Plan for Palmy, we're going to be restoring the mana and identity of Te Motu o Poutoa – Anzac Park, one of our city's most significant sites, while creating a space for everyone in the community to enjoy.

The planned facility will feature a public café, a civic marae, and spaces for private events. It will also have an educational focus, making it an ideal destination for school trips and a great place for locals to bring friends and whānau.

We're currently seeking feedback on the future management structure of this facility.

Our preferred option is to establish a stand-alone Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO) charitable entity with equal governance by us and Rangitāne o Manawatū.

Find out more at pncc.govt.nz/civicmarae

Infrastructure for future growth

In the Kikiwhenua area, we're committing \$4.3 million to roads, drainage, and a bridge to pave the way for new housing and future development in this growing part of the city. We're also installing a new water supply bore on Milson Line, and one in Longburn to support future growth and development.



Upgrades to some community facilities

Our Pasifika community is growing, and so are their needs. The expansion of the Pasifika Community Centre will take place this year and provide more space and resources to support cultural events, gatherings, and initiatives, strengthening this important part of our city's identity.

Key considerations for the year's budget

Interest rates

In the Long-Term Plan we assumed the average interest rate for Council's debt would be 5% for the coming year. Like most homeowners the Council has some of its debt at fixed interest rates and the rest at floating rates. This means the Council is now able to take advantage of lower market rates and reduce our assumed interest rate to an average of 4.4%. These lower interest rates mean paying less interest.

Energy costs

Electricity and gas prices continue to rise at rates that significantly exceed the consumer price index (CPI) and the assumptions we made in the Long-Term Plan. We do have some renewable energy at our water and wastewater plants though, which helps to operate them and save costs.

Insurance

Insurance costs are continuing to rise significantly across the country. Having comprehensive insurance on the Council's valuable infrastructure is critical, as recent cyclone damage in other regions and cities has made clear.

Less funding for transport projects

Central government has changed its priorities for transport spending and this has meant the Council will receive less from NZTA than we had been assuming. As a result, we have had to re-prioritise transport programmes and in particular, cut those relating to shared pathways and cycling network improvements. See more detail on next page.

Focus on reform of water activities

Council is working hard to complete all of the new legislative requirements of the Government's 'Local Water Done Well' programme for reform of the water industry. From a budget perspective this focus on the future is not diverting the Council perspective from continuing to provide appropriate water, wastewater and stormwater services for 2025/26, including the capital investment programmes outlined in the Long-Term Plan.

Balancing maintaining services and the costs to ratepayers

We know times are tough for many people right now, so we're focused on sticking closely to what was proposed in the Long-term Plan while finding more cost-effective ways to deliver services. On page 14, you'll find examples of the proposed rates. Rates for an average residential property are \$3,587 or \$68.98 per week. To put that in perspective, the average household income for 2024 is estimated to be \$126,583, and the current after-tax superannuation for a couple is \$41,768 per year.

What's changed since the Long-Term Plan was adopted

Operating revenue and expenses

The overall operating revenue and expenses proposed for 2025/26 are very similar to the LTP. However, some key elements of the operating expenses have changed, including:

- Lower interest rates have meant a \$2.1m reduction in budgeted interest costs.
- These have been offset by rises in a range of operating costs and making provision for additional government levies to pay the government's costs of undertaking water quality and economic regulation for the new management arrangements for water operators.
- Deferring the planned programme to prepare a feasibility study for a 50 metre swimming pool and deferring the programme to set up a CBD security monitoring centre until a feasibility study is completed.



Capital expenditure

The proposed capital expenditure programme for new investment works at \$115.7m is \$9.8m less than proposed in the LTP for 2025/26. The largest part of this reduction is for the transport activity.

The government's change of focus for transport means that NZTA will not provide the subsidy Council had assumed would be provided to enable it to continue its programme of shared pathways and cycling network provision. In particular, the following programmes have been removed from the 2025/26 budget:

- Tennant Drive safety improvements (\$1.02m)
- Cycling network improvements (\$2.55m)
- Public transport network improvements (\$0.51m)
- New shared pathways & link improvements (\$2.04m)
- New footpaths (\$0.51m)
- Village roading upgrades to urban standard (\$1.224m)
- Bridge improvements (\$0.82m)
- Low cost/low risk and Road to Zero transport improvements (\$4.1m)

Despite the lack of subsidy, the Council has decided to prioritise the following:

- Footpath renewals (\$1.1m)
- Slip prevention of shared pathways (\$0.31m)
- Safety improvements on Kelvin Grove Road (\$3m)

In addition, it is proposed that \$3.7m be brought forward from 2027/28 to upgrade Cliff Road, in conjunction with the development of Te Motu o Poutoa.

Have your say on our **draft Annual Budget for 2025/26** 9

Key points of the Annual Budget for 2025/26

Lower interest rates have allowed for a total rates increase of 7.7% (less than the planned 8.9%), even though some costs have risen more than expected and transport subsidies from NZTA are much lower than planned.

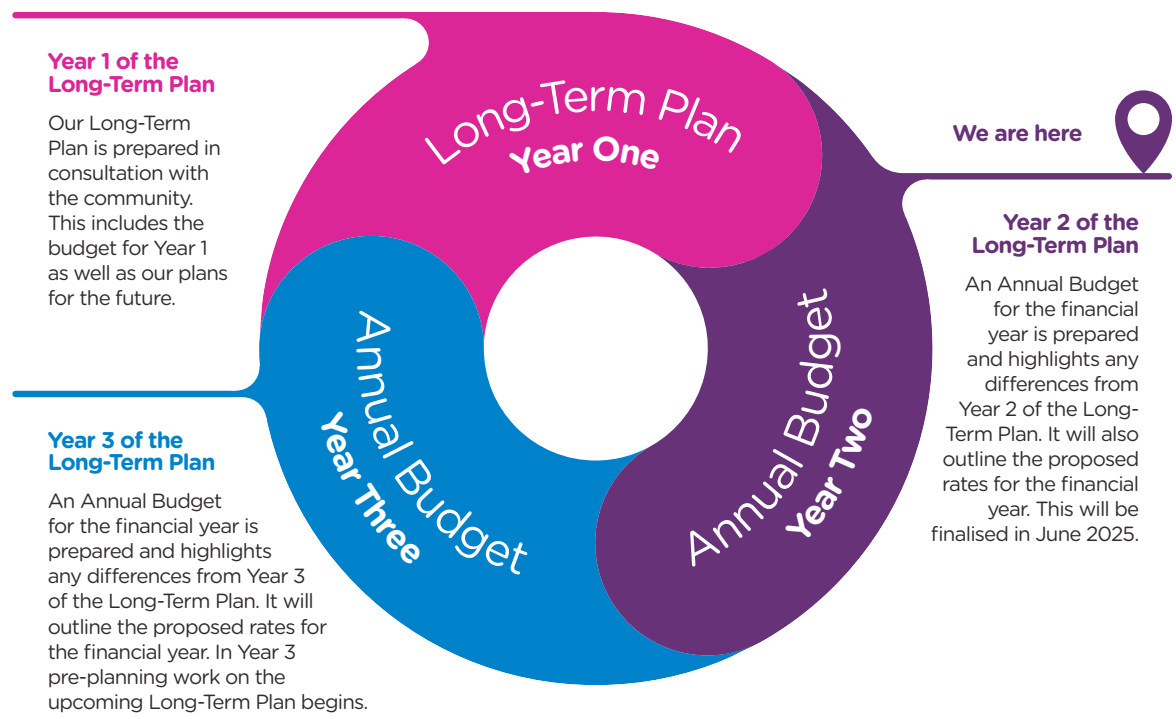
Overall revenue and expenses are budgeted to be at similar levels to what was planned for Year 2 of the Long-Term Plan adopted last year.

The Council's net debt by 30 June 2026 is now forecasted to be \$366 million, which is unchanged from what was previously estimated.

Residents will continue to receive a similar service from Council, but due to reduced funding from NZTA, the Council has had to cut a number of previously proposed transport improvements (see page 9 for details).

The Council has reviewed its planned capital projects, with most remaining on track, except for some transport projects that were cut due to reduced external funding (see page 9 for details).

Our budgeting process



What is a Long-Term Plan?

The Long-Term Plan is designed to bring our vision and goals to life, and covers the services we provide, upkeep of the city's infrastructure, and new projects that'll make our city an even better place to live in.

We prepare a new Long-Term Plan in consultation with our community every three years.

What is an Annual Budget?

Every year we prepare an Annual Budget (Annual Plan) that sets out what we plan to do in the current financial year and how this will impact your rates and Council's debt. Our Annual Budgets are based on our Long-Term Plan which sets out what Council will do for residents over a ten-year period.

Last year we adopted our 2024-2034 Long-Term Plan, which is the basis for this year's Annual Budget (Year 2).

This year, we're proposing a total rates increase of 7.7 per cent.

However, this doesn't mean every rates bill would increase by exactly that amount. The changes will vary for each property.

We can't give a general estimate for individual rate changes because rates for 2025/26 will be affected by:

- New property valuations that were recently updated
- The second step of introducing a new targeted rate based on capital value
- The levels of fixed charges for water, wastewater and resource recovery

More detail about each of these elements is provided below.

Find out how much your rates could be at pncc.govt.nz/propertysearch

How your updated property valuations affect 2025/26 rates

Property owners received their updated property rating valuations in December 2024. These were carried out by independent valuers Quotable Value (QV) and for many properties, especially residential ones, they have reduced. This reflects the drop in the property market since the last revaluation in 2021.

These lower property values don't automatically mean lower rates. The Council still needs to collect enough income to continue to provide essential services for the city.

Because property values haven't changed evenly across the city, the Council has decided some adjustments need to be made to the rating system. These changes ensure rates are distributed fairly between different groups of ratepayers. Without these adjustments, businesses and commercial property owners would have ended up paying a much larger share of the total rates.

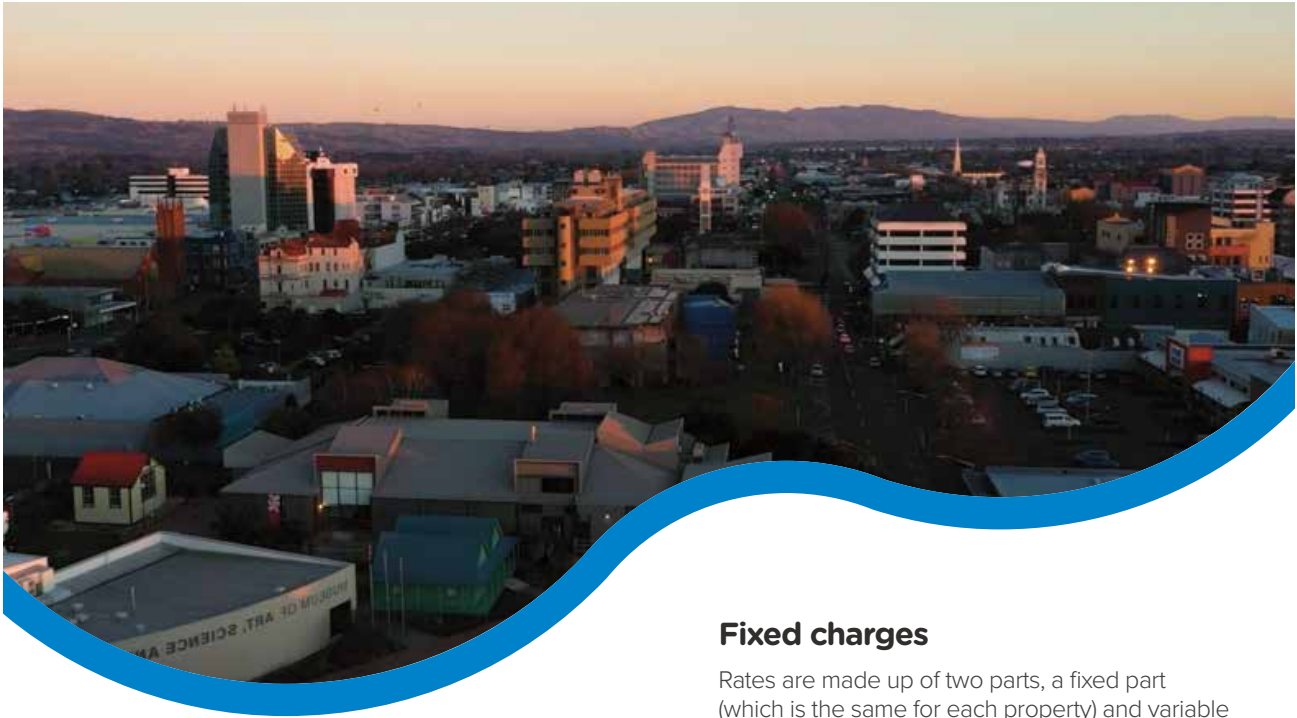
A greater share of your rates is based on your property's capital value

The Council is gradually changing how some rates are calculated, following public feedback last year. A new targeted rate for Transport and Economic Development is now based on a property's **capital value** (the value of land plus buildings), while the general rate remains based on **land value**.

We're in the second year of this three-year transition, which will be fully in place for the 2026/27 year.






For properties with high capital values compared to their land values, this change means rates will increase more than average again this year.

It also means that some properties (where the capital value is not much higher than the land value) will have a lower than average increase, and a small number will see a reduction in rates.



Fixed charges

Rates are made up of two parts, a fixed part (which is the same for each property) and variable parts, based on the land and capital values.

	Charge 2024/25	Proposed Charge 2025/26	
 Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	\$200	\$300	Pays for all other Council services and acts as a way of ensuring that all properties contribute a more equal share of cost rather than it all being based on the land or capital value
Water	\$415	\$500	The cost of providing water 
 Wastewater	\$375	\$403	The cost of treating and discharging of wastewater
Kerbside Recycling	\$144	\$189	The cost of your kerbside mixed and glass recycling 
 Rubbish and Public Recycling	\$51	\$76	General rubbish and recycling costs including recycling drop-off stations, cleaning up illegal dumping and community education

Here are some examples of rates you may pay for your home or business

Land Value Capital Value General Rates \$ <small>Incl. UAGC of \$300</small> Targeted Rates based on CV \$ Targeted Rates for services \$ Total Proposed Rates \$ Increase \$ above 2024/25 % increase	Single Unit Residential			
	\$260,000	\$330,000	\$352,000	\$410,000
	\$495,000	\$580,000	\$630,000	\$720,000
	Quartile 1	Median	Average	Quartile 3
	1,390	1,683	1,775	2,018
	506	593	644	736
	1,168	1,168	1,168	1,168
	3,064	3,444	3,587	3,922
	122	64	131	123
	4.1	1.9	3.8	3.2
Land Value Capital Value General Rates \$ <small>Incl. UAGC of \$300</small> Targeted Rates based on CV \$ Targeted Rates for services \$ Total Proposed Rates \$ Increase \$ above 2024/25 % increase	Two Unit residential			
	\$315,000	\$380,000	\$436,000	\$475,000
	\$560,000	\$640,000	\$818,000	\$781,000
	Quartile 1	Median	Average	Quartile 3
	2,118	2,493	2,816	3,041
	904	1,033	1,320	1,261
	2,336	2,336	2,336	2,336
	5,358	5,862	6,472	6,638
	121	126	487	221
	2.3	2.2	8.1	3.4
Land Value Capital Value General Rates \$ <small>Incl. UAGC of \$300</small> Targeted Rates based on CV \$ Targeted Rates for services \$ Total Proposed Rates \$ Increase \$ above 2024/25 % increase	Non-Residential (Commercial/Industrial)			
	\$385,000	\$640,000	\$1,087,000	\$1,200,000
	\$640,000	\$1,100,000	\$2,510,000	\$2,430,000
	Quartile 1	Median	Average	Quartile 3
	5,349	8,694	14,556	16,038
	1,722	2,959	6,752	6,537
	479	479	479	479
	7,550	12,132	21,787	23,054
	94	445	2,004	2,034
	1.3	3.8	10.1	9.7
Land Value Capital Value General Rates \$ <small>Incl. UAGC of \$300</small> Targeted Rates based on CV \$ Targeted Rates for services \$ Total Proposed Rates \$ Increase \$ above 2024/25 % increase	Miscellaneous			
	\$243,000	\$530,000	\$942,000	\$1,000,000
	\$410,000	\$750,000	\$2,144,000	\$1,535,000
	Quartile 1	Median	Average	Quartile 3
	1,575	3,080	5,242	5,546
	551	1,009	2,884	2,065
	76	76	76	76
	2,202	4,165	8,202	7,687
	172	614	2,128	1,537
	8.5	17.3	35	25
Land Value Capital Value General Rates \$ <small>Incl. UAGC of \$300</small> Targeted Rates based on CV \$ Targeted Rates for services \$ Total Proposed Rates \$ Increase \$ above 2024/25 % increase	Rural/Semi-serviced (between 0.2 + 5Ha)			
	\$415,000	\$485,000	\$513,000	\$560,000
	\$850,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,128,000	\$1,320,000
	Quartile 1	Median	Average	Quartile 3
	1,606	1,827	1,915	2,063
	686	888	910	1,065
	76	76	76	76
	2,368	2,791	2,901	3,204
	556	660	679	803
	30.7	31	30.6	33.4
Land Value Capital Value General Rates \$ <small>Incl. UAGC of \$300</small> Targeted Rates based on CV \$ Targeted Rates for services \$ Total Proposed Rates \$ Increase \$ above 2024/25 % increase	Rural/Semi-serviced (5Ha or more)			
	\$475,000	\$680,000	\$1,284,000	\$1,170,000
	\$561,000	\$1,073,000	\$1,640,000	\$1,718,000
	Quartile 1	Median	Average	Quartile 3
	923	1,192	1,985	1,835
	264	505	772	809
	76	76	76	76
	1,263	1,773	2,833	2,720
	218	339	459	531
	20.9	23.6	19.3	24.3

Non-residential examples do not include any rates for wastewater based on the number of toilet pans or water charged by meter. The proposed charge per pan is \$403. Metered water is charged on the basis of a fixed amount (depending on the size of the connection) and the balance by volume used. Increases are proposed for metered water. The examples do not include the rate for central city commercial properties to fund the Palmy BID.



What your rates cover each week

This is based on a residential property with a land value of \$352,000 and a capital value of \$630,000.

\$10.04

14.55%

Recreation and play



\$9.62

13.95%

Water



\$5.09

7.38%

Resource recovery



\$4.95

7.18%

Arts and heritage



\$4.86

7.05%

City library



\$3.00

4.35%

Economic development



\$2.56

3.71%

Stormwater



\$1.26

1.83%

Community safety and health



\$1.24

1.8%

Active and public transport







Understanding the Annual Budget

Think of the Annual Budget as our city's to-do list for the year ahead. It outlines how your rates money will be used to keep Palmerston North running smoothly, ensuring we meet both current needs and plan for the future.

What does the Annual Budget do?

The Annual Budget is all about smart financial planning. It helps us determine how much money we need and where it should go. This means funding essential services like maintaining roads, parks, and community facilities, while also preparing for future growth. It shows how we'll pay for these priorities, whether through rates, fees, or other funding sources.

Connecting with our Long-Term goals

While the Long-Term Plan sets the big picture, the Annual Budget zooms in on the year ahead. It adjusts to address any new challenges or opportunities that have come up.

What the Annual Budget means for me

The Annual Budget makes sure we're investing in the things that matter most to our community – from improving transport and providing safe water to supporting local events and keeping Palmy vibrant and welcoming. It's how we stay on top of the essentials, make progress on big projects, and create a city we're proud to live in. Your input helps us get it right, so make sure you have your say.

Fees and charges review

As part of setting the city's budget, we review fees for services where users, rather than all ratepayers, cover the cost – such as dog registrations, sports field hire, and building consents.

To keep these services running smoothly and cover rising costs, some fees will need to increase from 1 July 2025. We've aimed to keep changes reasonable while ensuring the costs are shared fairly.

For example, parking fees will increase to \$2.50. With a lot of our parking revenue coming from visitors rather than residents, this helps reduce pressure on rates.

We're also seeking feedback on proposed changes to trade waste fees and planning and miscellaneous charges.

For more information, head to pncc.govt.nz/fees



There are different types of rates

Targeted rates

Targeted rates are paid by ratepayers who receive a specific service – for example:

- Drinking water for properties connected to the city supply
- Wastewater treatment and discharge for those connected to the city's network
- Kerbside and public rubbish and recycling
- Business improvement initiatives for commercial ratepayers within the central city district (known as BID).

In addition, the Council charges a targeted rate on all properties to fund economic development, transport, housing, urban design and part of the cost of recreation and play.

General rates

General rates are paid by all ratepayers to fund services provided by the Council that are not covered by a specific fee (e.g. for building or resource consents, dog registration or parking) or targeted rate. These services include things like:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| ➤ Parks | ➤ Community services |
| ➤ Libraries | ➤ Cultural facilities |
| ➤ Pools | ➤ Street cleaning |
| ➤ Emergency management (Civil Defence) | ➤ Stormwater |

The Council also charges each property a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) of \$300.

Have your say

We've been working through this process, now we need to hear from you.

Our submission form includes specific questions, but we're open to hearing any ideas or feedback you'd like to share.

If you prefer, you can also speak directly to elected members at a hearing. Once we've reviewed all submissions, we'll consider any final adjustments before approving the Annual Budget in June.

Contact us



Online

pncc.govt.nz/annualbudget
@f@PNCityCouncil



Phone us

06 356 8199



Talk with a Councillor



Visit us

Come to a drop-in session or attend a hearing

Key dates

17 March

Submissions open

17 April

Submissions close

30 April - 1st May

Hearings

14 May

Council considers submissions and draft budget amendments

4 June

Council adopts Annual Budget

Come to a drop-in session

Friday 21 March, 11am - 12pm

Customer Service Centre

Sunday 30 March, 10:30am - 11:30am

Central Library

Monday 7 April, 11am - 12pm

Customer Service Centre

Hearings

Wednesday

30 April

Thursday

1 May

Chat to one of the decision makers, aka **our Elected Members**

Grant Smith JP

Kahika Mayor

06 356 8199

mayor@pncc.govt.nz


Debi Marshall-Lobb

Kahika Mātārua Deputy Mayor

021 240 7297

debi.marshall-lobb@pncc.govt.nz


Billy Meehan

021 197 2513

billy.meehan@pncc.govt.nz


Brent Barrett

022 014 1749

brent.barrett@pncc.govt.nz

Karen Naylor

027 562 0470

karen.naylor@pncc.govt.nz


Kaydee Zabelin

021 240 8371

kaydee.zabelin@pncc.govt.nz


Leonie Hapeta JP

027 5307 207

leonie.hapeta@pncc.govt.nz


Lew Findlay QSM

021 615 245

lew.findlay@pncc.govt.nz

Lorna Johnson

021 246 0668

lorna.johnson@pncc.govt.nz


Mark Arnott

021 240 8035

mark.arnott@pncc.govt.nz


Orphée Mickalad

021 539 793

orphee.mickalad@pncc.govt.nz


Pat Handcock ONZM

027 978 9313

pat.handcock@pncc.govt.nz

Rachel Bowen

021 167 2267

rachel.bowen@pncc.govt.nz


Roly Fitzgerald

021 240 6596

roly.fitzgerald@pncc.govt.nz


Vaughan Dennison

027 601 1428

vaughan.dennison@pncc.govt.nz


William Wood

021 169 2299

william.wood@pncc.govt.nz

Have your say on our draft Annual Budget for 2025/26 21



Annual Budget Submission Form



All submissions may be made publicly available on our website, customer service centre and some of our libraries. This means you may want to be more careful about what private information you share in your submissions about your circumstances. Your contact details (but not your name) are confidential and will not be published. Elected Members receive all submissions without contact details so they can consider the views and comments expressed.

We collect your contact information so we can keep you up to date.

For more information, see our [privacy statement on our website](#).

**Have your say by 4pm,
Thursday 17 April**

Your details

Name

Organisation you represent (if relevant)

Address

Phone

Email

Signature

If you would like to make a personal presentation in support of your submission at one of our hearings to the Mayor and Councillors, please select your preferred date and time:

Wednesday 30 April

☐ Morning

☐ Afternoon

☐ Early evening

Thursday 1 May

☐ Morning

☐ Afternoon

☐ Early evening

You can get your submission to us in any of these ways

Online

pncc.govt.nz/annualbudget

Email

submission@pncc.govt.nz

Phone

06 356 8199

Freepost

Annual budget submissions
Palmerston North City Council
Freepost PX33317
Palmerston North DX Sort

Deliver to

Customer Service Centre
Civic Administration Building
Te Marae o Hine -
32 The Square
Palmerston North

or to any Council library

What are your thoughts on our proposed Annual Budget 2025/26?

[illegible]

What, if anything, would you like to see changed?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Are there specific activities or services we should be considering more or less of, and why?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

Do you support our preferred option for managing Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre?

We're proposing a stand-alone Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO) charitable entity, jointly governed by the Council and Rangitāne o Manawātū.

Find out more at pncc.govt.nz/civicmarae

[illegible]



**Submissions close at
4pm on Thursday 17 April**

Report

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre-
Governance Options

PRESENTED BY: Kathy Dever-Tod - Manager Parks and Reserves
Cameron McKay - GM Corporate Services

APPROVED BY: Waid Crockett, Chief Executive.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

1. That the preferred option for consultation for the governance and management of the proposed Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre is a Council-Controlled Organisation charitable entity with governance represented by Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū.
2. That Council approve the Statement of Proposal (Attachment 1) for consultation on the four identified options to be carried out as part of the 2025/26 Annual Plan consultation process.
3. That Council support in principle the granting of a future lease over the land to be used by the proposed Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre of 33 years (including several rights of renewal), which is the longest lease period possible under the Reserves Act 1977.
4. That Council note that the reserve land to be leased for the proposed Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre will remain in Council ownership and be managed in partnership with Rangitāne o Manawatū.

SUMMARY OF OPTIONS ANALYSIS FOR

Problem or Opportunity	Council is intending to consult with the community in April 2025 on the options for the structure of joint future governance and management for the proposed Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre.
OPTION 1:	Adopt the statement of proposal for consultation with a stand-alone Council-Controlled Organisation charitable entity and governed by Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū as council's preferred option
Community Views	Community views on the four options will be sought through the special consultative process. This option fully aligns with the provisions of the Kawenata between Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū.
Benefits	Adopting a preferred option now, provides information to support applications for external funding. Council's stated preferred option scored the highest in the options analysis.
Risks	The community may not support the establishment of an additional Council-Controlled Organisation due to the additional costs to Council of reporting etc.
Financial	Costs associated with the preparation and consultation on the Statement of Proposal, over and above Annual Budget consultation provisions, are included within the Manawatū River activity operating budget.
OPTION 2:	Adopt the statement of proposal for consultation with one of the three remaining governance and management options stated as Council's preferred option
Community Views	Community views on the four options will be sought through the special consultative process. All three remaining options have relatively poor alignment with the provisions of the Kawenata between Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū.
Benefits	Adopting a preferred option now, provides information to support applications for external funding.
Risks	The three remaining options have a lower impact on capital funding than the Council-Controlled Organisation option, which may impact the ability to secure external funds.
Financial	Costs associated with the preparation and consultation on the Statement of Proposal, over and above Annual Budget consultation provisions, are included within the Manawatū River

	activity operating budget.
OPTION 3:	Do not adopt the statement of proposal
Community Views	Community views on the four options will not be sought.
Benefits	No further action required at this time.
Risks	Delaying a decision on the future governance and management will impact applications for external funding – information on the proposed ongoing business model and asset ownership is needed to complete applications.
Financial	A future standalone special consultative process will incur higher costs than incorporation of this Council decision into the Annual Budget 2025/26 process currently underway. A separate special consultative process has not been budgeted for.

RATIONALE FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. OVERVIEW OF THE PROBLEM OR OPPORTUNITY

- 1.1 In the 2024 -34 Long Term Plan (LTP), Council consulted on Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre as a partnership project with Rangitāne. The project was approved and included in the adopted LTP as a key project with a budget of \$14.9 million, including external funding of \$5 million.
- 1.2 One of the workstreams within the programme is to decide and then establish the governance and management structure for the new developments.
- 1.3 On 7 October 2024, the Programme Steering Group (PSG) considered a report from the Programme Director on governance and management structures. The PSG advised the October 2024 meeting of the Rangitāne o Manawatū Committee that the preferred option of the PSG was a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO).
- 1.4 The establishment of a new CCO requires a consultation under s56 of the Local Government Act and the use of the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP), according to Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
- 1.5 In order to streamline the consultation with the community, and minimise costs to Council, it is proposed that this consultation will be carried out as part of the 2025/26 Annual Plan process.
- 1.6 For the SCP, a Statement of Proposal is required that meets the requirements of the Local Government Act. A Statement of Proposal has been prepared and this report seeks Council approval of the Statement of Proposal for consultation.

- 1.7 Another programme workstream is external funding. The scope of this funding was stated in the LTP - \$5 million to be funded by Rangitāne o Manawatū (\$2 million) and external grants (\$3 million). The focus of the external grants is a possible equity investment by the Government through the Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF).
- 1.8 In order to enable and optimise the ability of Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre to raise the required external funding, particularly equity investment, and to attract commercial operational partners (such as a café), a long-term lease should be considered.
- 1.9 Investors and grant partners value the confidence and surety that the facility they are adding their support to will be around for as long as possible.

2. BACKGROUND AND PREVIOUS COUNCIL DECISIONS

- 2.1 Palmerston North City Council (Council) owns the reserve land that is the location of Te Motu o Poutoa, the City's most significant cultural site and of great significance to Rangitāne o Manawatū, tangata whenua of the Manawatū.
- 2.2 Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū have signed a Kawenata in relation to Te Motu o Poutoa, which records the mutual aspiration and the framework for a management arrangement of the site.
- 2.3 Rangitāne and Council have been working in partnership over the past three years to develop a plan to restore the mana and identity of the site.
- 2.4 Council has included the Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre as a key project in the 2024 LTP, with a budget of \$14.9 million, including external funding of \$5 million. The proposed development includes a civic marae with public facilities and visitor and education attractions, with a forecast completion date of 2027.
- 2.5 In September 2024, Council established a Programme Steering Group (PSG) to govern the programme. The PSG is comprised of representatives of Rangitāne o Manawatū and the Council.
- 2.6 The Project Sponsor reports to Council on progress with the programme and any decisions of the PSG through the Rangitāne o Manawatū Committee.
- 2.7 At the October meeting of the Rangitāne o Manawatū Committee, it was recommended – *“That the Council investigate the use of a council-controlled organisation (CCO) or other subsidiary entity model as the start-up structure for the Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre”*.

3. DECISION MAKING CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 Council identified Te Motu o Poutoa as a Strategic Asset in the Significance and Engagement Policy 2024. There are requirements under the Local Government Act¹ for Council to consider certain matters when making decisions on governance and control of a strategic asset.
- 3.2 In general, if Council is making a decision about a strategic asset, it will use a greater degree of engagement than it would for a non-strategic asset. This requirement is addressed by the proposed consultation using the Special Consultative Procedure.
- 3.3 There are also requirements around any decision process that seeks to transfer ownership or control of a strategic asset, unless it has first consulted with the community through a Long-Term Plan consultation document. Council is not intending to transfer the ownership or control of the Strategic Asset – being Te Motu o Poutoa, the Reserve. Council proposes to lease that area of the reserve occupied by the new Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre, and the immediate Atea around it, to a new CCO that is jointly governed between Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū.
- 3.4 The lease of reserve land is subject to the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977. The ultimate control of the reserve will remain with Council, managed in partnership with Rangitāne through the principles within the Kawenata.
- 3.5 As such, the decision to consult on setting up a CCO is not a significant decision in the context of the LGA ((s79(1) and (2))) and does not require an amendment to the LTP.
- 3.6 The preferred option is fully in alignment with the Kawenata between Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū. This is a key partnership contract.
- 3.7 The status of the land that makes up Te Motu o Poutoa has previously been researched by Council. The land is not currently designated under the Reserves Act 1977.
- 3.8 The main land area that is the intended site for the Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre is currently owned by Council in trust, for park and public garden. It is held in four titles as shown in Figure One.

¹ LGA s79(1) and (2)

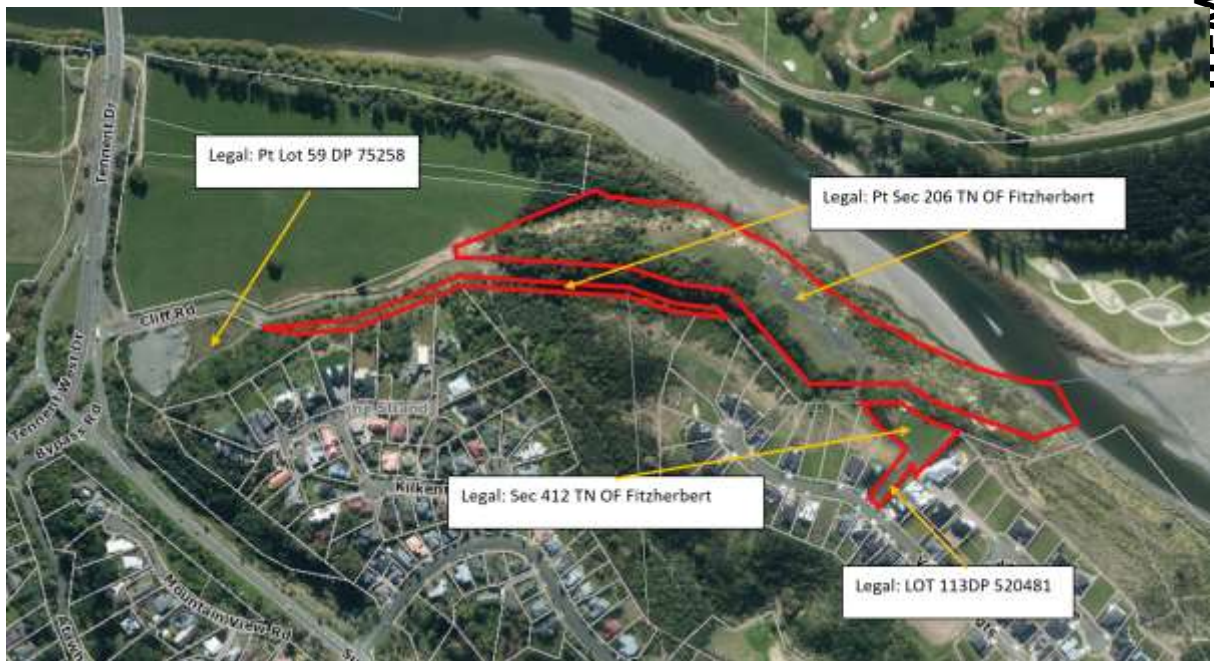


Figure One: Te Motu o Poutoa- ANZAC Park

- 3.9 Council has delegation from the Minister of Conservation to classify reserves. Classifying the land under the Reserves Act will result in higher levels of protection as public land.
- 3.10 It is recommended that the new governance entity / arrangement (once established) consider what land classification(s) would be most appropriate under the Reserves Act 1977 for the new facility and make a recommendation to Council. The likely designations are Local Purpose Reserve or Historic Reserve. The Council could apply different classifications to the different titles that make up the collective reserve or different classifications to parcels within each title.
- 3.11 Council has delegation from the Minister to make decisions on the leasing of reserve land, including the term of the lease and for facilities on reserve land to charge entry fees. External funders require some level of certainty that their investment in Te Motu o Poutoa will result in an enduring outcome for the community. Shorter term leases increase the risks that the facility will not be permanent, or that new conditions restricting operations could be imposed in the future.
- 3.12 The maximum lease period for a reserve land under the Reserves Act is 33 years. Whilst a decision on the terms and conditions of a lease to a future CCO are not required at this stage, it is advisable for Council to support in principle the granting of a 33-year lease term.

4. DESCRIPTION OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 A preliminary report² reviewed what the most appropriate structural options would be for the proposed Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre. It recommended that the preferred Governance and Management Structure for the proposed legal entity for Te Motu o Poutoa is a CCO that is a charitable entity. This followed the report on Strategic Options and Business Case development for Te Motu o Poutoa to Council³. The report noted that charitable status was important so the entity can be best positioned to apply for grant funding.
- 4.2 Council has limited options for the governance and management structure, as the assumption is that land will remain in Council ownership. Selling or leasing the proposed Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre to a commercial entity would not be possible without significant obstacles and lengthy processes that are unlikely to be successful. The reasons for this include:
- The land is identified as a Significant Asset by Council. A fully consulted proposal as part of a Long-Term Plan process would be required to consider changing ownership or control of the site. It is highly likely that there would be substantial community opposition to doing this.
 - As the City's most significant cultural site, and of great significance to Rangitāne o Manawatū, there would be a very high level of opposition from the Council's treaty partner.
 - Contrary to Council plans and the agreed Kawenata with Rangitāne o Manawatū.
 - The assumed external funding of the facility is most likely to be raised due to the public ownership of the site and partnership with Rangitāne o Manawatū.
- 4.3 For these reasons it is not practicable to fully explore options around private sector ownership or leasing for the governance and management of the facility.
- 4.4 Four options have been identified as practicable for the governance and management of Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre. These are:
- a) Council Parks and Reserves - Wholly owned and governed by Council.
 - b) Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa.

² Te Motu o Poutoa Structural Review (confidential) – SGL April 2024.

³ Strategic Options and Business Case Development for Te Motu o Poutoa, SGL, 2023

- c) Stand- Alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity with governance shared between Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū.
- d) Rangitāne o Manawatū - Wholly Owned (the facility), governed and managed by Rangitāne.

5. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 5.1 The consultation process (LGA - SCP) will include a Statement of Proposal that explains the options and their assessment. To explain the basis of the assessment, and to meet the requirements of the LGA⁴, each option has an assessment of the advantages and disadvantages.
- 5.2 In order to do this clearly, it is necessary to identify a range of criteria against which each option can be assessed. This results in a transparent scoring of each option.
- 5.3 Nine criteria have been selected. The focus of the criteria is their impact on the fit with Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū, viability, long-term operating costs, flexibility and affordability of the project. These are weighted as shown in Table 1.
- 5.4 The weightings are an assessment on the importance of each criteria in meeting Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū aspirations and for the success of the project.

Criteria	Weighting
Fully Reflects Kawenata	20.0%
Low Capital Funding Impact	15.0%
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	12.5%
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	10.0%
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	10.0%
Stability	10.0%
Entrepreneurial Management	10.0%
Clear Market Focus and Agility	7.5%
Low Costs of Governance	5.0%
	100.0%

Table 1: Assessment Criteria and weightings

⁴ LGA s77(1)(a) and (b)

5.5 Criteria are scored from a project perspective - for example, Low Net Operating Impact is a low net operating impact to the project. The scores are between 1 and 5, i.e. the higher the score the more favourable each criterion.

5.6 The analysis of the four options is presented in the Statement of Proposal in Attachment 1.

6. CONCLUSION

Summary of Unweighted Scoring

Criteria	Council Parks and Reserves - Wholly Owned and Governed by PNCC	Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa	Stand- Alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity with 50% Co-governance Council and Rangitāne o Manawātū	Rangitāne o Manawātū - Wholly Owned and Governed by Rangitāne
Fully Reflects Kawenata	2	2	5	2
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	2	4	4	3
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	2	4	5	3
Clear Market Focus and Agility	1	3	5	3
Entrepreneurial Management	2	4	4	4
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	3	5	4	1
Low Costs of Governance	4	4	2	4
Low Capital Funding Impact	2	3	5	2
Stability	4	3	3	3
Total Unweighted Score	22	32	37	25

6.1 The unweighted scores from the analysis are:

6.2 Option c), the Stand-Alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity governed with representatives from both Council and Rangitāne o Manawātū, scores the highest. Once the criteria weightings described in 5.4 above are applied, Option 3 becomes the clear preferred structure.

Summary Assessment and Scoring of Advantages, Disadvantages by Criteria and Weighted Total

Criteria	Weightings	Council Parks and Reserves - Wholly Owned and Governed by PNCC	Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa	Stand- Alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity with 50% Co-governance Council and Rangitāne o Manawātū	Rangitāne o Manawātū - Wholly Owned and Governed by Rangitāne
		Weighted adjusted scores			
Fully Reflects Kawenata	20%	8	8	20	8
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	10%	4	8	8	6
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	10%	4	8	10	6
Clear Market Focus and Agility	7.5%	1.5	4.5	7.5	4.5
Entrepreneurial Management	10%	4	8	8	8
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	12.5%	7.5	12.5	10	2.5
Low Costs of Governance	5%	4	4	2	4
Low Capital Funding Impact	15%	6	9	15	6
Stability	10%	8	6	6	6
Total Weighted Score	100	47	68	86.5	51

6.3 It is recommended that the preferred option for the governance and management of Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre is a Stand-

Alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity governed by representatives from both Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū.

7. NEXT ACTIONS

- 7.1 Finalise the dates and material to be used as part of the consultation process, including setting up the Have your Say webpage with a simplified explanation of the proposal and options, and a submission form. The SoP will be attached to the web page as additional reading material.
- 7.2 Set up separate consultation meetings with Te Manawa and Rangitāne o Manawatū, as the identified parties that will or may be affected directly.
- 7.3 Analyse submissions and hold hearings (if required) before Council deliberations in May 2025. Final decisions to be adopted by Council in June 2025.

8. OUTLINE OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

- 8.1 Consultation will occur alongside the 2025/26 Annual Plan consultation process. As such, this will occur within the same timeframe and arrangements for public meetings.
- 8.2 The LGA requires Council to consider who could specifically be impacted to a greater degree than the public in general. For these people, Council needs to give additional opportunities to consult directly into the decision process.
- 8.3 Council has identified that Rangitāne o Manawatū and Te Manawa will or may be affected directly. There has been some consideration of additional affected persons such as the Palmerston North Astronomical Society, and the closest residential neighbours on Vauclose Heights and Edenmore Terrace.
- 8.4 However, these persons are affected by the project itself, which has already been approved in the Council LTP, not the decision about the governance and management of it. The process for resource consent for the building and associated works may give these persons the opportunity to make a submission, if Council deems that the activity requires a notified or limited notified resource consent.
- 8.5 Outside of these persons / organisations, it is assessed that any persons affected, or may be affected, or have an interest in the decision are part of the public at large.
- 8.6 The Draft Annual Plan consultation document includes a paragraph on the proposal, referring the public to the Have your Say web page set up for the consultation on Te Motu o Poutoa. The web page includes a simplified explanation of the proposal and submission form.

9. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	Yes
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	Yes
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	Yes
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these objectives?	Yes
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No
<p>The options being consulted on include establishing a new CCO. As such a Special Consultative Procedure must be carried out for this option to be selected. This option is recommended as the Council preferred option.</p> <p>Te Motu o Poutoa (the entire site) is considered by Council to be a Strategic Asset. There cannot therefore be any proposal to transfer ownership or control of the land away from Council without consulting as part of an LTP process. This proposal is on the governance and management of the new Te Motu o Poutoa Marae and Cultural Centre, with the Te Motu o Poutoa land remaining in Council ownership and control through a lease arrangement.</p>	
<p>The recommendations contribute to:</p> <p>Whāinga 2: He tāone whakaihiihi, tapatapahi ana Goal 2: A creative and exciting city</p> <p>Whāinga 4: He tāone toitū, he tāone manawaroa Goal 4: A sustainable and resilient city</p>	
<p>The recommendations contribute to this plan:</p> <p>11. Mahere mō te kanorau koiora me Te Awa o Manawatū</p> <p>11. Biodiversity and the Manawatū River Plan</p> <p>The objective is: Encourage and enable the community's connection with the Manawatū River</p> <p>Action: Develop Te Motu o Poutoa</p>	
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council will work in partnership with Rangitāne. • Respect and enhance the Mauri of the Manawatū River. • The Manawatū River Framework states 'to identify and appropriately develop Rangitāne sites of cultural and historical significance'. This site was identified for development and management planning.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Statement of Proposal - Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre [↓](#) 



TE MOTU O POUTOA CIVIC MARAE AND CULTURAL CENTRE - GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OPTIONS

DRAFT STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL

Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre is a joint project between Rangitāne o Manawātū and us, Palmerston North City Council. We are proposing to establish a governance and management structure for the new marae and cultural centre.

We are keen to get community feedback on the options for the future governance and management of this facility. Our preferred option is to establish a stand-alone Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO) charitable entity with governance by us and Rangitāne o Manawātū.

Note: This consultation is **not** about the merits of the project itself, or its location and funding. Those decisions were made as part of the adopted 2024-34 Long-Term Plan. The designs and exact location for the new Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre will be required to go through any identified Resource Management Act 1991 and Building Act 2004 processes in the future. This consultation is focused on the proposed governance structure for the new facility.

This Statement of Proposal can be found in the following locations:

- Palmerston North City Council website pncc.govt.nz/civicmarae
- Palmerston North City Council, Customer Service Centre, 32 The Square, Palmerston North
- Any Council Library – Central, Ashhurst, Awapuni, Roslyn, Linton and Te Pātikitiki

You can give your feedback between 17 March and 17 April 2025. See page 18 of this Statement of Proposal for more details on how to do this.

We expect to make the decision on the future governance and management of Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre in June 2025. Any new entity would be established later in 2025.

Introduction

We (Palmerston North City Council) own the reserve land that is the location of Te Motu o Poutoa, the City's most significant cultural site and of great significance to Rangitāne o Manawatū, tangata whenua of the Manawatū.

In the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan (LTP), we consulted on Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre as a joint project by us and Rangitāne. The project includes public facilities, visitor and education attractions. The project was approved, subject to raising some external funding, and included in the adopted LTP as a key project with a budget of \$14.9 million and a completion date of 2027. In addition, an upgrade to Cliff Road is associated with the project that has a budget of \$4.3 million.

We are consulting with our community from 17 March to 17 April 2025 to gather feedback on the future governance and management structure for Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre.

Our preferred option for the governance and management structure for Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre is a stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) charitable entity with equal governance between Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū.

Do you agree? Let us know what you think.

Background – Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre Project

Te Motu o Poutoa/Anzac Park is the City's most significant cultural site. Te Motu o Poutoa is situated on the cliff tops above the Manawatu River in Summerhill, and is accessed by Cliff Road from the City, and by walkway past the Observatory in Summerhill. Historically it was the site of the principal Marae of Rangitāne o Manawatū. We have been working in partnership with Rangitāne o Manawatū over the past 3 years to develop a plan to restore the mana and identity of the site. The development will include a civic marae at the site with public facilities and visitor and education attractions.

Key goals of Rangitāne o Manawatū, supported by us, include:

- to ensure there is proper and appropriate management of Te Motu o Poutoa as a key site of cultural significance in Palmerston North,
- to uplift and enhance the mana of Rangitāne and the Council through working in partnership and collaboration.

Includes Inflation	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total
Programme	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
2239 – Design and Consenting	685	532		1,217
1895 - Development Plan Implementation		6,404	7,266	13,670
2456 – Cliff Road Upgrade	500		3,809	4,309
TOTAL	1,185	6,936	11,075	19,195

Source: Palmerston North City Council 2024 – 34 Long Term Plan.

- The LTP funding assumptions are that we will contribute \$9.8M to the development of Te Motu o Poutoa – ANZAC Park, Rangitāne o Manawatū would fund \$2M, with the remaining \$3M funded by external parties.

A Programme Steering Group (PSG) was established in September 2024 - comprised of representatives of Rangitāne o Manawatū and the Council.

We need to decide what the governance and management arrangement for the new Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre will be. In order to assist elected members in making this decision, we are consulting on the four identified governance and management options.

Other issues that we will ultimately decide on are the designation of the land under the Reserves Act 1977, and the length and conditions of any lease that may be granted over the use of any land. These issues are not part of this consultation process. It is expected that we will make these decisions (including any required public process) after the governance of the project has been decided and any new entity (if that is the decision) has been established.

Factors that have been considered when identifying options for consultation

Significance and Engagement Policy - Strategic Asset

We have identified Te Motu o Poutoa as a Strategic Asset in the Significance and Engagement Policy 2024. As such there are particular requirements under the LGA¹ to consider when making decisions on governance and control of the asset.

¹ LGA s79(1) and (2)

In general, if we make a decision about a strategic asset, we will use a greater degree of engagement than we will for a non-strategic asset. This requirement is addressed by the proposed consultation using the special consultative process.

There are also requirements around any decision process that seeks to transfer ownership or control of a strategic asset unless it has first consulted with the community through an LTP consultation document. We are not intending to transfer the ownership or control of the Strategic Asset – being Te Motu o Poutoa, the Reserve. We intend to lease that area of the reserve occupied by the new Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre and the immediate Atea around it to a new CCO that is jointly governed between us and Rangitāne o Manawātū. The lease of reserve land is subject to the requirements of the Reserve Act 1977. The ultimate control of the reserve will remain with us (Palmerston North City Council), managed in partnership with Rangitāne o Manawātū through the principles within the Kawenata.

As such, the decision to consult on setting up a CCO is not a significant decision in the context of the LGA ((s79(1) and (2))) and does not require an amendment to the LTP.

Relationship with current Council Policies

We have a range of Council policies and adopted plans that influence decision making around recreation and cultural activities that involves Council funding and take place on Council reserves (or Council-owned land that is not designated as a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977).

We are required to assess whether any of the decisions being consulted on are significantly inconsistent with or are anticipated to have consequences that will be significantly inconsistent with, any policy adopted by the local authority or any plan².

Long-Term Plan

The Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre project was included in the adopted Long-Term Plan (LTP) with a budget of \$14.9 million and a completion date of 2027. There is a requirement of external funding of \$5 million to be funded by Rangitāne o Manawātū (\$2 million) and external grants (\$3 million). The need for a governance and management entity is clear in order to progress the approved project.

Kawenata

A key Council agreement is the adopted Kawenata which is a partnership agreement with Rangitāne o Manawātū. The Kawenata sets out:

- A binding contract between Rangitāne o Manawātū and Council
- Expectations and aspirations through collaborative partnerships and good faith behaviours
- A broad framework for co-management wherever possible
 - Specifically, co-management of Te Motu o Poutoa as the first step
 - Reflects the significant importance of Te Motu o Poutoa to Rangitāne o Manawātū, which we have acknowledged by listing as a significant asset
- Reflects the principles and commitments of Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Embeds the shared values and respect between Rangitāne o Manawātū and Council, and Council recognises the mana of Rangitāne o Manawātū.

The Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre project is the result of the stated aspirations of Rangitāne o Manawātū in the Kawenata. This includes telling the story of Rangitāne o Manawātū in the context and importance of Te Motu o Poutoa.

² LGA s80

District Plan

The land of Te Motu o Poutoa is zoned as Conservation and Amenity under the Palmerston North Operative District Plan – Recreation section. There is also a cultural heritage designation that lists Te Motu o Poutoa. The facility (Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre) will need to gain consent under these District Plan rules and processes set by the Resource Management Act 1991.

Reserve Management Plans and policies

We have a small number of specific reserve management plans, development plans and masterplans that relate to specific recreation land. Te Motu o Poutoa is not covered by a specific plan. As the land is not currently designated under the Reserves Act 1977 there is currently no specific requirement for a reserve management plan.

The four options identified

We have been working with the Project Steering Group (PSG) on identifying the options for the future governance and management structure. Research was carried out on the governance structures and performance of similar and comparable facilities around New Zealand. This research concluded that a focused Council-owned separate entity is the best model for governance of these sort of facilities.

Given the status, history and location of the land, we will continue to own the land. Options that include the sale or lease of the land to the private sector are assessed as being impracticable or contrary to legislation, Council policies and commitments.

The options identified for consideration are:

1. Wholly owned and governed by Council – Part of the Council Parks and Reserves
2. Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa
3. Stand-alone Council-Controlled Organisation, and a Charitable Entity with equal governance between Council and Rangitāne o Manawātū **(Preferred Option)**
4. Rangitāne o Manawātū - Wholly owned and governed by Rangitāne o Manawātū

Summary Assessment and Scoring of Advantages, Disadvantages by Criteria and Weighted Total

Criteria	Weightings	Council Parks and Reserves - Wholly Owned and Governed by Council	Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa	Stand-alone CCO and a Charitable Entity with equal governance between Council and Rangitāne o Manawātū	Rangitāne o Manawātū - Wholly Owned and Governed by Rangitāne
Weighted adjusted scores					
Fully Reflects Kawenata	20%	8	8	20	8
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	10%	4	8	8	6
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	10%	4	8	10	6
Clear Market Focus and Agility	7.5%	1.5	4.5	7.5	4.5
Entrepreneurial Management	10%	4	8	8	8
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	12.5%	7.5	12.5	10	2.5
Low Costs of Governance	5%	4	4	2	4
Low Capital Funding Impact	15%	6	9	15	6
Stability	10%	8	6	6	6
Total Weighted Score	100	47	68	86.5	51

We believe that a stand-alone Council-Controlled Organisation and a charitable entity with equal governance between us (Palmerston North City Council) and Rangitāne o Manawātū is the best option for Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre.

Do you agree? Let us know what you think.

Analysis of options

A preliminary report³ reviewed the most appropriate structural options for Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre. It recommended that the preferred governance and management structure for the proposed legal entity for Te Motu o Poutoa is a CCO that is a charitable entity. This followed the report on Strategic Options and Business Case development for Te Motu o Poutoa to Council⁴.

We have limited options for the governance and management structure as the assumption is that land will remain in Council ownership. Selling or leasing Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural

³ Te Motu o Poutoa Structural Review (confidential) – SGL April 2024.

⁴ Strategic Options and Business Case Development for Te Motu o Poutoa, SGL, 2023

Centre to a commercial entity would not be possible without significant obstacles and lengthy processes that are unlikely to be successful. The reasons for this include:

- The land is identified as a Significant Asset under the LGA by Council. A fully consulted proposal as part of a Long-Term Plan process would be required to consider changing ownership or control of the site. Substantial community opposition to doing this would be highly likely.
- As the City's most significant cultural site, and of great significance to Rangitāne o Manawatū, there would be a very high level of opposition from the Council's treaty partner.
 - Contrary to our Council plans and the agreed Kawenata with Rangitāne o Manawatū
- The assumed external funding of the facility is most likely to be achieved due to the public ownership of the site and partnership with Rangitāne o Manawatū.

For these reasons it is not practicable to fully explore options around private sector ownership or leasing for the governance and management of the facility.

The practicable options being considered for the governance and management of the facility (not the ownership / control of the land) are:

- a) Council Parks and Reserves - Wholly owned and governed by Council,
- b) Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa,
- c) Stand-alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity – Governed by Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū,
- d) Rangitāne o Manawatū – Wholly-owned (the facility), governed and managed by Rangitāne.

The analysis of options concludes that a stand-alone CCO that is a charitable entity with equal governance between Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū was the preferred structure for governance and management. The partnership approach for this project is in keeping with the partnership and collaboration principles of the Kawenata with Rangitāne.

To give clear focus to the analysis, a range of criteria was developed against which each option was assessed. Nine criteria were selected to do this. This results in a transparent scoring of each option. To explain the basis of the assessment, and to meet the requirements of the LGA⁵, each option has an assessment of the advantages and disadvantages. The overall assessment of each criteria is then weighted by the importance of each criteria.

The criteria

The focus of the criteria is their impact on the fit with Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū, viability, long term operating costs, flexibility and affordability of the project. These are weighted as shown in the table below.

The weightings are an assessment on the importance of each criteria in meeting Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū aspirations and for the success of the project.

Criteria	Weighting
Fully Reflects Kawenata	20.0%
Low Capital Funding Impact	15.0%
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	12.5%
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	10.0%
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	10.0%
Stability	10.0%
Entrepreneurial Management	10.0%
Clear Market Focus and Agility	7.5%

⁵ LGA s77(1)(a) and (b)

Low Costs of Governance	5.0%
	100.0%

Criteria are scored from a project perspective - for example Low Net Operating Impact is a low net operating impact to the project. The scores are Low 1 to High 5 i.e. the higher the score the more favourable each criterion.

Detailed Analysis – Advantages and disadvantages of the options

Option a) - Council Parks and Reserves – Wholly-owned and governed by Council

Criteria	Advantages	Disadvantages	Explanation	Score 1 – 5 (Unweighted)
Fully Reflects Kawenata	Limited but there is some input through the Rangitāne o Manawatū Committee – but its advice only.	Does not reflect Kawenata i.e., a single organisation governance option	Council would have sole governance and management say. Rangitāne o Manawatū would be limited to input through the Rangitāne o Manawatū Committee and the joint steering committee for the project development phase.	2
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	Dependant on local elections for specific skills.	Minimal Council governance focus available given overall scope/demands of Councillors' role. Required skills may not be available. This is for senior Council management as well.	Decision makers are elected and could have required skills, but unlikely to be a majority of Committee allocated the task.	2
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	Council has a public service focus.	Facility governance likely to be distracted by the many issues that arise in Council.	Broader public purpose and outcomes is role of Council rather than a specific and sharp focus on the cultural, visitor attraction, public engagement, and environmental outcomes for this project	2
Clear Market Focus and Agility	None	This is not a focus for Council governance and management. Agility is very difficult within 3-yearly Long Term Plans and annual budget rounds.	Directly managed Council operations within a wider public portfolio of services with multiple objectives does not usually lend itself to clear market focus, nor agility given nature of required Council decision-making processes	1
Entrepreneurial Management	Limited	There is a low tolerance for risk within Councils built around a 'no-risk' approach within set budgets that do not allow for much discretionary spending.	Councils do not necessarily attract entrepreneurial managers. Lower tolerance for risk within Councils.	2
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	Council has scale and a public service attitude in setting budgets to best meet ongoing net operating costs.	Under sole Council ownership will probably attract less ongoing grant funding (+ lower entrepreneurial focus will probably lead to the need for a higher operating subsidy). There may also be additional overheads allocated for the elected Council, admin support services and layers of management.	Council has the scale of financial resources to provide reliable funding (once budgeted for) regardless of external funding and other revenue fluctuations. This is offset by probably attracting less ongoing grant funding (+ lower entrepreneurial focus will probably lead to the need for a higher operating subsidy) as Council is often ineligible for grants.	3

Low Costs of Governance	Governance structures and support services in place (but obviously noting no dedicated governance)	Overheads are charged that can be quite high, with little options to reduce them. Decisions can take a long time to go through the process.	While existing systems are in place there would be overhead charges.	4
Low Capital Funding Impact	Council can borrow at relatively low costs – however Council has little debt headroom at present.	Without genuine partnership (and shareholding able to be held by Rangitāne), no Rangitāne or RIF equity investment would be available. Other external grants will be difficult to attract as a core Council operation.	The current Regional Infrastructure Fund has a focus on iwi partnership and employment generation. There is little chance of this being successful solely by Council. This adds another \$3 million to Council costs.	2
Stability	Ongoing stability and scale of Council organisation is possible	Funding is reassessed at least every 3 years during the LTP process. 3 year elections can dramatically change the support at governance level for any activity – resulting in more uncertainty for facilities such as this one that is a new non-core activity.	Changing support at governance level is an increasing reality across many Councils as a result of elections. While Council has been relatively stable for multiple terms this is by no means a certainty.	4
Total Unweighted Score				22

Option b) - Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa

Criteria	Advantages	Disadvantages	Explanation	Score 1 – 5 (Unweighted)
Fully Reflects Kawenata	Limited benefits as the entity would be a subsidiary entity to Te Manawa. Would be a partnership, but reporting to another governance group.	Does not reflect the dual mana and direct mutual governance by Council and Rangitāne - with Te Motu o Poutoa potentially subject to Te Manawa direction	As a subsidiary governance group the partnership lacks the recognised mana agreed to in the Kawenata. Rangitāne o Manawatū may not engage fully.	2
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	Under this option both Te Manawa and Rangitāne should still be able to appoint calibre governance	Possible risk the best quality governance remains focussed at a Te Manawa Board level and not on Te Motu o Poutoa level.	Independent governance Boards with high community standing / mana are required to attract the highest calibre governance. This is a step below this.	4
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	Te Manawa should have similar mission and public alignment outcomes	Full and specific clear focus for Te Motu o Poutoa may not necessarily occur	Te Manawa, as a public focused entity, would provide good clarity covering art, culture and heritage.	4
Clear Market Focus and Agility	Access to existing marketing channels and management focused on arts, culture and heritage.	Would be part of another organisation with its other focus areas and larger assets. Te Motu o Poutoa may struggle to be sufficient allocated resources and focus.	Te Motu o Poutoa may not have full flexibility to have the required market focus nor agility for its own success within Te Manawa's broader objectives and operation	3
Entrepreneurial Management	With a separate Te Motu o Poutoa subsidiary quality entrepreneurial management should still be able to be achieved.	Te Manawa appears to have had a mixed track record regarding entrepreneurial focus.	Te Manawa has existing quality entrepreneurial management that should be able to provide expertise to Te Motu o Poutoa.	4
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	Currently receives substantive annual subsidy funding from Council that could be increased to fund / support Te Motu o Poutoa. Some operating synergies should also be able to be achieved between Te Manawa and Te Motu o Poutoa, and Te Manawa-wide financial performance improvements may be able to minimise the net operating subsidy requirement for Te Motu o Poutoa by Council.	Council may not increase funding to cover the required net operating cost – putting the expanded Te Manawa entity under considerable pressure.	Given the projected relatively low operating subsidy support per visit Te Motu o Poutoa should retain operating funding support by Te Manawa and Council. This would put more pressure on Te Manawa to attract more funding through available grant funders.	5

Low Costs of Governance	CCO compliance costs already fundamentally addressed by Te Manawa	There may be some separate Board member compensation required for Te Motu o Poutoa.	Separate governance board already in place. The added responsibilities would likely see additional board members at the Te Motu o Poutoa level, and possibly increased remuneration at the Te Manawa level.	4
Low Capital Funding Impact	Could possibly tap into existing funding sources for Te Manawa	Rangitāne have not indicated their support for this option so may be less inclined to co-invest. If so the RIF grant / loan would be unlikely.	Rangitāne have not indicated their support for this option so may be less inclined to co-invest, putting at risk other possible grant funding.	3
Stability	Ongoing stability and scale of Te Manawa organisation	Funding and governance could be disrupted if Council decided to review the Te Manawa structure – with Te Motu o Poutoa caught up in wider reviews.	Te Manawa is a long running organisation that has relatively stable funding. Changes in local government structures or a shift in the support at governance level as a result of elections could lead to instability.	3
Total Unweighted Score				32

Option c) - Stand-alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity with equal governance Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū

Criteria	Advantages	Disadvantages	Explanation	Score 1 – 5 (Unweighted)
Fully Reflects Kawenata	Genuine governance reflecting the Kawenata	None	Genuine governance	5
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	Focus on both primary partners appointing a skills-based Board	Likely to be a tendency to appoint a few senior governance representatives to the Board that may not have strong commercial skills.	Both primary partners can appoint a skills-based Board that also represents the partners. There is likely to be some appointments that are from the existing governance groups.	4
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	Focus on both primary partners appointing a skills-based Board	None	The governance Board and the management of Te Motu o Poutoa will be solely focused on the success of the facility.	5
Clear Market Focus and Agility	One clear focus that is not clouded by other activities. Small entity that will have the ability to be agile and make quick decisions.	Operating within the funding envelop available.	Dedicated entity enables clear market focus and ready agility (with no potentially distracting wider objectives) to adjust strategy to market conditions	5
Entrepreneurial Management	Dedicated entity able to put priority focus on the importance of entrepreneurial management.	Small entity will have limited resources to employ a wide range of skilled staff.	Additional funding / revenue going directly into the facility.	4
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	Entrepreneurial and sole organisational focus should optimise operational performance. Separate iwi-linked charitable entity is well placed to secure operating grant funding. Backstop of Council being a shareholder / project partner.	Limited staff resource to continually seek and apply for grants. Lack of access to wider financial and admin support	Smaller public entities can have lower internal overheads, but generally have to outsource more support services. The ability to find the time to apply for grant funding can be a challenge with limited staff.	4
Low Costs of Governance	None	Need to meet compliance (and any Board members') costs of a separate CCO	CCO's under the LGA have to meet reporting and auditing standards that many private entities do not. These result in costs that cannot be avoided.	2
Low Capital Funding Impact	Genuine partnership approach by Council and Rangitāne plus a charitable company enabling shared ownership by Council, Rangitāne o Manawatū, and Government (via Rangitāne) is the most favourable capital funding positioning.	None	Investment by Rangitāne o Manawatū, and access to government plus other grant funding, results in the most favourable option for the community to fund this facility.	5
Stability	Ongoing stability and scale of Council organisation structure, with support if required.	Succession planning is required for governance and management with a limited pool available in-house.	Good second or third generation governance and management calibre with the required skill-sets and entrepreneurial focus can sometimes diminish over time	3
Total Unweighted Score				37

Option d) – Wholly-owned (the facility), governed and managed by Rangitāne

Criteria	Advantages	Disadvantages	Explanation	Score 1 – 5 (Unweighted)
Fully Reflects Kawenata	Places Rangitāne o Manawatū in governance role	Does not reflect Kawenata i.e., a single organisation governance option	This would not be the partnership governance stated in the Kawenata and would not deliver a shared responsibility for the project.	2
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	Rangitāne o Manawatū would be able to select who they want to be on the governance board.	Multiple Rangitāne demands on key personnel with the required experience and skill sets may mean challenges to achieve Board with required skill sets	Rangitāne o Manawatū is a small organisation with limited staff and governance resources This could result in the Board not being able to have the required skill sets.	3
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	Likely to be a governance with shared outcomes and cultural knowledge.	Governance focus could be more targeted at the outcomes wanted for Rangitāne o Manawatū, rather than public in general.	Wider Rangitāne objectives may shift project focus to have a higher cultural as opposed to visitor focus. A dual partner approach is potentially more conducive to achieving broad-based buy-in	3
Clear Market Focus and Agility	Single partner allows for agile and responsive decision making.	More emphasis on cultural outcomes and processes rather than the visitor and museum attraction market and changing visitor demand.	With a single partner requires ongoing disciplined market focus - could be potential to place greater emphasis on wider cultural objectives.	3
Entrepreneurial Management	Focus on achieving quality entrepreneurial management should be able to be achieved.	Lack of resources in Rangitāne o Manawatū will likely limit the operational budgets available to employ sufficient staff to allow for a wider range of skills with time to develop entrepreneurial plans.	The Board could employ the appropriate entrepreneurial management. This may be limited by budget constraints in the time available to focus on these skills.	4
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	None	Lack of resources in Rangitāne o Manawatū would restrict the ability to fund ongoing operating subsidies that are projected. The project is unlikely to be viable on a strictly commercial basis.	Without Council as partner requires Rangitāne to fully underwrite net operating cost of the project which may then not make the project sustainable, as current operating projections show the requirement for some ongoing operating subsidy.	1
Low Costs of Governance	No CCO compliance costs	Some Board member compensation and additional reporting costs may be required	As a stand alone entity outside of Council processes there are no CCO compliance costs. Board compensation costs would fall onto the entity itself.	4
Low Capital Funding Impact	Some grant sources open that Council governance would preclude.	Likely reduced Council capital funding under this option as no direct involvement as a partner. Likely to result in project being not viable.	Without the capital input from Council the project would be reliant on investment from Rangitāne and the government. Commercial loan costs would increase operating deficits.	2
Stability	Rangitāne are a long term entity that are not going to leave.	Succession planning is required for governance and management with a limited pool available in-house	Good governance and management calibre with the required skill-sets and entrepreneurial focus can sometimes diminish over time.	3
Total Unweighted Score				25

Summary of unweighted scoring

Criteria	Council Parks and Reserves - Wholly Owned and Governed by PNCC	Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa	Stand- Alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity with equal Governance Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū	Rangitāne o Manawatū - Wholly Owned and Governed by Rangitāne
Fully Reflects Kawenata	2	2	5	2
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	2	4	4	3
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	2	4	5	3
Clear Market Focus and Agility	1	3	5	3
Entrepreneurial Management	2	4	4	4
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	3	5	4	1
Low Costs of Governance	4	4	2	4
Low Capital Funding Impact	2	3	5	2
Stability	4	3	3	3
Total Unweighted Score	22	32	37	25

Summary assessment and scoring of advantages, disadvantages by criteria and weighted total

Criteria	Weightings	Council Parks and Reserves - Wholly Owned and Governed by PNCC	Part of Te Manawa - Te Motu o Poutoa Subsidiary Charitable Entity of Te Manawa	Stand- Alone CCO, and a Charitable Entity with equal Governance Council and Rangitāne o Manawatū	Rangitāne o Manawatū - Wholly Owned and Governed by Rangitāne
		Weighted adjusted scores			
Fully Reflects Kawenata	20%	8	8	20	8
Skill-Based Governance with Strong Commercial Skills	10%	4	8	8	6
Mission Clarity with Strong Public Alignment	10%	4	8	10	6
Clear Market Focus and Agility	7.5%	1.5	4.5	7.5	4.5
Entrepreneurial Management	10%	4	8	8	8
Low Net Operating Cost Impact	12.5%	7.5	12.5	10	2.5
Low Costs of Governance	5%	4	4	2	4
Low Capital Funding Impact	15%	6	9	15	6
Stability	10%	8	6	6	6
Total Weighted Score	100	47	68	86.5	51

Council Community Organisations (CCOs) explained

We provide some of our services and facilities through CCOs. These organisations are run by independent boards that manage our Council facilities or deliver specific services and developments on behalf of residents.

CCOs are established under the Local Government Act 2002 and Council is required to:

- appoint members of the CCO's governing body in keeping with the local authority's policy for such appointments.
- consider and comment on the CCO's draft statement of intent.
- describe the significant policies and objectives for the CCO in its long-term plans and annual plans.
- regularly monitor the performance of the CCO to evaluate its contribution to the local authority's objectives for the CCO and the local authority's overall aims and outcomes.

CCOs must prepare an annual statement of intent, a half-yearly report, and an annual report, and are subject to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, ensuring that decisions are publicly available and accountable. CCOs are also required to show a sense of social and environmental responsibility by having regard to the interests of the community in which they operate and endeavouring to accommodate or encourage those interests when able to do so.

Council controls at least 50 percent of the CCO's voting rights or has the right to appoint at least 50 percent of its directors or trustees. CCOs bring business and community expertise that Council may not be able to access easily. They can also attract funding from sources other than ratepayers.

Each year (or in some cases every three years) the Council works with the CCO Boards to develop Statements of Intent. These set out the services each CCO will provide, along with appropriate performance measures. Council then provides funding so the Boards can implement their Statements of Intent.

- Central Economic Development Agency (CEDA) – (This is a joint CCO with the Manawatu District Council).
- Globe Theatre Trust Board
- Te Manawa Museums Trust
- The Regent Theatre Trust.

Council also has one Council Controlled Trading Organisation: Palmerston North Airport Ltd (PNAL). A Council Controlled Trading Organisation is a CCO that operates with the intention of making a profit.

Consultation process

You can view and grab a copy of this Statement of Proposal at the following locations:

- Our website at www.pncc.govt.nz/civicmarae
- Our Customer Service Centre at 32 The Square, Palmerston North
- Any of our libraries – Central, Ashhurst, Awapuni, Roslyn, Linton and Te Pātikitiki

Anyone can make a submission. To get your submission to us, either:

- Fill in the online submission form at pncc.govt.nz/civicmarae
- Mail to: Governance and management arrangement for the Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre Submissions, Governance Manager, Palmerston North City Council, Private Bag 11034, Palmerston North 4442
- Deliver to: Palmerston North City Council Customer Service Centre, 32 The Square, Palmerston North, (please label clearly as a Governance and management arrangement for the Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre Submission)
- Email to: submission@pncc.govt.nz (put Te Motu o Poutoa Civic Marae and Cultural Centre in the subject line)

Submissions close at 4pm, 17 April 2025.

All submissions may be made publicly available on our website and at our Customer Service Centre, and some of our libraries. Your contact details (but not your name) are confidential and will not be published. Elected members receive all submissions without contact details so they can consider the views and comments expressed.

We collect your contact information so we can keep you up to date with the proposal. For more information, see our privacy statement at pncc.govt.nz/privacy.

Hearing of submissions

If you'd like to speak to elected members in-person or via Microsoft Teams, please indicate on your submission form whether you wish to do this.

Speaking slots will be 10 minutes, including time for questions from elected members. The hearing is open to the public and will be on **XX May 2025**, at the Palmerston North City Council Chamber, First Floor, Civic Administration Building, Te Marae o Hine, 32 The Square, Palmerston North.

Deliberations

Elected members will consider all submissions, written and verbal, during public deliberations on **XX May 2025**, at Palmerston North City Council Chamber, First Floor, Civic Administration Building, Te Marae o Hine, 32 The Square, Palmerston North.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Review of the Delegations Manual 2025

PRESENTED BY: Sarah Claridge, Governance Advisor

APPROVED BY: Cameron McKay, General Manager Corporate Services

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

1. That Council adopt Part 1: Introduction (Attachment 1) to replace the current Part 1 in the Delegations Manual 2023.
 2. That Council adopt the revisions to the Delegation Manual as outlined in section 4 of this report, noting any changes.
 3. That Council delegate authority to the Chief Executive to amend the Fees and Charges 2024-25 to add any roles (as relevant) following the organisational realignment.
-

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 In October 2023, Council adopted its Delegation Manual, following a comprehensive re-write and re-format of the 2018 version. In May 2024, the Strategy and Finance Committee considered revisions to the Financial Delegations section of the Delegations Manual (one section of Part 5). These were adopted by Council and have applied since 1 July 2024.
- 1.2 The 2023 review revised most of the Delegation Manual except for the Part 1 Principles and Purpose section. Part 1 (Attachment 1) of the Delegations Manual has now been administratively reviewed for currency and accuracy. This memorandum seeks Council's approval of the revised Part 1.
- 1.3 For comparison, the current Introduction section of the Delegation Manual 2023 is attached as Attachment 2.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Delegations are the mechanism for which Council efficiently goes about its business within the authorities given it under the law.
- 2.2 Part 1 of the Delegation Manual explains how and why Council delegates functions and duties under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and other legislation; and the rationale for doing so.

- 2.3 The Delegations Manual is a living document that has ongoing updates over time. Amendments, where added, are identified with footnotes.

3. REVIEW OF PART 1: PRINCIPLES AND PURPOSE OF DELEGATIONS MANUAL

- 3.1 As a part of the review cycle, a desktop review was conducted by the Governance team. Objectives were to improve readability, rephrase legal language into plain English and make the Part 1: Introduction more concise and clear.
- 3.2 Officers compared the introduction section with Hamilton City, Christchurch City, Queenstown Lakes and Otago Regional councils. These were chosen as good practice examples.
- 3.3 The revised, proposed Part 1 Introduction is attached.
- 3.4 In summary, several clauses have been removed for repetition, where they are incorporated elsewhere in the Manual. Two short sections have been added:
- **How the Delegation Manual Works** provides a simple outline of the structure of the Manual.
 - **1.4 Role of the Chief Executive** explains the role of the Chief Executive and where to find sub-delegations to council staff.
- 3.5 The review also highlighted an inaccurate reference to the limits of sub-delegation. This is discussed below with a solution proposed.

Sub-delegation

- 3.6 Sub-delegation is the act of a delegated officer⁵, authorising another officer to act on their behalf with the same amount of authority/power the original officer would otherwise have been permitted to use.
- 3.7 The current Delegation Manual states that delegations made to the Chief Executive cannot be sub-delegated to officers. However, this does not align with all relevant pieces of legislation to which the Delegation Manual applies. In fact, the LGA allows for delegations made to any officer/ body to be sub-delegated to another officer. Sub-delegation can only occur once and sub-delegated authority is subject to any conditions, limitations, or prohibitions imposed by the Delegator. However, not all legislation allows sub-delegation. Delegations made under the LGA allow sub-delegation whilst delegations made under other acts, such as the Resource Management Act prohibit it. See the summary in tables 1 and 2 below.

⁵ Note it could also be delegated committee, joint committee or sub-ordinated body.

Table 1: Officers' ability to Sub-Delegate under different Legislation

Laws that allow named ⁶ officers to sub-delegate	Laws that allow specific officers to sub-delegate	Laws that do not allow officers to sub-delegate
Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)	Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (CE can sub-delegate s 198)	Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)
Building Act 2004	Local Electoral Act 2001 (Electoral officer can sub-delegate)	Rating Valuations Act 1998
		Local Government Rating Act 2002

Table 2: How delegation works under different legislation.

COUNCIL	
LGA	RMA (as an example)
Council delegates power under LGA to delegated officer	Council delegates power under RMA to delegated officer
Delegated Officer	Delegated Officer
√ Has the power/ authority to complete the task	√ Has the power/ authority to complete the task
√ can sub-delegate power to another officer to do	x cannot sub-delegate power to another officer to do
Sub-delegated Officer	Sub- delegation not allowed
√ Has the power/ authority to complete the task	
x cannot delegate the power/ authority to another officer	
Further sub-delegation not allowed	

⁶ Only the named officer can sub-delegate once. The LGA expressly prevents the delegation of 'the power to delegate'.

- 3.8 To clarify to officers which statutory powers can and cannot be sub-delegated, it is proposed to add a sentence indicating whether sub-delegation is allowed before each law listed in Part 5 Statutory and Policy Delegations from Council to Officers, in addition to the proposed section 1.6.

4. OTHER PROPOSED REVISIONS

- 4.1 Under current delegation 1.18.1, the Governance Manager has updated the Delegations Manual to reflect changes to officers' titles following recent organisational re-alignment.
- 4.2 During this process, the following revisions were identified as outside of delegation. They therefore require Council to consider:

Delegations to Business Assurance Manager – this role no longer exists. Recommend: transfer to Manager- Legal, Risk and Business Assurance.

Delegation	Delegated to
2.4. The authority to receive notification of suspected or actual behaviour or actions that could amount to a serious wrongdoing by the Chief Executive, according to the Fraud and Whistleblowing Policy. And in such cases to implement the policy and/or direct the Manager Legal, Risk and Assurance Business Assurance Manager to engage external support for the purpose of implementing the policy.	Mayor Deputy Mayor

2.7 Notifications from **Manager Legal, Risk and Assurance Business Assurance Manager**

Delegation	Delegated to
2.7.1 Authority to receive notification directly from the Manager Legal, Risk and Assurance Business Assurance Manager where the Manager Legal, Risk and Assurance Business Assurance Manager deems any matter the responsibility of or relevant to the elected Council, and vice-versa.	Chair of Risk and Assurance; Deputy Chair of Risk and Assurance

Financial Delegation to the Strategy and Finance Committee- The following delegation refers to the specified sum, officers recommend this be revised to a specific value, to align the delegation with the changes made to the Delegation Manual in May 2024 (replacing the term 'specified sum' throughout the Manual with a set dollar value).

4.6 Strategy & Finance Committee

Accept, decline or vary any contract for the purchase or supply of goods, services, plant, capital works, etc to the value of ~~\$3M the specified sum~~, as long as it has been agreed in the Council's Long Term Plan or subsequent Annual Plans (Budgets).

Under Delegation 5.3.1, the Chief Executive has financial delegation to award a commitment up to a value of \$3M over 3 years, however this is subject to a series of limitations set out in 5.3.2 through to 5.4.2. Delegating to the Committee a similar financial level but without the same conditions allows, for example, for commitments longer than 3 years to be brought to the attention of Elected Members and considered by the Committee, but still requires Council approval for:

- Commitments (including any variations) greater than \$3M or,
- agreement to purchase/sell assets, or
- contracts for the purchase of goods or services for programmes **not** in the LTP/ Annual Budget.

Delegations to Planning Services Team

Following realignment in the Planning Services Team, a Team Leader – Planning Services role has been created and the Principal Planner – Customer role dissolved. Officers request the following changes to the Manual (s5.13) :

- Any reference to Principal Planner – Customer in the Delegation's Manual be replaced with Team Leader – Planning Services.
- Include the Manager- Planning Services as a consultee before the Legal Counsel appoints a Hearing Commissioner.

5.1.3 Resource Management Act 1991

Section	Description	Delegated to
34A (1)	<p>Exercise the functions, powers and duties of the Council under the Resource Management Act 1991 and regulations made thereunder for matters within their jurisdiction, except :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve any proposed policy statement or plan under schedule 1 clause 17. • The power to delegate (s34A) • Matter in respect of which one or more Hearing Commissioners has been appointed • The appointment and assignment of Hearings Commissioners (clause 3.4.5); • The authorisation of enforcement officers • Remitting any administrative charge, in whole or part, in an amount no more than \$20,000. 	<p>Principal Planner – Strategic Planning Senior Planner –Strategic Planning Planner –Strategic Planning Manager -Environmental Protection Environmental Protection Services Team Leader Environmental Health Officer Environmental Health Technical Officer Environmental Technical Officer Manager - Planning Services Principal Planner – Customer Team Leader – Planning Services Senior Planner – Development and Regulatory Monitoring & Enforcement Officer – Planning Officer – Development and Regulatory</p>

34A (1A)	Appointment and assignment of Hearings Commissioners, from the Council list maintained under section 34A, see clause 3.4.7	Legal Counsel in liaison with either Manager - Planning Services or Team Leader – Planning Services Principal Planner and/or the Principal Planner- Strategic Planning
----------	--	--

5. REVISION TO THE FEES AND CHARGES 2024-25

- 5.1 Every year, Council sets fees and changes for certain services, the list also contains the hourly charge-out rate for particular roles. The Fees and Changes set for 2024/25 needs to be amended to reflect any roles changed due to recent realignment processes.
- 5.2 Officers seek approval to add any new roles or edit any title changes, as appropriate, to the list of allocated roles for the Fees and charges 2024/25. This is available to the community on our website.

6. PROGRESS OF THE REVIEW OF THE DELEGATION MANUAL

- 6.1 Adopting Part 1 of the Delegation Manual today, will bring the Delegation Manual up to date.

Delegation Manual (by part)	Delegations covered	Reviewed
Part 1	Principles and Purpose of Delegation Manual	expected Council March 2025 <i>Definitions Table to be reviewed in light of Part 5 implementation</i>
Part 2	Delegations from Council to Elected Members	Council November 2022 AND October 2023
Part 3	Delegations to sub-ordinate decision- making bodies (eg Hearings Commissioners, District Licensing Committee)	Council November 2022 AND October 2023
Part 4	Delegations from Council to Committees	Council December 2022

Delegation Manual (by part)	Delegations covered	Reviewed
Part 5	Functional delegations from Council to the Chief Executive	Council October 2023
Part 5	Statutory delegations from Council to officers (eg. Resource Management Act)	Council October 2023
Part 5	Financial delegations from Council to the Chief Executive	Council June 2024
Resolutions of Council not otherwise covered in policies	Delegations from Council to Chief Executive Delegations from Council to Elected Members	Council ongoing Manual updated by Governance Manager
Chief Executive's Delegations Manual	Sub-delegations from Chief Executive to Officers, Functional sub-delegations to officers Statutory sub-delegations (eg. Building Act), bylaws and policy delegations to officers. Financial sub-delegations from Chief Executive to officers	Chief Executive
Policies	Sub-delegations from Chief Executive to officers under Policies approved by Council	Chief Executive
Bylaws	Sub-delegations from Chief Executive to officers under bylaws approved by Council	Chief Executive

6.2 Work is ongoing to amalgamate all delegations into one source. This means the Delegations Manual will include sub-delegations of the Chief Executive to officers, including delegations granted through bylaws and policies.

- Officers recommend, as much as possible, ensuring that all delegations are kept in one place.
- It should be noted that authority to make changes to the sub-delegation sections will remain within the authority of the Chief Executive.

7. NEXT STEPS

- 7.1 The Delegations Manual and Fees and Charges 2024/25 will be amended to reflect naming changes to roles as set out above.
- 7.2 Officers will bring a review of the Definitions section to Council as soon as practicable. A review and adoption of the Delegations Manual in totality will take place following the Local Government election in October 2025.
- 7.3 Review of the Chief Executive's Delegation Manual is underway. When completed, we expect this will be integrated as Section 6 of the Delegations Manual and to include delegations from legislation, Policies and Bylaws.

8. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes
The recommendations contribute to: All Goals	
The recommendations contribute to the achievement of objective/objectives in: 14. Mahere mana urungi, kirirautanga hihiri 14. Governance and Active Citizenship Plan The objective is: Review governance systems and structures	
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	Clarifying lines of authority and ensuring consistency of application heightens trust in Council as an organisation led by an elected body. Use of simple language allows for understanding of the purpose of delegations and implementation of correct authorities.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Proposed Part I: Principles and Purpose of Delegation Manual [↓](#) 
- 2. Current Part I: Introduction_ Delegation Manual 2023 [↓](#) 

HOW THIS DELEGATIONS MANUAL WORKS

This Delegations Manual is divided into five parts:

Part 1: explains the Council's principles regarding delegations and the rules relating to the way in which delegations and sub-delegations apply and operate in the Council.

Part 2 contains non-statutory delegations from the **Council to Individual Elected Members or Officers**.

Part 3 contains delegations from the **Council to Subordinate Decision-making bodies**, most notably to Resource Management Act and Dog Control Hearing Panels, several trusts involved in distributing grants and the assignment of Hearing Commissioners.

Part 4 contains delegations from the **Council to its Committees**.

Part 5 contains all delegations (including financial delegations) from the **Council to the Chief Executive** and statutory delegations from **Council to other officers**, in particular under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

Note: Part 5 should be read alongside the Chief Executive's Delegations Manual which records the delegations from the Chief Executive to officers.

Each delegation to an officer in this Delegations Manual is to be exercised individually except where it is stated otherwise and requires officers to act in conjunction with two or more members / officers. specifies whether a delegation can be exercised by a member/officer acting alone or by two or more members/officers acting together.

Reviews of this Manual

The Delegations Manual is a living document and will be reviewed by Council at the start of a triennium.

WĀHANGA 1: Te Reo to be confirmed**PART 1: PRINCIPLES AND PURPOSE OF DELEGATIONS MANUAL****1.1 The Meaning of Delegation**

- 1.1.1 Delegation is the assignment of a function, power or duty to act to another person or body, including the authority to carry out that function or duty, exercise the power or complete the action.
- 1.1.2 The functions, powers and duties of the Council are prescribed by central government either expressly or implicitly by statute and any associated regulations. The legislative framework sets out various powers, functions and duties to the Council or the Chief Executive.
- 1.1.3 Unless expressly provided otherwise in the Local Government Act 2002, or in any other Act, the Council can delegate any of its responsibilities, duties or powers to a committee, subordinate decision-making body, member or officer, except the powers to:
 - a. make a rate;
 - b. make a bylaw;
 - c. borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the Long-Term Plan;
 - d. adopt a Long-Term Plan, Annual Budget (Plan) or Annual Report;
 - e. appoint a Chief Executive;
 - f. adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the Long-Term Plan or developed for the purpose of the local governance statement; or
 - g. adopt a remuneration and employment policy.
- 1.1.4 Council has retained other powers and responsibilities which are set out in Council's Terms of Reference in Part 2.

1.2 Role of the elected Council

- 1.2.1 One of the Council's statutory functions is to lead and guide the management of the City by determining primary goals and objectives, setting strategies and policies, and encouraging their achievement through the considered use of committees and the appointment of the Chief Executive. These governance activities are the remit of elected members.

1.3 Role of the Chief Executive

- 1.3.1 The management of the Council is the responsibility of the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive leads the staff to achieve the statutory responsibilities of the Council, provide policy advice, implement governance decisions and deliver and manage infrastructure and services for the City.
- 1.3.2 The Chief Executive is the Council's principal administrative officer and is the only officer appointed by the Council. They are responsible for appointing Council staff and ensuring that all responsibilities, duties and powers delegated to them, or to any person employed by the Council, are properly performed or exercised. This includes powers imposed or conferred by an Act, regulation or bylaw.

1.4 The Principle of Delegation & Purpose

- 1.4.1 The Council supports the principle of delegating decision-making to the lowest competent level. This makes best use of the abilities of elected members and officers, ensuring the cost-effective use of resources and promoting the development of efficient and effective management. This principle has been applied to the preparation of this Delegations Manual.
- 1.4.2 Delegation focuses and sharpens the relationship between the Council and the Chief Executive and assists in the achievement of the respective functions of elected members and officers.

1.5 Characteristics of Delegation

- 1.5.1 It is important to understand the following characteristics of delegation:
- a. Delegators do not lose the authority to exercise the function, power or duty and may exercise this concurrently with the Delegate.
 - b. No delegation relieves the body or person making the delegation of the liability or legal responsibility to perform or ensure performance of the function or duty being delegated.
 - c. Delegations are always to positions rather than individuals, however delegates act in their own names on behalf of the Council when exercising delegated authority and should exercise the delegated authority wisely and responsibly.
 - d. An officer or body to whom any responsibilities, duties or powers are delegated may exercise them in the same way and with the same effect as the Delegator could have done.
 - e. Any officer or body exercising a delegation must:
 - (i) apply the decision-making requirements of the Local Government Act or any other relevant legislation; and
 - (ii) comply with all relevant Council policies, financial limits and reporting or other procedural requirements.
 - f. Subject to any legislative restrictions, a responsibility, duty or power delegated to an officer is also delegated to all officers in a direct line of authority above that officer.
 - g. Where an officer is operating in an acting capacity, the officer may exercise the full delegations of that role.
 - h. It is not compulsory to exercise a delegation (either at all or in a particular case). Whether or not to exercise a delegated authority may depend on the circumstances of a particular matter. If a delegate, is unable to make a decision, the correct action is to refer the matter to the delegator.
 - i. Unless a delegation has been made and included in the Delegations Manual, any decision required in respect of that matter can only be made by the Council.
 - j. Unless specifically time-limited, a delegation will continue in force until specifically revoked, or varied by the Delegator or the Council. A delegation may be revoked at any time without notice.

- k. Where there is any ambiguity between the wording of a legislative function and the delegation of that function, the wording of the legislation will prevail.
 - l. Unless otherwise expressly stated, all financial values in this Delegations Manual are GST exclusive.
- 1.5.2 All committees, sub-committees and officers have authority to hear any matter within their jurisdiction and submit a report or recommendation to a higher authority.
- 1.6 Sub-Delegation**
 - 1.6.1 Delegations may be sub-delegated to another officer or body under the Local Government Act 2002 (or other permitting Acts). Sub-delegation can only occur once. Sub-delegated authority is subject to any conditions, limitations, or prohibitions imposed by the Delegator.
 - 1.6.2 **Sub-delegation is not allowed** to delegations made under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (clause 5.11) or Resource Management Act 1991 (clause 5.13). This means a delegation to an officer or body under either of these statutes cannot be sub-delegated to another to fulfil.
 - 1.6.3 The **Chief Executive and other specified officers** can sub-delegate their delegation to any officer except:
 - a. the power to delegate; or
 - b. any power delegated to the officer that is subject to a prohibition on delegation; or
 - c. any power under an enactment where the enactment expressly prohibits the delegation of the power.
 - 1.6.4 An officer to whom any responsibilities, duties or powers are sub-delegated may exercise them in the same way and with the same effect as the delegating officer could have done.
 - 1.6.5 **A committee** may delegate any of their responsibilities, duties or powers to a sub-committee (see reference to establishing sub-committee) or person, subject to any limitations imposed by the original delegation. The Delegate may exercise those delegations in the same way as the committee could have done but may not sub-delegate.
- 1.7 Review of Decisions made under Delegation**
 - 1.7.1 The Council or a committee cannot rescind or amend a decision made under delegation by a committee, sub-committee, officer, or another subordinate decision-making body, except where:
 - a. The decision has not become legally binding or operative;
 - b. It is manifestly wrong e.g. breaches legislation, regulations, code of conduct, policy; or
 - c. It is contrary to a decision of the Delegator of which the Delegate was unaware; or
 - d. It contains serious implications for the Council of which the Delegate was unaware.
 - 1.7.2 Where a delegation is made under legislation that is subsequently repealed, the delegation will be extinguished on the date of repeal of the relevant legislation. Should a new delegation be required as a consequence of legislative change, this will be brought to Council for decision.

1.8 Legal Basis

- 1.8.1 The delegations in this Manual are made in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and any other legislation permitting delegation.

1.9 Definitions

- 1.9.1 For the purposes of this Delegations Manual the words and phrases set out below have the following meanings:

Activity	a body of work as described in a Long-Term Plan (or its equivalent – 10 Year Plan) or Annual Budget.
Annual Budget	an Annual Plan or Annual Budget adopted by Council pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002.
Budget Variation	an approval by the Council (or committee with delegation) or the Chief Executive, according to delegation set out in Section 5.4 to incur Expenditure in excess of budgets.
Capital New	capital expenditure to increase the value of an asset or create a new asset, that Council owns and maintains.
Capital Renewal	capital expenditure to renew or replace an existing Council asset
Claim	any claim for compensation either by or against the Council
Claim Expenditure	the net amount of Expenditure by the Council on settling a Claim including legal costs but after taking into account contributions from insurance and third parties.
Commitment	any arrangement between the Council and any third party which is binding on Council, made by an officer under delegation.
Council	the Palmerston North City Council howsoever referenced or described in each relevant statute.
Delegation	the assignment of a function, power or duty to act to another person or body, including the authority to carry out that function or exercise that power.
Delegate	The person or body that has a delegation.
Delegator	The person or body that has granted a delegation.
Emergency	an event: (a) that is unforeseen and causes major damage to Council or other property; and

	<p>(b) for which there is a need for remedial action to be taken without delay; and</p> <p>(c) it is impracticable to convene a meeting of Council or Committee with delegation to approve the proposed expenditure but which is not a declared state of local or national emergency under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002, in which case authority passes to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Local Controller.</p>
Fees and Charges	amounts charged or imposed by the Council on third parties for the provision of goods or services (including use of facilities), the standard amount of which is set (whether in absolute terms or by reference to a formula or rate) in advance of any arrangement with a particular person or group for the provision by the Council of goods or services in consideration for payment of the relevant amount (and "Fee" and "Charge" have the corollary meaning).
Financial Year	a financial year (1 July -30 June) of Council as established under the Local Government Act 2002.
General Manager	Second tier manager
Infringement Fee	an amount imposed by the Council for failure to comply with a requirement of a statute, legislative instrument, bylaw or other rule or regulation, and set by law or by resolution of Council.
Manual	this document which sets out delegations; related conditions, limits and curtailments; and related provisions, as adopted by the Council and as varied or amended from time to time either by resolution of Council or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this document.
Minor Edits	<p>Edits that consist of one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The law requires that it be changed in a specified way; b. The Council resolves that the document be revised or added to in a specified way; c. A clause becomes redundant; d. A decision of the Council requires a modification to an existing clause; or e. A typographical, grammatical or other minor amendment is necessary.
Offset	A balancing financial adjustment can be made within the Relevant Council Budget, and in the officer's judgement the Activity outcome set out in the Long-Term Plan can still be achieved.
Programme	A detailed financial action (capital or operating) to achieve particular outcomes of Council, as described in a Long-Term Plan or Annual Budget.

Relevant Activity Budget	Total Budget (see definition below) for the Activity under which the commitment falls, in any one financial year, as approved in the Long-Term Plan or Annual Budget, together with any changes agreed by resolution in the subsequent financial years and any subsequent budget variations agreed under delegation.
Relevant Council Budget	Total Capital New, Capital Renewal or Operating Budget. Not limited by Activity area. Relevant refers to matching type of budget, eg. where commitment is Capital New in nature, then the relevant Council Budget is also Capital New.
Total Budget	<p>EITHER Net operating cost of the activity or appropriate sub-activity, less depreciation (where applicable)</p> <p>OR Capital new expenditure, less capital new revenue</p> <p>OR Capital renewal expenditure, less capital renewal revenue</p> <p>whichever is relevant to the nature of the expenditure.</p>

WĀHANGA 1: TE WHAKATAKINGA ME TE ARONGA O TE PUKA ARATOHU TUKU MANA WHAKATAU
PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF DELEGATIONS MANUAL

1. Philosophy of Council Regarding Delegations

1.1. GENERAL

- 1.1.1. Palmerston North City Council (the Council) believes that it is essential, in the interests of good management and effective administration, to encourage the delegation of decision making to the lowest competent level. This will achieve best use of the abilities of elected representatives and officers, minimise the cost of material, technical and financial resources, promote the development of effective managers and minimise bureaucratic interference in the daily affairs of the City's residents.
- 1.1.2. Authority and responsibility are inseparable. Those with responsibility for a task or function should always have the authority to carry it out effectively. Those with authority should always be responsible for its wise use. Delegations should not however remove from Council and management ultimate accountability for the affairs of this Council.
- 1.1.3. Delegates should willingly accept authority and responsibility for decision making in the certain knowledge that their decisions, if made in a full, fair and objective manner, will not be reviewed lightly.
- 1.1.4. It is the statutory function of this Council to lead and guide the management of the City by determining primary goals and objectives, by setting strategies and policies for their achievement and to encourage their achievement through the considered use of Committees and the appointment of skilled officers. Officers in turn implement and administer those policies, contribute substantially to their formulation and provide and manage the infrastructures on which the City is based. Delegation focuses and sharpens this relationship and assists in the better achievement of the respective functions of elected representatives and officers. The effectiveness of delegation must be monitored, and the system amended where necessary. This is a key role of elected members.
- 1.1.5. Finally, the level of delegation is symptomatic of the health and well-being of the Council. Without it, and the mutual trust and respect which should exist between members of the Council and its officers and between officers themselves, the effectiveness and efficiency of the organisation must be at risk.
- 1.2. **General and Specific Delegations**
 - 1.2.1. In this Delegations Manual (Manual) a general delegation implies the granting of authority to determine a range of matters of a similar kind as and when they arise over a period of time without further reference to the delegator.
 - 1.2.2. From time to time the Council may delegate authority to determine a specific issue and this authority will apply only so long as that matter is unresolved and will then lapse. This is a specific delegation.

Aratohu Tuku Mana Whakatau Mahuru 2023 | Delegations Manual September 2023 -

- 1.2.3. This Manual will be updated for general delegations as they are granted, but not those of a specific nature which will be largely historical by the time they are recorded. They must however, by law, be recorded and this will be done separately.

1.3. Meaning of Delegations

- 1.3.1. 'Delegation' in this Manual means the assignment of a function, power or duty of the Council to a Committee, officer of the Council or another person, together with the authority to carry out that function, power or duty with responsibility for the outcome.
- 1.3.2. A power to hear evidence or consider a proposal is not, a delegation of authority to make decisions on the evidence or proposal. and is not, generally, included in this Manual. All Committees, Sub-Committees and officers have authority to hear any matter within their jurisdiction and submit a report or recommendation to a higher authority.

1.4. What May be Delegated

- 1.4.1. In almost all situations the Council itself is a delegate in that its functions, powers and duties derive from Parliament through empowering legislation under which legislative, judicial and administrative authority is granted to the Council for specific purposes.
- 1.4.2. The limits under which functions, powers and duties may be further delegated and acted upon are strictly interpreted in accordance with the empowering legislation concerned.
- 1.4.3. Parliament has shown an awareness that, in the interests of the effective and efficient management of a district, delegation (of other than legislative powers) is permitted subject only to specific exceptions. Special additional common law rules apply also, particularly to the delegation of legislative powers.
- 1.4.4. In this environment, the Council has a wide discretion to arrange its own administration in a way which provides efficiency, flexibility and responsiveness to local needs. In doing so it must, however, comply with the special requirements imposed by law in given circumstances.

1.5. Characteristics of Delegation

- 1.5.1. It is important to understand the following characteristics of delegation:
- The delegator does not lose the authority to exercise the function, power or duty and may exercise this concurrently with the delegate. Also, the delegator does not lose accountability for the exercise of the relevant authority by delegating that authority.
 - A delegation may be revoked at any time without notice.
 - Delegates are acting in their own names on behalf of the Council when exercising delegated authority.
 - If a delegate's decision is invalid it cannot be ratified by the delegator. The correct action is generally for the matter to be considered in full again by the delegator, assuming it is within the delegator's power to determine the matter at issue.
 - The laws relating to local government generally recognise that the decisions of a delegate may be reviewed by or appealed to the delegator who may confirm, vary, overrule or substitute any decisions although there are some exceptions, including those mentioned in clauses [1.14.1](#) and [1.14.2](#). In such cases the grounds for the

Aratohu Tuku Mana Whakatau Mahuru 2023 | Delegations Manual September 2023 -

review should be clearly stated and a decision varied only when compelling circumstances arise.

1.6. Care in Defining Authority

- 1.6.1. The law recognises, in certain circumstances, the right of individuals acting in good faith in reliance on the apparent authority of a delegate to enforce a decision of a delegate, whether or not the delegate in fact had the authority claimed.
- 1.6.2. Accuracy and precision should always be a feature when defining the scope and limitations of any delegated authority in order to protect the interests of Council, the delegate and any interested third party.

1.7. Conflict

- 1.7.1. Where there is any ambiguity between the wording of a legislative function and the delegation of that function to an officer, the wording of the legislation will prevail. A delegation made under legislation that is subsequently repealed will be read as a delegation made, with or without modification, under any replacement or corresponding legislation.

1.8. Statutory Requirements

- 1.8.1. No delegation can deviate from the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (as set out in Part 6 of that Act) or any other legislation enacted relating to planning, decision making and accountability.

PROCEDURES**1.9. Delegations to be in Writing**

- 1.9.1. Every delegation made will be in writing and shall define with reasonable precision the nature, purpose and bounds of the delegated functions, powers and duties.

1.10. Extent of Delegation

- 1.10.1. Subject to any specified limitation, term or condition applied by the delegator or by law, a delegate may exercise the power or authority delegated in the same manner and to the same effect as could the delegator.

1.11. Sub-delegation

- 1.11.1. Subject to the Local Government Act 2002 and other legislation, every Committee may further delegate any power granted to them in this Manual or otherwise by the Council either generally or specifically, and may impose any term or condition upon that sub-delegation.
- 1.11.2. Sub-Committees and officers other than the Chief Executive may not sub-delegate a power of decision but may instruct another officer or person to complete a task or to carry out investigations and make recommendations.

Aratohu Tuku Mana Whakatau Mahuru 2023 | Delegations Manual September 2023 -

- 1.11.3. Additional delegations may be made by the Council and the Manager - Governance Support will promptly include them in this Manual.

1.12. Reporting Decisions

- 1.12.1. Every delegate will keep the delegator informed of decisions made, and in particular:

- a. Where that is a condition of the particular delegation.
- b. Committees and Sub-Committees will comply with the Council's standing orders regarding reasonable reports of their proceedings.
- c. Where the decision is one of which the delegator for any reason should be aware.
- d. Where the matter determined is one which the delegator or the Council has in any way whatsoever indicated that a decision of that kind should be reported in a particular way.
- e. Where any Act requires reporting in a particular manner or at a particular time.

1.13. Term of Delegation

- 1.13.1. Unless any delegation is expressed to be for a definable term it will continue until revoked by the delegator or the Council, or withdrawn, revoked or made redundant by operation of law.

1.14. Variation of Decision

- 1.14.1. The following provisions apply to the review, reversal and variation of decisions of a delegate:

- a. Subject to clauses 1.14.1b and 1.14.2, Council as delegator may review, reverse or vary any decision of the delegate at any time except to the extent that the decision has already become binding on the delegator by operation of law and cannot be reversed or varied.
- b. Any decision made by a Committee or Sub-Committee cannot be reviewed, reversed or varied by the parent Committee or Council unless the Committee or Sub-Committee has been or is deemed to be discharged under the provisions of clause 30 of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002.

- 1.14.2. A decision of a delegate will only be reversed or varied where:

- a. It is manifestly wrong eg breaches legislation, regulations, code of conduct or policy; or
- b. It is contrary to a decision of the delegator of which the delegate was unaware; or
- c. It contains serious implications for the Council of which the delegate was unaware; or
- d. There is other good cause to reverse or vary that decision.

- 1.14.3. A reversal or variation of a decision is not a removal of a delegation under this Manual.

Aratohu Tuku Mana Whakatau Mahuru 2023 | Delegations Manual September 2023 -

1.15. Policy and Delegated Decision-Making

1.15.1. In reaching a decision under delegated authority, full regard must be had to both:

- a. Any Council policy applying to an issue; and
- b. All relevant facts applying to the case.

1.15.2. Should any delegate, having considered all the facts of the case, be unable to make a decision which is consistent with Council policy on any matter, the correct action is then to refer the matter to the Council, as delegator.

1.16. Delegation to Office

1.16.1. Unless a contrary intention is indicated every delegation will be to a stated office or position and not to an individual or the membership of a group in their personal capacities. In every case of this type the delegation will survive any change in the occupier of any such office.

1.17. Appeals

1.17.1. Any person affected by any decision of a delegate may appeal that decision:

- a. In the case of a decision by an officer, to the Chief Executive in consultation with that officer's line manager; and
- b. In the case of a decision made by the Chief Executive, to the Council.
- c. This appeal provision does not apply to applications for remissions review under the Council's Development Contributions Policy given that there is a separate process in place for persons to seek a further review of a remission decision made by officers under delegated authority.

1.17.2. Appeals cannot be made to the Council about decisions of Committees and Sub-Committees made under delegated authority.

1.17.3. In reviewing any decision on appeal under clause 1.17.1 the Chief Executive or the Council will have regard to:

- a. Any reasons given by the delegate in making a decision; and
- b. Any Council policy applying to the matter at issue; and
- c. The facts of the case; and
- d. The grounds for review of a decision contained in this part of this Manual; and
- e. Any other relevant matter.

1.17.4. Any decision made by a Hearings Panel may be revoked or altered by that Panel provided:

- a. The decision has not been acted on and become binding; and
- b. There is no Court, Tribunal or similar statutory body to which an appeal or application for a review of the decision can or could have been made; and
- c. There has been a request for a review of the decision and the Chairperson of the Panel has agreed that the request should be placed before the Panel for consideration.

Aratohu Tuku Mana Whakatau Mahuru 2023 | Delegations Manual September 2023 -

- 1.17.5. Any request for a review may be initiated by any applicant or person affected by the decision or by the Chief Executive, but not by any other person or organisation.
- 1.17.6. In undertaking a review, the Panel may decide the matter on papers or other information presented to the Panel or conduct a full or partial rehearing.
- 1.17.7. In making any decision under clauses 1.17.4 and 1.17.6 the Chairperson and Panel, as applicable, shall have regard to the criteria set out in clause 1.17.3 relating to appeals.
- 1.18. **Amendments to this Manual**
- 1.18.1. This Manual will be maintained by the Manager - Governance Support who will amend it where:
- The law requires that it be changed in a specified way;
 - The Council resolves that this Manual be revised or added to in a specified way;
 - A clause becomes redundant;
 - A decision of the Council requires a modification to an existing clause; or
 - A typographical, grammatical or other minor amendment is necessary.

1.19. Definitions¹

- 1.19.1. For the purposes of this Manual the words and phrases set out below have the following meanings:

Activity	a body of work as described in a Long-Term Plan (or its equivalent - 10 Year Plan) or Annual Budget.
Annual Budget	an Annual Plan or Annual Budget adopted by Council pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002.
Budget Variation	an approval by the Council (or committee with delegation) or the Chief Executive, according to delegation set out in Section 5.4 to incur Expenditure in excess of budgets.
Capital New	capital expenditure to increase the value of an asset or create a new asset, that Council owns and maintains.
Capital Renewal	capital expenditure to renew or replace an existing Council asset
Claim	any claim for compensation either by or against the Council
Claim Expenditure	the net amount of Expenditure by the Council on settling a Claim including legal costs but after taking into account contributions from insurance and third parties.
Commitment	any arrangement between the Council and any third party which is binding on Council, made by an officer under delegation.

¹ Council 5 June 2024 (clause 104-24)

Aratohu Tuku Mana Whakatau Mahuru 2023 | Delegations Manual September 2023 -

Council	the Palmerston North City Council howsoever referenced or described in each relevant statute.
Emergency	an event: (a) that is unforeseen and causes major damage to Council or other property; and (b) for which there is a need for remedial action to be taken without delay; and (c) it is impracticable to convene a meeting of Council or Committee with delegation to approve the proposed expenditure but which is not a declared state of local or national emergency under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002, in which case authority passes to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Local Controller.
Fees and Charges	amounts charged or imposed by the Council on third parties for the provision of goods or services (including use of facilities), the standard amount of which is set (whether in absolute terms or by reference to a formula or rate) in advance of any arrangement with a particular person or group for the provision by the Council of goods or services in consideration for payment of the relevant amount (and "Fee" and "Charge" have the corollary meaning).
Financial Year	a financial year (1 July -30 June) of Council as established under the Local Government Act 2002.
Infringement Fee	an amount imposed by the Council for failure to comply with a requirement of a statute, legislative instrument, bylaw or other rule or regulation, and set by law or by resolution of Council.
Manual	this document which sets out delegations; related conditions, limits and curtailments; and related provisions, as adopted by the Council and as varied or amended from time to time either by resolution of Council or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this document.
Offset	a balancing financial adjustment can be made within the Relevant Council Budget, and in the officer's judgement the Activity outcome set out in the Long-Term Plan can still be achieved.
Programme	A detailed financial action (capital or operating) to achieve particular outcomes of Council, as described in a Long-Term Plan or Annual Budget.
Relevant Activity Budget	Total Budget (see definition below) for the Activity under which the commitment falls, in any one financial year, as approved in the Long-Term Plan or Annual Budget, together with any changes agreed by resolution in the subsequent financial years and any subsequent budget variations agreed under delegation.

Relevant Council Budget	Total Capital New, Capital Renewal or Operating Budget. Not limited by Activity area. Relevant refers to matching type of budget, eg. where commitment is Capital New in nature, then the relevant Council Budget is also Capital New.
Total Budget	EITHER Net operating cost of the activity or appropriate sub-activity, less depreciation (where applicable) OR Capital new expenditure, less capital new revenue OR Capital renewal expenditure, less capital renewal revenue whichever is relevant to the nature of the expenditure.
General Manager	Second tier manager

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Approval for the Mayor to travel to China for the 3rd New Zealand - China Mayoral Forum in May 2025

PRESENTED BY: Gabrielle Loga, Manager International Relations

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, General Manager Strategic Planning

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

1. That Council approve the Mayor to travel to China to attend the third China - New Zealand Mayoral Forum from 18 May to 23 May 2025, subject to the receipt of an official invitation and detailed programme.
 2. That Council approve up to \$2,500 of international flight tickets and incidental costs associated with the Mayor's travel to China.
-

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 This memorandum outlines an opportunity for the Mayor to travel to Chengdu, China from 18 May to 23 May 2025 in order to represent Palmerston North at the third China - New Zealand Mayoral Forum. The Mayor would also represent Global Cities New Zealand in his capacity as its national president.
- 1.2 Although the official invitation and final programme are still pending, Council approval of the Mayor's travel is necessary to provide certainty to final planning with the city's international and local partners.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Palmerston North is a signatory to the original China - New Zealand Mayoral Forum Xiamen Declaration to support ongoing subnational co-operation with China towards economic outcomes. Mayors from China and New Zealand have been invited to attend a joint forum every two years. Palmerston North participated in the 2015 Forum in Xiamen and the 2017 Forum in Wellington. The 2019 Forum was postponed due to the pandemic.
- 2.2 The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC) is working with Global Cities New Zealand to co-host the third China - New Zealand Mayoral Forum in Chengdu, Sichuan province, China.

- 2.3 As 2025 marks ten years since the first China - New Zealand Mayoral Forum in 2015, the theme of the Forum is set to be "*Mapping Out for the New Decade of Sister City Relationships*". Attendants will also celebrate the first China - New Zealand Sister Cities Festival as part of this Forum.
- 2.4 The advice received from the CPAFFC is that the programme includes discussions on:
 - Opening doors for cooperation in business with trade and investment between sister cities;
 - Enhancing mutual understanding through educational, research and cultural exchanges; and
 - Sharing success stories of the people-to-people connections.
- 2.5 At the time of writing this memorandum, the official invitation and final programme from CPAFFC are pending.
- 2.6 The primary objectives of this travel are to enhance and elevate Palmerston North's status and reputation on the international stage, foster connections between city delegates and key Chinese officials, business leaders, and community stakeholders, and explore opportunities for business partnerships and collaboration. Additionally, the delegation will facilitate in-depth discussions on economic development, as well as future plans for mutual growth, cultural exchanges, and strengthening bilateral ties.
- 2.7 The Mayor has received strong interest from Rangitāne and several organisations about joining a mayoral delegation to participate in the forum, including the Central Economic Development Agency, education providers, and various research, business and innovation entities. The New Zealand Panda Trust is also interested in sending a small delegation, headed by Sir Graham Avery, as well as a Te Matatini cultural group to participate in this Forum, both of whom would cover their own expenses.
- 2.8 The advice received from the CPAFFC is that they will cover the accommodation, meals and internal transportation costs in Chengdu from 19 May to 22 May 2025 for a delegation of up to six people from Palmerston North.
- 2.9 Should Council approve the Mayor's international travel, the costs (flights and incidentals) will be covered by the Council according to the Council's Elected Members' Expenses and Allowances Policy 2022. Officers estimate this will be approximately \$2,500.
- 2.10 If the travel is approved, the Mayor will attend the Community Committee meeting on 21 May 2025 virtually via Teams.

3. NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 If Council approves the Mayor's travel to China in May 2025, arrangements will be confirmed with Global Cities New Zealand and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries. A more detailed programme and official invitation will be provided.
- 3.2 Upon his return, the Mayor will report to Council on the outcomes of the visit.

4. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these objectives?	Yes
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No
The recommendations contribute to: Whāinga 2: He tāone whakaihiihi, tapatapahi and Goal 2: A creative and exciting city	
The recommendations contribute to this plan: 2. Mahere whakawhanake ohaoaha 2. Economic Development Plan The objectives are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Palmerston North's interests to global city partners Facilitate international economic and education partnerships with city institutions Participate in international forums and events 	
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	The participation in the China – New Zealand Mayoral Forum would demonstrate Palmerston North's leadership in subnational diplomacy, international collaboration and friendship, as well as explore opportunities with partner cities to enhance economic, educational, cultural and community cooperation.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Submission on NZTA Waka Kotahi Speed Limit Consultation

PRESENTED BY: James Miguel, Senior Transport Planner

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, General Manager Strategic Planning

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

1. That Council approve the Submission on NZTA Waka Kotahi Speed Limit Consultation included in Attachment 1.
 2. That the Mayor and Deputy Mayor be authorised to approve minor amendments to the Submission on the NZTA Waka Kotahi Speed Limit Consultation, prior to lodgement with NZTA Waka Kotahi.
-

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 NZTA Waka Kotahi (NZTA) is required by the new Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024 (the Rule) to reverse certain speed limit changes that were made after 1 January 2020.
- 1.2 Due to this, NZTA is currently consulting to determine the level of support for existing speed limits on a number of sections of state highways around the country. Information on the consultation for our region is available online at [Manawatū – Whanganui \(including Greater Wellington\) | NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi](#).
- 1.3 There are two sections of state highway within the PNCC boundary, that are being consulted on;
 - SH3 Palmerston North east to Whakarongo, and
 - SH3 Ashhurst.
- 1.4 This submission relates to those two sections of state highway.
- 1.5 The submission is included as Attachment 1 for consideration by Council.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Setting of Speed Limits Rule (the Rule) section 11.2 requires NZTA to reverse speed limits for specified roads:

11.2 General rule: amended speed limits for specified roads must be reversed

- (1) Before 1 May 2025, the Agency (as RCA) and each territorial authority must reverse the amended speed limit for each specified road within its control by—
- (a) setting a permanent speed limit for that road that is the same as the previous speed limit; and
 - (b) submitting to the Registrar the information required under [section 200L](#) of the Act.

- 2.2 Under section 11.4(2) of the rule, NZTA may retain current speed limits if the road is a rural connector or interregional connector and the agency is satisfied that there is public acceptance for the current speed limits:

11.4 Further exception: amended speed limits may be retained for certain specified roads

- (1) Despite clause 11.2, the Agency (as RCA) and a territorial authority may retain the amended speed limit in respect of any specified road within its control only if it would be inappropriate to revert to the previous speed limit due to a significant change in the land use adjacent to the road (for example, where a new residential development has been built) since 31 December 2019.
- (2) Despite clause 11.2, the Agency (as RCA) may also retain the amended speed limit in respect of any specified road within its control if—
- (a) the road is a rural connector or interregional connector (as those classes of road are described in Schedule 3); and
 - (b) the Agency (as RCA) is satisfied that there is public acceptance for the amended speed limit for that road.

Clause 11.4(2)(a): substituted on 15 January 2025, by clause 2.2 of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits Amendment 2024.

- 2.3 Based on this exception to the rule, NZTA has identified several sections of road for which they are consulting on. The consultation is seeking to understand if there is support to retain the current speed limits. If there is no

support for the current speed limits, then the speed limits will revert to the speed limits that were in place on 31 December 2019.

- 2.4 The Council submission emphasises that in addition to safety and efficiency considerations, speed management has a significant impact on integrated transport and land-use planning. In terms of SH 3 (and other examples in the City), inappropriate speeds have the potential to slow down the supply of land for housing.

3. NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 Officers make any final amendments to the submission, to be approved by the Mayor and Deputy Mayor under delegation prior to lodgement with NZTA Waka Kotahi.

4. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these objectives?	No
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No
The recommendations contribute to: Whāinga 3: He hapori tūhonohono, he hapori haumarū Goal 3: A connected and safe community	
The recommendations contribute to this plan: 3. Mahere tūnuku 3. Transport Plan The objective is: Provide a safe, low-carbon, integrated and multi-modal transport network.	
Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	The submission in support of retaining the existing speed limits highlights the safety risk posed to road users and the negative impacts it will have on growth in the city's east.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Submission on NZTA Waka Kotahi Speed Limit Consultation





pncc.govt.nz
info@pncc.govt.nz

Te Marae o Hine
The Square
Private Bag 11034
Palmerston North 4442
New Zealand

21/02/2025

New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
By email to: speedmanagement@nzta.govt.nz

Dear Sir/Madam,

SPEED LIMIT CONSULTATION – STATE HIGHWAY 3 (NAPIER ROAD)

1. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Speed Limit consultation. This submission relates to the following sections of State Highway 3 (SH3) currently being consulted on:
 - SH3 Palmerston North east to Whakarongo.
 - SH3 Ashhurst.

General comments

2. Palmerston North City Council (PNCC) **strongly supports** retaining the current 80km/hr speed limit along both sections of SH3.

Specific comments

SH3 (Napier Road) Palmerston North east to Whakarongo

SH 3 (Napier Road) / Roberts Line intersection:

3. PNCC's primary concern relates to road safety and planned residential growth at Kelvin Grove/ Whakarongo.
4. This part of SH 3 (Napier Road) includes the SH 3 / Roberts Line intersection where significant residential growth (and therefore traffic growth) has occurred over the last two to three decades. Further growth is also planned in this area, which has been signaled to NZTA for many years.
5. There has been 1 serious accident and 1 fatality at the SH 3 / Roberts Line intersection since 2018. Minor crashes are also a regular occurrence at this intersection. Despite the reduction in the speed limit, the intersection remains high-risk given the increasing traffic volumes and the dual function of carrying inter-regional and city traffic movements. The safety risks at this intersection will continue to increase as further growth occurs at Kelvin Grove and Whakarongo.

6. The need for an intersection upgrade at this location has been discussed for many years and is now well overdue. There has been limited progress from NZTA and the intersection continues to be a significant source of frustration for the Council and local community.
7. Given the increasing traffic volumes, safety risks and crash history at the intersection, and the lack of progress from NZTA regarding an upgrade, it is disrespectful to the local community of Palmerston North to consider increasing the speed in this location and putting further lives at risk.

SH 3 (Napier Road) / James Line intersection:

8. This part of SH 3 (Napier Road) also includes the SH 3 / James Line intersection where significant residential growth has occurred over the last decade, and further growth is planned. This growth has been signaled to NZTA for many years.
9. The SH 3 / James Line intersection has seen a similar trend to the SH 3 / Roberts Line intersection, with the number of crashes remaining constant since the speed reduction. Since the reduction in the speed limit to 80kmh, there has been no fatalities or serious injuries. As further growth occurs, in the absence of an intersection upgrade, the risk to road users will increase.
10. Independent traffic assessments undertaken as part of residential subdivision proposals in the Whakarongo Residential Area indicate that the SH 3 / James Line intersection will require an upgrade to mitigate traffic safety effects. Without an intersection upgrade there is a risk that further residential development cannot proceed.
11. Speed will play a critical factor in the assessment of the traffic effects of further residential development in this location. Increasing the speed will place further pressure on the intersection and increase the risk of delays to residential development at Whakarongo.
12. The Council is not aware of any planning or budgeting by NZTA to assist with an upgrade to the SH 3 / James Line intersection.
13. The Government has been clear that it expects local government to 'say yes' and increase land supply, specifically residential land supply in order to assist with housing affordability. Council has invested heavily in stormwater and other local infrastructure to assist with residential development at Whakarongo. At this stage the biggest risk to further residential development at Whakarongo is the traffic safety risks at the SH3 / James Line intersection.

Integrated Land-Use and Transport Planning in Palmerston North:

14. The situation at the SH 3 / Roberts Line and SH 3 / James Line intersections highlights that decisions such as the speed of state highways should not be made in isolation from broader Government and community objectives. It is a very clear example of the mixed messages being sent to local government and local communities by Government.

15. Increasing the speed in this location at a time when there are no plans or budgets confirmed to upgrade two key intersection will put lives at risk and further complicate or delay the provision of land for housing in Palmerston North.
16. The issue at the SH 3 / Roberts Line and SH 3 / James Line intersections is an example of a broader issue facing the future growth and development of Palmerston North. The majority of planned residential development areas in the city have an interface with the state highway network where investment and / or speed reductions are required to enable further development. This includes Aokautere and SH 57, Kikiwhenua and SH 56 and Whakarongo / Kelvin Grove and SH 3.
17. A further frustration at the lack of investment by NZTA in these locations and / or an unwillingness to reduce speed limits, is that many of these roads will not form the future state highway network, as proposed within PNITL and the Manawātū Regional Freight Ring Road.
18. NZTA continues to manage state highways in the city based on the present function of the road, as opposed to the future function. For example, SH 3 at Whakarongo / Kelvin Grove and SH 56 at Kikiwhenua do not form part of the proposed Manawātū Regional Freight Ring Road, yet speed reductions and intersection upgrades are being re-tested or resisted. Integrated land-use and transport planning indicates that NZTA should be reducing speeds and beginning to urbanize these roads, not protect the current function in the absence of the Manawātū Regional Freight Ring Road.

SH3 (Napier Road) / James Line to Stoney Creek Rd

19. As noted above, further residential growth is planned at Whakarongo over the next decade. In addition to placing pressure on the SH 3 / James Line intersection, this growth will increase pressure on the SH 3 / Stoney Creek Road intersection. It is likely this intersection will also require an upgrade in the future.
20. The structure plan for Whakarongo contained within the District Plan anticipates a new intersection / connection with SH 3 between James Line and Stoney Creek Road. NZTA has resisted the need for this new intersection. Increasing the speed limit to 100km/hr will further jeopardize this planned intersection and / or increase the cost.

SH3 (Napier Road) Ashhurst

21. PNCC's primary concern at SH 3 (Napier Road) at Ashhurst relates to road safety for recreational users in the area. There are two popular recreational areas located along this section of SH3, being the Ashhurst Domain and Ashhurst River pathway. Both have direct access to SH3.
22. SH 3 at Ashhurst is also the key access point Te Āpiti, a significant and growing recreational hub.
23. Increasing the speed limit within this location will increase the risk for pedestrians and cyclists accessing these key recreational areas.

24. PNCC understand from NZTA that there is likely to be a delay in the provision of the shared user path bridge required as a condition of the Te Ahu a Turanga – Manawatū Tararua Highway designation. The condition requires that the shared user path bridge is in place at the time the new road opens to provide safe pedestrian and cycle access to the shared user path which traverses the length of the new road.
25. If there is a delay in the provision of the shared user path bridge, an increase in speed in this location will further increase the risk to pedestrians and cyclists seeking to access the new shared user path at Te Ahu a Turanga – Manawatū Tararua Highway, when it opens later this year. NZTA is responsible for managing this risk to pedestrians and cyclists in the absence of the shared user path bridge.

Analysis of Submissions

26. PNCC understands that NZTA has been asked to assess submissions based on numbers, or the level of community support for retaining vs reversing the speed limits.
27. While the level of community support for a proposal is a critical factor in any consultation process, technical issues such as speed limits should not be treated as a referendum. As demonstrated by this submission, there are a range of complex factors that should inform the final speed limit in any location, with the level of community support being one of them. Other critical factors include safety, efficiency and the relationship to broader land-use planning objectives.

Yours sincerely,

Grant Smith
MAYOR
 Palmerston North City Council

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Submission on Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill

PRESENTED BY: Jono Ferguson-Pye, Manager City Planning and Greg Vossler, Consultant Planner

APPROVED BY: David Murphy, General Manager Strategic Planning

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

1. That Council receive the memorandum titled "Submission on Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill."

1. CONTEXT

The Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill was introduced into Parliament on 9 December 2024. The submission period closed on 10 February 2025.

Broadly, the Bill proposes the following changes:

- Amends the Resource Management Act (RMA) to specify default maximum time frames for consent processing and establish default consent durations for renewable energy and infrastructure consents to improve process and outcome certainty for system users.
- Amends the RMA to make it optional for councils to implement the Medium Density Residential Standards and provides plan-making processes that deliver and support housing growth and simplify the process to delist heritage buildings and structures.
- Introduces new ministerial powers to ensure compliance with national direction.
- Provides an enhanced suite of tools to deal with natural hazards and emergency events, aiming for better decision making and efficiency.
- Amends the RMA to enhance the consenting process and compliance and enforcement mechanisms.

In response to these proposals a submission was prepared and approved by the Mayor under delegation (clause 2.9.1) and lodged with the Environment Committee Secretariat. A copy of the submission is attached.

In accordance with clause 2.9.1 of the Delegations Manual, this memorandum has been prepared to report the submission to Council. The truncated submission period (17 December 2024 – 10 February 2025) provided insufficient time to enable the submission to be considered and approved by Council as part of its regular meeting cycle.

2. NEXT STEPS

The Environment Committee is due to report back to Parliament with its recommendations on the proposed Bill by 17 June 2025. These recommendations, in turn, will be informed by the Committee's assessment of the proposals contained in the Bill and the nature and weight of matters raised in submissions received. It is anticipated that the Bill will be enacted by the end of this year.

3. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Council have delegated authority to decide?	Yes
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these objectives?	Yes
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No
<p>The recommendations contribute to:</p> <p>Whāinga 4: He tāone toitū, he tāone manawaroa</p> <p>Goal 4: A sustainable and resilient city</p> <p>Council's submission on the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill will assist shaping the Bill so that it allows Council to achieve key outcomes such as a sustainable and low emissions city, sustainable urban planning and resilient and a resilient city.</p>	
<p>The recommendations contribute to this plan:</p> <p>15. Mahere whare</p> <p>15. Housing Plan</p> <p>The objective is a resilient city that is prepared for the impacts of climate change.</p>	

Contribution to strategic direction and to social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being	The submission will help shape the Resource Management Amendment Bill so that the consenting system better responds natural hazards, consenting of renewable energy infrastructure and RMA enforcement and compliance.
--	--

ATTACHMENTS

1. PNCC Submission on the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill [↓](#) 

27 January 2025

The Secretariat
Environment Committee
Parliament House
WELLINGTON



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Palmerston North City Council

Kia ora,

Submission from the Palmerston North City Council on the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill

Palmerston North City Council (the Council) welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill (the Bill).

We note that the Bill is a component of the second of a three phase work programme to reform the current resource management system, the objectives of which are to:

- Unlock development capacity for housing and business growth
- Enable delivery of high-quality infrastructure for the future, including doubling renewable energy
- Enable primary sector growth and development, including aquaculture, forestry, pastoral, horticulture, and mining

While also:

- Safeguarding the environment and human health
- Adapting to the effects of climate change and reducing the risks from natural hazards
- Improving regulatory quality in the system
- Upholding Treaty of Waitangi settlements and other related arrangements

We also note that the content of the Bill has been strongly influenced by coalition commitments, suggestions that have been made to Minister regarding areas where it could be expeditious to introduce regulatory reform and areas that have been identified by Government as having the potential to have an immediate impact on resource management practice.

Against this backdrop the Council acknowledges the system objectives sought and broadly supports the intent of the reforms proposed in the Bill. Regardless, we query the haste to introduce the proposed changes at this juncture given the Government's signalled intention to introduce legislation later this year to replace the Resource Management Act (RMA). In this regard we note that the accompanying supplementary analysis report, along with a number of regulatory impact statements (RISSs), have either identified the absence of problem warranting a regulatory response

or that the extent of the analysis is limited, particularly in terms of the evidence presented and the extent of external consultation undertaken.

Focus of Submission

Given the relatively tight time constraint to prepare a response to the Bill, this submission is centred around the following ‘headline’ themes of particular relevance to the Council:

- Infrastructure and Energy
- Housing
- Emergencies and Natural Hazards
- Consenting
- Enforcement and Other Matters

Key Observations/Concerns

Having examined the proposed provisions relating to the headline themes identified above, below is an overview of our key observations and concerns regarding the proposals outlined in the Bill. This is further supplemented by a more detailed analysis in **Appendix 1**.

- **General**

At a general level we note that there are highly likely to be direct links between a number of the proposed changes and either new or revised national direction signalled to be introduced later this year (e.g. urban development, natural hazards, infrastructure). In light of this, and in the absence of clarity around the scope of this direction, we question whether the level of intervention proposed in the Bill is proportionate to the need, particularly given the level of ministerial directiveness that can be imported into national direction instruments.

- **Infrastructure and Energy**

Palmerston North is anticipated to experience an increased scale of infrastructure development in the medium to long term. This includes infrastructure to service, for example, the Te Utanganui Central New Zealand Distribution Hub, the Kākātangiata and Aokautere urban growth areas and the Manawatū Regional Freight Ring Road and Kiwirail Regional Freight Hub.

All of these projects will be dependent on designations to enable effective, coordinated development of infrastructure at scale. Consequently, we support the proposed change in the lapse period for designations from 5 years to 10 years as this extended timeframe more closely aligns with Long Term Plan timeframes and will enable requiring authorities to more carefully plan infrastructure development relative to other competing investment priorities.

- **Housing**

Although we are generally supportive of proposed changes to facilitate implementation of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development, we are concerned that some of these reflect an unnecessary degree of ministerial overreach, particularly the powers available to the Minister to:

- Direct a local authority to prepare or amend a 'document' other than a plan or policy statement, with no clear indication as to what these documents might constitute
- Appoint up to half the members of a panel convened to hear and determine a housing planning instrument under the streamlined planning process (SPP), and to direct both the composition of the panel and the expertise required

- **Emergencies and Natural Hazards**

We strongly support inclusion of the ability to decline or apply conditions to consents based on natural hazard risk as this would enable the Council to reduce the risks and liability associated with sole reliance on potentially outdated hazard information contained in District Plans.

- **Enforcement and Other Matters**

We note the re-introduction of a number of enforcement related measures included in the repealed Natural and Built Environment Act and are strongly supportive of these. We consider that they collectively represent a practical outcome to dealing with enforcement issues (i.e. not reinventing the wheel) and should help to more effectively deter non-compliance.

The Council trusts that the matters raised in this submission will assist the Committee's inquiry into the Bill. To reinforce these we would also like an opportunity to make a further oral presentation to the Committee.

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission.

Ngā mihi nui,



Grant Smith
Mayor
Palmerston North City Council

Appendix 1: Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Bill – Detailed Analysis

Note: Recommended text to be included is underlined, with that to be deleted struck-out

Theme	Clause	Support	Support in part	Oppose	Reason/s	Recommendation
Infrastructure & Energy	cl.4				Inclusion of an associated definition to clarify the meaning of 'long lived infrastructure' is generally supported. However, we note that there appears to be an obvious omission of 3 waters infrastructure in the list proposed. Given the long term nature of the investment and anticipated life of water, stormwater and wastewater assets managed by councils we are strongly of the view that the definition of 'long lived infrastructure' also needs to include reference to such infrastructure.	1. Amend the proposed definition of 'long lived infrastructure' as follows: <u>(g) a network for the purposes of distributing water, stormwater and wastewater</u>
	cl.29				Inclusion of a proposed 1-year decision making timeframe to process renewable energy generation consents is generally supported as it offers improved certainty around the timeliness of obtaining consent, thereby helping to encourage and accelerate the transition to renewable energy locally and nationally. We note however that although provision is made to extend the time period by a further year the circumstances under which it can be triggered are currently very limited and make no provision, aside from hydro-electric and geothermal activities, for the consenting context to be taken into account. This could include, for example, the size, scale and complexity of the proposed energy activity and/or the availability of necessary technical expertise to support the assessment of an application.	1. Amend new s.88BA(2) as follows: 'An extension of the time period for a further period not exceeding 1 year— (a) must be granted by the consent authority if— (i) the extension is requested by the applicant; or (ii) the application is for the establishment of a hydro-electricity activity or geothermal activity and the extension is requested under subsection (3); <u>and or</u> (iii) <u>the consent application relates to a significantly complex and/or large scale specified energy activity or wood processing activity</u> ', and
	cl.42				Introduction of a default 35-year duration for consents related to renewable energy generation and long-lived infrastructure projects is supported, noting that the key decisions relating to the development and continued operation of infrastructure are closely linked to an applicant's ability to secure resource consent with a consent duration appropriate to the activity's intended lifespan. We consider that the proposed change would address this by providing greater certainty to renewable energy and infrastructure operators, thereby stimulating more stable levels of long-term investment in these sectors.	1. Retain as proposed
	cls.43, 52 & 53				Extension of the lapse period for renewable energy consents and designations from 5 years to 10 years is supported. We consider that this extension will not only provide more time for projects to commence, thereby helping reduce the risk of consents expiring before projects are given effect to, but also enable infrastructure to be more strategically planned along more cost-effectively delivered.	1. Retain as proposed
Housing	cl.6				Inclusion of provision for the Minister to direct a local authority to prepare or amend a document other than a plan or policy statement is an area of concern for the Council. Although the general intent underlying these provisions is understood we note that the scope of what these further 'documents' might constitute is unclear, with this increasing the prospect of interpretive ambiguity and the potential for ministerial overreach.	1. Either: (a) Include a definition of 'document' specific to proposed s.25A(3) in cl.4 – Interpretation (b) Include further provision in cl.6 outlining the scope of the documents to which this clause applies
	cl.18				Introduction of discretion as to whether medium density residential standards are incorporated into relevant residential zones by specified local authorities is supported as it would enable a more nuanced approach to be adopted by	1. Retain as proposed

Theme	Clause	Support	Support in part	Oppose	Reason/s	Recommendation
					subject councils in applying these standards (e.g. application to a specific residential zone vs all residential zones). Although this Council is currently not directly affected by this proposal (i.e. it is not a specified local authority) we would welcome the ability to exercise discretion regarding the nature and extent to which these standards are applied in the event that we were ever subject to regulations requiring us to prepare and notify an intensification planning instrument (s.80I).	
	cl.20(3)-(5)				<p>Extension of the criteria under which the Minister can issue a direction to enable councils to proceed to use the SPP to remove heritage protection from buildings or structures in a heritage list in a plan (amended s.80C(2)) is conditionally supported.</p> <p>Although we acknowledge that the proposal is likely to result in a faster and less expensive process to delist heritage buildings relative to the status quo, based on our review of the associated regulatory impact statement (Better managing outcomes for historic heritage) we are concerned that it lacks sufficient evidence to suggest that the current Schedule 1 process is a problem of sufficient magnitude to justify the degree of regulatory intervention proposed – a position that sits uncomfortably with the Government’s stated intent that any such intervention needs to be proportionate and ‘evidence based’. Consequently, in the absence of a demonstrable problem we are understandably cautious to lend unconditional support to this proposal.</p> <p>Further, contrary to some of the explanatory narrative relating to this proposal, we note that it solely relates to delisting heritage buildings or structures, with a parallel ability to utilise the SPP to list heritage buildings or structures noticeably absent. Given that protection of historic heritage is a matter of national importance (s6(f)) we consider that this is a fundamental oversight would advocate that provision should also be extended to include listing as well as de-listing if this proposal is progressed. Doing so, in our view, would offer a beneficial alternative to address the potential threat resulting from the demolition or redevelopment of significant heritage buildings or structures unintentionally omitted from current heritage lists.</p>	<p>1. Amend s.80C(2) by including the following: <u>(eb) the proposed planning instrument will enable the addition of buildings or structures warranting heritage protection to a heritage list in a plan:</u></p>
	cl.22				Extension of the related provisions that can be addressed in an intensification planning instrument is supported, particularly the inclusion of natural hazards given the unintended consequences that could arise in the absence of dedicated consideration and analysis being undertaken in the preparation of such an instrument.	1. Retain as proposed
	cls.70(13-15) & (21)				Introduction of further changes to the SPP are generally supported, particularly amendments to the ‘back end’ of the process which would enable councils, instead of the Minister, to make final decisions on proposed housing planning instruments (new s.85) and the ability for merit appeals to be considered by the Environment Court where the recommendation of an SPP panel is rejected (new s.93A). We are strongly supportive of these latter changes as we consider that they reinforce:	1. Retain as proposed, noting potential issue raised concerning proposed amendments to Schedule 1, cl.78(4)

Theme	Clause	Support	Support in part	Oppose	Reason/s	Recommendation
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The role of 'localism' in plan making by ensuring councils retain ownership of plan direction and content, and remain accountable for local decisions The importance of enabling appeal rights to be exercised in the shaping of local plan content and in circumstances where decisions impact on private property rights <p>Regardless, we note that changes are now proposed to the 'front end' of the process that enable the Minister to appoint up to half the members of a panel, and direct both the composition of the panel and the expertise required (amended s.78(4)). Although this provision is discretionary and is assumed to have introduced to enable a degree of ministerial oversight in the decision making process the optics, if rigorously exercised, could raise natural justice concerns given the potential political weighting of a panel and the directive that it have particular regard to the responsible Minister's statement of expectations relating to a proposed housing planning instrument (new Schedule 1, cl 84(3)).</p>	
Emergencies & Natural Hazards	cl.25(1)				<p>Inclusion of a requirement that extends the scope of rules that have immediate legal effect in a proposed plan to those that relate to natural hazards is strongly supported in principle, particularly given the increased scale and risks associated with natural hazards resulting from climate change. Currently the effectiveness of natural hazard management rules the subject of plan reviews or relevant plan changes is significantly compromised by their inability to have immediate effect. This, in turn, can incentivise landowners to lodge consent applications before more stringent rules take effect, resulting in the unintended and undesirable establishment of inappropriately located development.</p> <p>However, we note as a caveat to our support that given the macro-level nature of the information and analysis that typically underlies the application of natural hazard related rules that careful consideration and a degree of caution needs to be exercised in introducing this proposal. In particular we query whether, given the broad based level at which natural hazard information is typically spatially represented in plans, giving immediate effect to related rules might unintentionally restrict the rights of owners whose properties are deemed on closer analysis to be unaffected.</p>	1. Retain as proposed, noting the caveat highlighted in our response
	cl.37				<p>Introduction of the ability for councils to decline, or grant subject to conditions, land use consent applications where there is significant risk from natural hazards is supported. We note that this change generally replicates a parallel power already available in respect to subdivision (s.106) and would both help to strengthen decision-making on natural hazards and address the gap in circumstances where new natural hazard risk information comes to hand before it is incorporated into a plan.</p> <p>Regardless, we note that there appears to be a subtle change in the wording of this new provision relative to s.106 with introduction of the term 'significant risk'. Although inclusion of this term could prove helpful as a basis for refusing a land use consent we note that as no corresponding definition has been provided this could have the unintended consequence of creating</p>	1. Retain as proposed but include an associated definition of 'significant risk' in cl.4 – Interpretation

Theme	Clause	Support	Support in part	Oppose	Reason/s	Recommendation
Consenting					interpretive confusion as regarding the circumstances that might render a risk 'significant', thereby diminishing its effectiveness.	
	cl.64				<p>Introduction of new ministerial regulation-making powers relating to natural hazard and other emergency events is strongly supported as we consider that these would help to facilitate more timely and effective responses to, and recovery from, such events. A further advantage is that they would enable time, resource and cost savings to be made in responding to an emergency.</p> <p>To avert the potential for regulatory overreach we note and strongly support the introduction of provisions to temper the exercise of these powers, including the need for environmental effects to be considered, that relevant stakeholders are consulted and that a comprehensive review process is undertaken to ensure any regulation is in accord with its purpose and the RMA and not broader than necessary.</p>	1. Retain as proposed
	cls.27, 28 & 30-33				<p>Introduction of changes to improve consent processing are supported overall as we consider that these proposals should collectively act to improve the efficiency of the process, help to accelerate processing timeframes and enable the Council to exercise further discretionary powers relating to circumstances involving a potential natural hazard risks or a risk of non-compliance.</p> <p>Particular provisions supported include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ability for consent authorities to decline consent for controlled activities based on an assessment of risk from natural hazards (new s.106A) – this aligns with our position in principle that establishment of activities in areas subject to natural hazards should be avoided That further information requested needs to be proportionate to the scale and significance of an activity (new ss.88(2AA) & 88(2AB)) – this would help reduce the information burden in circumstances where meeting all the Schedule 4 requirements in detail is disproportionate to the nature of a proposal and would enable greater flexibility to be applied to the processing of consents The ability to deem consent applications incomplete if applicants fail to respond to a further information request after a prescribed time or administrative fees required post lodgement are unpaid (new s.92AA) – this would help to free up resourcing by reducing the administrative time/cost involved in following up on applicants that have ceased engaging in the consent process 	1. Retain as proposed
	cls.34 & 35				Inclusion of the ability to waive a hearing being held on an application if sufficient information has been supplied, supplemented by a requirement that relevant reports/evidence are supplied to the applicant and submitters (replacement s.100 and new s.103BA), is generally supported. Although this would help to reduce administrative time/cost and accelerate consent processing in circumstances where sufficient information is available to consider and determine an application we are concerned that the effectiveness of this change would be highly reliant on the calibre of any submissions received, including the substantive nature of supporting information provided, in arriving at a well informed decision in the absence of a hearing being held.	1. Retain as proposed, noting the concern raised regarding the potential impact on decision making

Theme	Clause	Support	Support in part	Oppose	Reason/s	Recommendation
Enforcement & Other Matters	cl.38				Provision of an opportunity for applicants to review draft consent conditions and for processing of an application to be suspended for an agreed time period while this occurs (new s.107G) is generally supported. Although this has the potential to encourage a more collaborative approach between consent authorities and applicants, reduce the use of objection rights/appeals and enable more efficient processing of consents we note that the scope of the proposal as currently worded is unnecessarily restrictive given that the extent of any further feedback received is limited to technical or minor matters only.	1. Either: (a) Extend the scope of the matters that can be taken into account by a consent authority (b) Delete new section 107G(4)
	cls.36, 39 & 45				Inclusion of the requirement to 'have regard' to prior non-compliance resulting in enforcement action being taken when considering a consent application and the ability to decline consent where an applicant has a record of ongoing, significant, or repeated non-compliance is strongly supported (amended ss.104 and 106), as is the further ability to impose a condition to mitigate any perceived risk and to review any contravention of a condition (amended ss.108(2) and 128(1)). We consider that these proposals would usefully help to deter 'serial offenders' and to incentivise compliance with consent conditions, thereby reducing reliance on the need for subsequent enforcement action to be initiated.	1. Retain as proposed
	cl.10				Provision to recover the administrative costs incurred in carrying out activities in connection with monitoring or enforcing compliance is strongly supported. In particular we consider that compliance should be incentivised as proposed, with the burden of any associated administrative cost borne by those responsible for a contravention instead of the local community through rates.	1. Retain as proposed
	cl.59				Inclusion of provision to apply to the Environment Court to revoke or suspend a resource consent where it is satisfied that ongoing and severe non-compliance has occurred is strongly supported. We note that this should act to usefully supplement the current range of compliance actions on offer (i.e. enforcement orders, abatement notices) and help to incentivise compliance with consent requirements.	1. Retain as proposed
	cl.65 & 66				Inclusion of enhanced financial penalties associated with contraventions and a prohibition on the use of insurance to cover the cost of fines or infringement fees is strongly supported. As these proposals would result in the cost of compliance being directly borne by the person or party concerned, we consider that they should act as a useful deterrent to engagement in non-compliant behaviour.	1. Retain as proposed

COMMITTEE WORK SCHEDULE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Council Work Schedule

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

1. That Council receive its Work Schedule dated 5 March 2025

COUNCIL WORK SCHEDULE 5 MARCH 2024

#	Estimated Report Date	Subject	Officer Responsible	Current Position	Date of Instruction & Clause
1	5 March 2025	Draft Annual Budget 2025/26 for consultation	Chief Executive		Terms of Reference
2	5 March 2025	Review of Delegations Manual	GM Corporate Services		Terms of reference
3	5 March 2 April 2025	Alternative Options for BPO - Nature Calls	GM Infrastructure	Waiting on release of Taumata Arowai standards	Council 29 May 2024 Clause 95.11 - 25 (rec 2)
4	2 April 2025	Extension of Contract – Nature Calls	GM Infrastructure		11 Dec 2024 clause 224- 24
5	2 April 6 August 2025	Review of CEDA Directors Policy	GM Corporate Services	Alignment of members' schedules.	2 Oct 2024 Clause 172
6	2 April 2025	Roxburgh Crescent Land Classification – deliberations	GM Infrastructure	Moved from Strategy and Finance so decision can be made before Roxburgh Plan Change Hearing starts	14 August 2024 Clause 38-24
7	30 April / 1 May 2025	Hearings for the Annual Budget 2025/26	Chief Executive		Terms of Reference
8	7 May 2025	Deliberations for Local Water Done Well	GM Infrastructure	following Hearings at Sustainability Committee – 16	

#	Estimated Report Date	Subject	Officer Responsible	Current Position	Date of Instruction & Clause
				April	
9	7 May 2025	Review of PNCC Appointment of Directors Policy.	GM Corporate Services		2 Oct 2024 Clause 172
10	7 May 2025	Property options in Roslyn to support the delivery of Community Services	GM Customer & Community	Moved from Community Committee to align with budget considerations	
11	7 May 2025	Te Apiti Ashhurst Loop Track - negotiations and Recreation Fund application	GM Infrastructure	Moved from Strategy & Finance Committee to align with budget considerations	8 May 2024 Clause 32
12	14 May 2025	Deliberations for the Annual Budget 25/26	Chief Executive		Terms of Reference
13	14 May 2025	Adoption of Fees and Charges	GM Corporate Services	following consultation (Trade Waste/ Planning)	12 February Clause xx-25
14	4 June 2025	Remits received from other Territorial Authorities	GM Corporate Services		Terms of Reference
15	4 June 2025	2024 Residents Survey – Action Plan	GM Strategic Planning		Terms of Reference
16	4 June 2025	Adopt Annual Budget 2025-26	Chief Executive		Terms of Reference
17	4 June 2025	Agree LWDW - Water Services Delivery Plan	Chief Executive		
18	4 June 2025	Set the Rates for 2025-26	GM Corporate Services		Terms of Reference
19	4 June 2025	Approve Borrowing for 2025-26	GM Corporate Services		Terms of Reference
20	25 June 2025	Agree revised BPO – Nature Calls	GM Infrastructure		
21	6 August 2025	Report back on Investment Options for PN Airport	GM Corporate Services		6 December 2023 Clause 197-23
22	6 August 2025	Civic and Cultural Precinct Master Plan	GM Strategic Planning		Terms of Reference

ITEM 13

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Presentation of the Part I Public Sustainability Committee Recommendations from its 19 February 2025 Meeting

Set out below are the recommendations only from the Sustainability Committee meeting Part I Public held on 19 February 2025. The Council may resolve to adopt, amend, receive, note or not adopt any such recommendations. (SO 2.18.1)

3-25 **Deliberations report on Te kaupapahere mō te tūwhita me te manawaroa o te kai Food security and resilience policy**
Report, presented by Julie Macdonald, Strategy and Policy Manager.

The COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS

1. That the Committee recommend Council adopt *Te kaupapahere mō te tūwhita me te manawaroa o te kai* Food security and resilience Policy, Attachment 2 of this memorandum.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

TO: Council

MEETING DATE: 5 March 2025

TITLE: Presentation of the Part I Public Strategy & Finance Committee Recommendations from its 26 February 2025 Meeting

Set out below are the recommendations only from the Strategy & Finance Committee meeting Part I Public held on 26 February 2025. The Council may resolve to adopt, amend, receive, note or not adopt any such recommendations. (SO 2.18.1)

11-25 Classification of Council Reserves

Report, presented by Aaron Philips, Activities Manager - Parks.

The COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS

1. That Council declare all land parcels identified in Attachment 1 column 5 and column 6 to be reserves and classify them (as shown in column 3), pursuant with either Section 14 or 16 of the Reserves Act 1977.
2. That Council apply to the Minister of Conservation to re-classify the three land parcels of Pari Reserve (Lot 3 DP 33102, Sec 5 SO 37111 and Sec 6 SO 37111) from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose: Stormwater Reserve; as identified in Attachment 1 column 7 and pursuant to Section 24 of the Reserves Act 1977,
3. That Council note that Council has fulfilled all legal obligations required by Sections 14, 16, 24 and engagement sections 119 and 120 of the Reserves Act 1977, acting under delegation of the Minister of Conservation.
4. That Council note all four Atawhai Park land parcels (Lot 1 DP 41653; Lot 2 DP 41653; Lot 11 DP 1880; Lot 1 DP 48076) have been removed from the current classifications process, as discussed in section 3 of this report.

12-25 Speed Limit Reversals

Memorandum, presented by Peter Ridge, Senior Policy Analyst and James Miguel, Senior Transport Planner.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

1. That the Council confirm the following speed limit reversals:

Change the speed limit for Tennent Drive, Bypass Road, Tennent On-Lane West Drive, Tennent Off-Lane East Drive, and the lower part of Summerhill Drive from 60km/h to 70km/h as shown in Attachment 2.